

## ANGOL C1 szint „A” sorozat, labor

BEHÍVÓKÓD: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Hallgassa meg kétszer az elhangzó szöveget, majd adja meg angol nyelven a kért információkat!**

Elérhető pontszám: 10 pont

In this task you will hear information concerning monotonous voice. Based on information from the text, please, give short answers (up to two or three words) to the following questions in English. The first answer has been given to you as an example.

0.	What is the purpose of the speaker with discussing monotonous voice?	<i>help change</i>
1.	What is the reason for selecting the topic of the lecture?	
2.	In the talk she gives an example of monotonous voice. Where is this taken from?	
3.	What are the typical features of monotonous voice?	
4.	How difficult is it to bring alteration to the voice?	
5.	Which feature of the voice is pitch?	
6.	How much is women's average pitch different from men's in herz (Hz)?	
7.	Other than gender, what factor may cause differences in pitch in voice?	
8.	To the listener, what does low pitch convey?	
9.	What personal qualities does a high pitched voice convey?	
10.	Which facial expression influences pitch?	

## Transcript:

Today's episode is my response to an email that was signed "Monotone Voice."

Here she wrote: „*I have this problem when I talk or sing: No matter what I do, my voice sounds monotone. Is there any way to stop?*”

When I hear the word monotone, immediately I imagine [the voice of Ben Stein when he played the boring economics professor in Ferris Bueller's Day Off](#). "Bueller, Bueller, Bueller." (I'll put a link to the real thing in the show notes.)

So, why is a monotone voice boring? It is the hypnotic, repetitious evenness of the voice that's what puts us to sleep. The sameness of the sound makes it bland and unemotional. The good news is this problem is fairly easy to fix. You just need to add vocal variety by combining differences in your pitch, rate, and volume. We'll talk about each of these.

Pitch refers to how low or high someone speaks. The average for men is about 120 Hz and for women about 220 Hz. North Americans prefer low-pitched speaking voices, like that of [James Earl Jones](#). His voice is extremely low pitched (averaging 80 Hz). Of course, he's the legendary actor who's the voice of Darth Vader in *Star Wars* and Simba's dad in *The Lion King*.

Research shows that low-pitch voices convey authority and credibility. And this applies to both men and women. In addition, high-pitched speakers are perceived as less truthful, less persuasive, weaker, and more nervous. As an example, think of the voice of Gilbert Gottfried, who [in 2001 was voted as having the worst and most annoying voice](#). (I'll put a link in the show notes so you can hear his voice, too.)

So how can you change your pitch? Well, the pitch of your voice is mostly determined by nature, but it's not entirely beyond your control. It's important to be as relaxed as possible, so that you are able to speak at the lower end of your natural pitch. By the way, you can estimate your natural pitch by comfortably saying, "uh-huh."

To make your voice more interesting, change the pitch for certain sentences, phrases, or even just specific words. When presenting key ideas and summaries, you may want to slightly raise the pitch, because this will convey enthusiasm. An easy way to do that is to smile. Can you hear the raise in pitch?

It's the range of variety, the tone of your voice that communicates emotion and passion. Even small changes to single words can have a big impact. Listen to how the meaning changes in the following sentence:

I **want** to wear the red dress. I want to wear the **red dress**. I want to wear the red **dress**.

Can you hear the difference?

**2. Hallgassa meg kétszer az elhangzó párbeszédet, majd adja meg angol nyelven a kért információkat!**

Elérhető pontszám: 10 pont

In this task you will hear a dialogue with a nutrition expert. Based on information from the text, please, first give short answers (up to three words) to the following questions in English. The first answer has been given to you as an example.

Then find out which products are characterised by the following statements and provide the necessary information (up to two or three words) in English. Be careful: in one of the rows you will have to give information about two items. The first answer has been given to you as an example.

0.	How many products are discussed?	5
11.	Other than low price what feature do all the products share?	
12.	Why is the speaker especially concerned with nutrients at present?	

		vegetables	salmon	brown rice	edamame	sweet potato
13.	Compared to other food of its kind, this food is healthier than what?					
14.	How many portions?					
15.	beneficial for the health of a particular part of the body  Which part of the body?					
16.	What does it contain that is beneficial?					
17.	assist you in fighting diseases  In what weather conditions?					
18.	contains some metal  What?					
19.	no part is wasted  Why?					
20.	its taste appeals even to					

## Transcript:

- It's so good. And you've shown us five foods here that you say you should never leave the grocery store without as these are foods that aren't gonna cost you a lot but they've got pound for pound the nutrition value is through the roof.
- Absolutely. And they last a long time so you can freeze them, you can store them for a while. They are just great to have on hand.
- OK. What's that over here with frozen vegetables? Now, frozen vegetables are obviously a lot cheaper than fresh vegetables. How is the nutritional value gonna change there?
- It's actually exactly the same because all these veggies are picked when they are actually in season. So you are getting them at their peak nutritional value actually and you can keep them in a freezer for months, so the mixed veggies you can use them in soups, you can use them in stews, stir them into lasagne, absolutely great to have on hand.
- And like you said, super easy to prepare. Stuck your freezer with them.
- Low cal, high in fibre, rich in nutrients...
- So good to know. I do have a lot of frozen veggies in my freezer but that is a good one.
- Now you also say that canned salmon is great. Now, why salmon and not tuna, for instance?
- Well, again, you know, with... for women who are looking at... , you know, maybe they are in their reproductive years, maybe they are pregnant...
- Right. Congratulations, by the way, you look great.
- Thank you. Thank you. ... you know, they are concerned about their mercury intake. And now, salmon has lower mercury levels than tuna does. And also it's a little bit more upscale, a little bit fancier, you can use it in different ways, it doesn't have the strong flavour, as tuna does, so a can nets you about 21 grams protein and if you eat the bones, because there are bones in there, it's super high in calcium so you are getting the protein, the calcium, toss it with pasta, use it in salads, very very versatile. And another thing I wanna mention is that all of these foods are less than three dollars at the grocery store.
- So such good bargains. I have a quick question about the canned salmon.
- Yea...
- Often I wonder because there is the skin in there, like you said the bones, all of that is edible, right? You don't need to pick anything out.
- It's all edible. Of course, if you don't want the skin in there, take it out.
- OK, good to know. I personally like it, but I've always wondered is that something I'm supposed to be eating. OK, now the third one you have for us is brown rice. Everybody knows that's high in fibre. What else can you tell us about it?
- Rich in B vitamins and then it does take about 40-45 minutes to cook so make a whole lot of it at once, you can actually freeze it. And it's not just great in stir-fries and dinner items, you can actually have it for breakfast so keep it on hand, keep it in the fridge and make the big batch at once so you that don't have to continue to cook it during the week.
- And a bag this size will cost you, what... two bucks?
- Yea, something like that. About 2.49 and this is 19 servings in the bag.
- Really? Is that about a serving that you have there? Or is that more?
- That is more. That is probably two cups which is going to make four servings. Four cooked servings.
- Right. It is obviously..., it expands a lot.
- I love brown rice. OK. Good to know. And this one, this... a lot of people might be surprised. You say, madame, don't leave the supermarket without it.
- It is so healthy for you. Not only does it have the heart-health benefits of soy, it's rich in protein, rich in fibre and it takes six minutes to cook. All you have to do is boil them.
- And you can eat it cold or warm.

## C1 szint „A” sorozat, labor – megoldókulcs:

### 1.

0.	What is the purpose of the speaker with discussing monotonous voice?	<i>help change</i>
1.	What is the reason for selecting the topic of the lecture?	listener's e-mailed problem
2.	In the talk she gives an example of monotonous voice. Where is this taken from?	film
3.	What are the typical features of monotonous voice?	hypnotic repetitious evenness / or: sameness of sound
4.	How difficult is it to bring alteration to the voice?	fairly easy
5.	Which feature of the voice is pitch?	How low or high
6.	How much is women's average pitch different from men's in herz (Hz)?	100 Hz
7.	Other than gender, what factor may cause differences in pitch in voice?	geography/ or: nationality, origin
8.	To the listener, what does low pitch convey?	authority and credibility
9.	What personal qualities does a high pitched voice convey?	nervous and weak
10.	Which facial expression influences pitch?	smile

2.

0.	How many products are discussed?	5
11.	Other than low price what feature do all the products share?	high in nutrients
12.	Why is the speaker specially concerned with nutrients at present?	pregnant

		vegetables	salmon	brown rice	edamame	sweet potato
13.	Compared to other food of its kind, this food is healthier than what?		tuna			
14.	abundant for the price  How many portions?			19 servings		
15.	beneficial for the health of a particular part of the body  Which part of the body?					eyes
16.	What does it contain that is beneficial?				heart	beta carotin
17.	assist you in fighting diseases  In what weather conditions?					in cold weather
18.	contains some metal  What?		mercury			
19.	no part is wasted  Why?		all parts edible			
20.	its taste appeals even to				kids	

## C1 szint „B” sorozat, labor:

BEHÍVÓKÓD: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Hallgassa meg kétszer az elhangzó szöveget, majd adja meg angol nyelven a kért információkat!**

Elérhető pontszám: 10 pont

In this task you will hear information about alcohol consumption in American schools. Based on the information from the text, please, give short answers (up to five words) to the following questions in English. The first answer has been given to you as an example.

### Alcohol on campus

<i>Pl.</i>	<i>Which educational context is studied in the text?</i>	<i>higher education</i>
1.	Which holiday is mentioned?	
2.	What age is mentioned as one of highest in the world?	
3.	What other parts of the world are mentioned in comparison with the US data?	
4.	Is there a common regulation over alcohol in higher education institutions in the US?	
5.	What education program introduces freshers to alcohol rules?	
6.	On what grounds is alcohol consumption banned in first year dormitories?	
7.	What actions does police take?	
8.	What two forms of punishment may influence drinking students' education career?	
9.	How does punishment differ in the case of American or international students?	
10.	Who may be offered alcohol education program in replacement of punishment?	

## **Transcript:**

### **Alcohol on Campus**

Most American colleges and universities take a spring break. Students might go home to their families or spend a week partying on a warm beach with no parents around. That is the popular image at least.

In the United States the legal age to drink alcohol is 21, one of the highest in the world. Americans debate whether it should be lowered or whether young drinkers would only drink more. In parts of Europe, the legal drinking age for beer and sometimes hard liquor is 16. Yet France may raise the age limit for beer and wine sales to 18, the same as for hard liquor there. Rules on alcohol differ from college to college in the United States. Many schools require all first year students to take an alcohol prevention and education program often given online. Some have a zero tolerance policy, where alcohol is banned from all buildings. Parents are informed of violations and students may be suspended. At the University of Virginia in Charlottesville permission is needed to serve alcohol at any event on campus. But alcohol is banned in first year dorms where most students are under 21 anyway.

Susan Davis, a university lawyer, says campus police and local police report under age drinking violations to administrators. The university judicial committee decides punishment on a case by case basis. For example the committee might suspend or expel a student. It might require an alcohol education program or it might just give a warning.

John Zug is a prosecutor in Albemarle county where the university is located. He says international students would face the same punishment as American citizens for under age drinking in Virginia. That includes a fine of 500 hundred dollars or 50 hours of community service. But first offenders might be given a chance to complete an alcohol education program instead. Schools have to report legal violations by international students to the department of Homeland Security.

International adviser, Richard Tenson, at the University of Virginia says even minor violations stay on a student's permanent immigration record. He says international students should know, that this can affect them in the future if they try to reenter the United States.

**2. Hallgassa meg kétszer az elhangzó párbeszédet, majd adja meg angol nyelven a kért információkat!**

Elérhető pontszám: 10 pont

In this task you will hear a dialogue about the phenomenon called supernova. Based on the text, please provide the necessary information (up to two or three words) in English. The first answer has been given to you as an example.

**Supernova**

<i>Pl.</i>	<i>When did the new star appear?</i>	<i>1572</i>
11.	What did the theory of the universe state at that time?	
12.	To what extent was the sky known?	
13.	What method of exploration did scholars apply at the time?	
14.	Why was the quality of recording poor at the time?	
15.	What does 'supernova' mean?	
16.	What happened to the star before the telescope was invented?	
17.	The countries which carry out new research are Hawaii and ...	
18.	How do stars end?	
19.	What is the subject of present studies?	
20.	What technology is used now?	

## **Transcript:**

### **Supernova**

- A long, long time ago, actually in 1572 AD, there was a new star that appeared in the sky, which was pretty surprising actually at that time and challenged a little bit the theories of the universe which was thought to not change very much. So here it is, there is a new star, the sky have been mapped pretty well, what's up with this? And the supernova was actually recorded by Tycho Brahe who had took many, many observations of the sky, very precise observations, so everyone could believe when he found a new star, that it was true. And the idea was that observers everywhere took a look at it, people could see it, it was recorded, it was even visible during the daylight. And the thing was, because it was only seen visually, it wasn't ever known what kind of a supernova it was. And that's important as we try to understand how different stars die, explode, and form supernova. And it was thought it was what's called a type 1A supernova, but it was never known for sure because all of the marvellous recording devices we have today weren't present then.

- Yeah, like you said a visible supernova. Tycho saw it, he made notes of it, he wrote a book called Stella Nova, which means new star that he saw. And this was even visible in daylight, it was so bright. And then it fades over time and then it was gone. And this was, you know, some decades before the telescope was used to look to the sky so there was no opportunity that you could see it through the telescope. But it was a real milestone in the history of our understanding of the Universe, because it lead to us abandoning the notion that the heavens are immutable, which was the old Aristotelian idea. And it really set the stage for Galileo and Newton and Kepler and the others that came along. So, the new studies... There were telescopes both in Hawaii and Spain used to capture the faint, what's called, light echoes of the original explosion. This is really kind of a neat idea that the light from the original explosion was reflected by the intrastellar dust between us and the supernova and one astronomer referred to the light echoes as fossil imprints of Tycho's supernova.

- Miracle.

- Yeah.

- So, originally the star blows up, it's a white dwarf, undergoes titanic thermonuclear explosions and materials ejected at something like one tenth the speed of light. And so this debris goes out, it expands for 400 years and we actually have observed some of that debris. But the light itself, of course, passed by us in 1572, so we can't analyze it. But now by looking at these echoes the original light is being reflected from material long way from the object, and now can be analyzed with spectroscopy through modern telescopes.

## C1 szint „B” sorozat, labor – megoldókulcs:

### 1.

#### Alcohol on campus

<i>Pl.</i>	<i>Which educational context is studied in the text?</i>	<i>higher education</i>
1.	Which holiday is mentioned?	spring
2.	What age is mentioned as one of highest in the world?	legal age to drink
3.	What other parts of the world are mentioned in comparison with the US data?	Europe, France
4.	Is there a common regulation over alcohol in higher education institutions in the US?	no
5.	What education program introduces freshers to alcohol rules?	(alcohol) prevention
6.	On what grounds is alcohol consumption banned in first year dormitories?	students under age
7.	What actions does police take?	report (violations to administratives)
8.	What two forms of punishment may influence drinking students' education career?	suspension, expelling
9.	How does punishment differ in the case of American or international students?	no difference/the same
10.	Who may be offered alcohol education program in replacement of punishment?	first offenders

**2.**  
**Supernova**

<i>Pl.</i>	<i>When did the new star appear?</i>	<i>1572</i>
11.	What did the theory of the universe state at that time?	does not change
12.	To what extent was the sky known?	(pretty well) mapped
13.	What method of exploration did scholars apply at the time?	observation
14.	Why was the quality of recording poor at the time?	technology/devices not present/no telescope
15.	What does 'supernova' mean?	new star
16.	What happened to the star before the telescope was invented?	gone/ disappeared
17.	The countries which carry out new research are Hawaii and ...	Spain
18.	How do stars end?	explode, blow up
19.	What is the subject of present studies?	light echoes /reflected light
20.	What technology is used now?	modern telescope/spectroscopy