

Please write your answers on the answer sheet. Dictionaries may not be used.
You have a total time of 70 minutes to complete the language competence and reading comprehension tests.

- I. Complete these sentences with the following words. Use each word once (10x1) 10 p only. There are two extra words.

SCRAPS	SOURCE	PRESSURE	SUSPENDED	SCEPTIC
CITE	BALANCE	SCEPTICAL	DEFENCE	
RENEWED	ADMINISTRATION	SITE	THREAT	

Russia ...*scraps* ... plan to deploy nuclear-capable missiles in Kaliningrad. Russia today announced it was abandoning plans to deploy nuclear-capable Iskander missiles in its European Kaliningrad outpost – a sign that Moscow wants improved relations with the new US ...*1*... . Defence officials said the Kremlin's proposals to station short-range missiles in the small Baltic territory next to Poland had been "...*2*...".The move followed Barack Obama's decision to review the Pentagon's controversial missile defence shield in central Europe. The Kremlin has been incensed by the Bush administration's plans to ...*3*... missile interceptors and radar bases in Poland and the Czech Republic. Moscow believes the plan upsets Europe's strategic nuclear ...*4*... and targets Russia, but the Bush administration insisted it was intended to defend against a ...*5*... from Iran. Obama has not yet decided whether to press ahead with the scheme or to abandon it, although indications suggest he is ...*6*... about its value. This afternoon the state-run ITAR-Tass news agency cited a Defense Ministry ...*7*... as dismissing the report that Russia had abandoned plans to deploy the missiles. But the initial leak, published in Russian newspapers and by the Interfax news agency, suggests that Moscow is keen to test the Obama administration's possible response. Analysts today said if confirmed the Russian move - which follows a phone conversation this week between Obama and Russia's president, Dmitry Medvedev - could open the way for ...*8*... dialogue on other issues that divide the two countries. Today's Russian move can be interpreted as a Kremlin olive branch to the new US team and a tactic to put ...*9*... on Obama to scrap the shield. "These plans have been suspended because the new US administration is not pushing ahead with the plans to deploy the US missile ..*10*... system in Poland and the Czech Republic," an official told the Russian state news agency, Interfax.

II. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word/s/ in capitals, and has the same meaning. Do not change the capitalised word/s/ in any way.

(10x1) 10 p

e.g. They say Sweden is the most equal country in the world. (SAID)
Sweden is said to be the most equal country in the world.

1.	Without hard compromises peace in the Middle East will not break out. /NEED TO/
2.	It is not easy to put up with the new circumstances. /DIFFICULT/
3.	As regards immigration, it is essential to develop a common European policy. /SHOULD/
4.	Ukraine and Russia can see a useful model in the success of Franco-German reconciliation over the past half-century. /REPRESENTS/
5.	It is often said that the transition has been among the most peaceful revolutions in history. /IS BELIEVED/
6.	The participants of the press-conference asked a lot of different questions. /A WIDE/
7.	Productive diplomacy often requires a measure of mutual pretence: one party pretends to do something, the other party pretends to believe it. /ONE OF THE/
8.	Thanks to Russia's falling-out with America, Iran should be safe from wider and tighter UN sanctions. /IF/
9.	In spite of all our efforts we failed. /NO MATTER/
10.	The government will not compromise on this issue. /POSITION/

ANSWER SHEET

I. Complete these sentences with the following words. Use each word once only. There are two extra words. (10x1) 10 p

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

II. Finish each sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the original sentence. (10x1) 10 p

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KEY

I. Complete these sentences with the following words. Use each word once only. There are two extra words. (10x1) 10 p

1. administration	2. suspended	3. site	4. balance	5. threat
6. sceptical	7. source	8. renewed	9. pressure	10. defence

II. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word/s/ in capitals, and has the same meaning. Do not change the capitalised word/s/ in any way. (10x1) 10 p

e.g. They say Sweden is the most equal country in the world. (SAID)
Sweden is said to be the most equal country in the world.

1.	Hard compromises will need to be made in order to achieve peace in the Middle East./ The Middle East will need to make hard compromises in order to achieve peace.
2.	The new circumstances are difficult to put up with. It is difficult to put up with the new circumstances.
3.	A common European policy should be developed in connection with/ in terms of/ immigration.
4.	The success of Franco-German reconciliation over the past half-century represents a useful model for Ukraine and Russia.
5.	The transition is believed to have been among the most peaceful revolutions in history. It is believed the transition is among the most peaceful revolutions in history.
6.	The participants of the press-conference asked a wide range of questions. /A wide range of questions were asked by the participants of the press conference./
7.	One of the requirements of productive diplomacy is a measure of mutual pretence.
8.	If Russia had not fallen out with America, perhaps Iran would not be safe from wider and tighter UN sanctions.
9.	No matter how hard we tried, we failed.
10.	The government's position on this issue is uncompromising.

Please read the following texts carefully, and then complete the tasks.

Please write your answers on the answer sheet. Dictionaries may not be used.

You have a total time of 70 minutes to complete the language competence and reading comprehension tests.

Text 1

France's Finance Minister in a Critical Role at Global Economic Talks

At this weekend's emergency summit meeting of world leaders in Washington, President Nicolas Sarkozy of France promises to be at center stage. But that isn't stopping the country's finance minister, Christine Lagarde, from doing everything she can to damp down expectations for big changes emanating from the meeting. (...)

The economic summit meeting offers Ms. Lagarde an opportunity to quietly push the European agenda of better regulation and more coordinated action even as Mr. Sarkozy, President Bush and the 18 other heads of state do the public talking.

It is also a role that perfectly suits Ms. Lagarde, 52, whose fluent English and American-style candor combined with French politesse has put her in a perfect position to mediate between Europe and the United States in the search for solutions to the global economic downturn. (...)

Prime Minister Gordon Brown of Britain, who along with Mr. Sarkozy has taken the European lead in tackling the current financial crisis, called the Washington talks a "decisive moment" and said more oversight of the world's 30 largest cross-border financial groups could be achieved "very quickly."

European policy makers are hoping to extend financial regulation to more players, from ratings agencies to hedge funds. They also want to introduce more transparency into the so-called shadow banking system that has grown up outside the regulatory system, so that balance-sheet black holes at large banks are spotted sooner rather than later.

And they want to give the International Monetary Fund more money and more power as a global financial watchdog, even if it might lead to diminishing the influence of Europe and the United States within the I.M.F. to make room for China, India and other big developing nations.

Once a member of France's national synchronized swimming team, Ms. Lagarde is especially eager for a choreographed response to the financial turmoil that has wrecked the world for more than a year and now looks set to push the global economy into recession (...)

Text 2

Nuclear disarmament

A world without nuclear weapons is a vision as old as the nuclear age. The makers of the bombs (...) fretted a lot about the ultimate consequences for mankind of their devilish ingenuity. Now anti-nuclear campaigners are hoping that “Yes, we can!” will do more for their cause than older slogans like “Ban the bomb!” ever did. For on the stump, Barack Obama, (...), promised to make the goal of eliminating nuclear weapons worldwide a “central element” of America’s nuclear policy. (...)

The latest nuclear-free buzz around the globe takes in more than the usual anti-nuclear suspects. The five officially recognized nuclear powers—America, Russia, Britain, France and China—are all feeling the pressure.

So they should. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) that came into force in 1970 commits them to good-faith negotiations on “effective measures” to end the nuclear-arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament as part of a process of “general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control”. That was their part of a bargain that now has 184 other governments signed up not to build bombs of their own. Nuclear numbers have tumbled since the end of the Soviet-American arms race, but they are far from zero. (...)

In a recent Foreign Affairs article, Ivo Daalder and Jan Lodal argued for four urgent steps: a declaration that America’s nuclear weapons have no other purpose than to deter the use of such weapons by others; a unilateral American reduction to no more than 1,000 warheads (including reserves), as a step towards zero; work on an “airtight” verification system; and a vigorous diplomatic effort to convince the world of the logic of nuclear zero.

Parts of this sound more like creed than policy. Some people fear that if you push hard for abolition as an end in itself, the effect could be destabilising in a world that, despite vociferous disarmament demands from Brazil, Egypt, Indonesia, Ireland, South Africa and so on, still relies on America’s extended nuclear umbrella for much of its security. Some suggest using the ultimate goal of total elimination just as a framework for a whole series of steps that could in time ensure greater security, with much reduced nuclear numbers.

Text 1

France's Finance Minister in a Critical Role at Global Economic Talks

- I. Answer the questions briefly on the basis of the text. Full sentences are not required. (8x2) 16 p**

1.	How does Ms Lagarde try to moderate at the summit meeting?
2.	What role will she play at the summit meeting?
3.	What makes Ms Lagarde particularly suited for her role in the negotiations?
4.	Why is the British Prime Minister convinced that these talks will lead to a resolution?
5.	What are the leaders' main objectives at the meeting?
6.	What changes are likely to happen if the IMF is given more authority?
7.	Who is the most keen to achieve a sound outcome?

Text 2

Nuclear disarmament

- II. Finish the sentences briefly on the basis of the text. (7x2) 14 p**

1.	The inventors of nuclear weapons worried because.....
2.	Mr. Obama, in his campaign, made a pledge.....
3.	This time the pledge is more than a slogan because.....
4.	As early as 1970 the NPT
5.	The outcome of the negotiations linked to the Treaty was.....
6.	The number of nuclear weapons has decreased
7.	The US claims that they have their own nuclear weapons only
8.	Some people are concerned that the elimination of nuclear weapons could

ANSWER SHEET

Text 1

- I. Answer the questions briefly on the basis of the text. Full sentences are not required. (8x2) 16 p**

1.	
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Text 2

- II. Finish the sentences briefly on the basis of the text. (7x2) 14 p**

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ANSWER KEY

Text 1

- I. Answer the questions briefly on the basis of the text. Full sentences are not required. (8x2) 16 p**

1.	by lowering expectations of substantial changes
2.	A behind the scenes role to push the EU agenda (of better regulation and more coordinated action)/ she can quietly push for more effective regulations and harmonised actions
3.	her knowledge of languages, her positive French style / her integrity, impartiality and politeness
4.	because of the critical/decisive moment (<i>1 point</i>) and the expected increased supervision, regulation (<i>1 point</i>)
5.	more transparency, regulations
6.	The European and US influence on the IMF might decline
7.	Ms Lagarde

Text 2

- II. Finish the sentences briefly on the basis of the text. (7x2) 14 p**

1.	they knew what these bombs might cause.
2.	to make a world without nuclear weapons the centre of American nuclear policy.
3.	all nuclear powers know that the world wants them to do something about it.
4.	urged countries to take necessary steps toward disarmament.
5.	that 184 countries signed the agreement not to create their own nuclear bombs.
6.	significantly since the end of the cold war.
7.	to discourage other nations from using weapons like these.
8.	make the world lose its balance / make the world rickety / destabilise the world relying on the US for security.

*Please translate the following text into English. Please write on the paper that has been supplied. A monolingual or bilingual dictionary (non-electronic) may be used.
You have a total time of 110 minutes to complete the translation and writing tasks.*

RENDKÍVÜLI ÜLÉST TART AZ ENSZ BT KONGÓ ÜGYÉBEN

Rendkívüli ülést tart az ENSZ Biztonsági Tanácsa szerda délután, hogy megvitassa a Kongói Demokratikus Köztársaságban kialakult helyzetet. Kongó keleti határtérségében napról napra rosszabb helyzetbe kerül az ENSZ békefenntartói által támogatott kormány. A lázadók már közvetlen közélről fenyegetik Goma tartományi központot. A hadsereg szerdán magára hagyta a várost, a helyi lakosság pedig pánikba esve menekül.

A szombat óta tartó harcok miatt menekültek nagy tömegei hagyták el otthonaikat, a tuszi fegyveresek által fenyegetett településekről tízezrek menekülnek a tartományi főváros, Goma felé. Az ENSZ adatai szerint mintegy 250 ezer ember menekült el otthonról az augusztus óta tartó villongások miatt, a régióban pedig mintegy 850 ezer olyan ember van, akinek korábban kényszerűségből kellett elhagynia otthonát.

A menekültek közül sokan alultápláltak, néhányat az éhenhalás fenyeget. Ron Redmond, az ENSZ menekültügyi főbiztosságának szóvivője szerint azonban lehetetlenség elérni a segítségre szorulókat. "Egyszerűen nem tudunk csapatokat kiküldeni. Túl sok harc folyik odakint, túl veszélyes; ez itt anarchia" - mondta a szóvivő a BBC-nek.

www.origo.hu, 2008. 10. 29.

997 n

Értékelési szempontok

a) szakmai feladatteljesítés, tartalmi kivitelezés :	10 p./
b) szakmai nyelvhasználat :	10 p./
c) szövegalkotás, koherencia :	5 p./
<u>d) nyelvhelyesség és stílus :</u>	<u>5 p./</u>
összesen :	30 p./

Sample translation

UN Security Council (SC) holds extraordinary sitting to address Congo situation

The UN Security Council holds an extraordinary sitting Wednesday afternoon to discuss the situation developing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Backed by UN peacekeeping troops, the predicament of the Government in Congo's eastern borderlands is worsening daily. Rebel forces are already advancing on the provincial capital of Goma. On Wednesday the army deserted the city, while local residents fled the city in a panic.

Since fighting broke out on Saturday, hundreds of refugees have deserted their homes and towns threatened by Tutsi rebels, and tens of thousands are fleeing to the provincial capital of Goma. According to UN reports, some 250 000 people have fled their homes since the fighting began in August, and in the region there are some 850 000 people who had previously been driven from their homes.

Many of those fleeing are undernourished and some are facing starvation. However, according to Ron Redmond, spokesman for the UN High Commission for Refugees, it is impossible to get help to those needing it. "We simply cannot send teams out into the countryside. There's too much fighting going on, it's too dangerous; this is anarchy", the spokesman told the BBC.

Comment on the following viewpoint in 240-270 words using the text as a basis for writing your opinion:

„A Nato szerepének és stratégiájának újraértelmezése helyett az Európai Unió tagállamainak ki kell építenie egy hatékony - az érdekeiket pontosabban tükröző - védelmi rendszert.”

Please write on the paper that has been supplied. A monolingual or bilingual dictionary (non-electronic) may be used.

You have a total time of 110 minutes to complete the translation and writing tasks.

Hol lesznek a NATO határai?

A NATO bukaresti csúcstalálkozójáról az elemzők körében szélsőségesen megoszlanak a vélemények. Sokan sikeresnek tartják, mert minden résztvevő által elfogadott kompromisszumok születtek, mások teljes kudarcról beszélnek, hiszen nem kapott csatlakozási meghívást az arra legérdemesebb Macedónia, és az amerikai erőfeszítések ellenére sem jutott el a szövetség előszobájáig Ukrajna és Grúzia.

Dérer Miklós külpolitikai szakértő szerint a NATO története válságok és bővítések története, melyek kapcsán a NATO funkcióvesztésének és szerepkeresésének kérdése évtizedek óta az elemzések visszatérő témája.

Ara-Kovács Attila, a Republikon Külpolitikai Elemző Központ igazgatója felhívja a figyelmet arra, hogy az európai struktúrákban éppen Bukarest nyitotta ki – pozitív értelemben – Pandóra szelencéjét, és elkezdődött a gondolkodás a NATO globális kihívásokhoz való viszonyáról. A következő hónapok, évek arról kell, hogy szóljanak, hogy a NATO hogyan tudja újradefiniálni saját stratégiáját.

www.kitekinto.hu, 2008. jún. 2.

1048 n

Értékelési szempontok

a) szakmai feladatteljesítés, tartalmi kivitelezés :	10 p./
b) szakmai nyelvhasználat :	10 p./
c) szövegalkotás, koherencia :	5 p./
d) nyelvhelyesség és stílus :	5 p./
összesen :	30 p./

WRITING SKILL -----MINTAMEGOLDÁS

In spite of the fact that the role of NATO has long been the subject of debate, I am convinced that establishing a more efficient defence force is not an option for the European Union. NATO is the leading defence organisation in the world today and it would be desirable to maintain its power.

Focusing on stronger European cohesion might be tempting in the short run, but success in the long term can only be achieved with the support of NATO. The main reason for its importance is certainly the membership of the USA, being the number one country in the world regarding the efficiency of its army and its contribution to global and regional peace-keeping.

The European Union might dream about becoming the leader of peace-keeping, but it is unlikely to happen over the coming years. However, Russia is constantly trying to undermine the role of NATO by encouraging European states to establish a new regional security organisation. Stronger cooperation in the field of economics and other common policies can weaken the European contribution to NATO's efforts and widen the gap between American