B2(középfok) – angol nyelv Írásban teljesítendő **Beszédértés**





Oldja meg a két feladatlapot a hallott szöveg alapján! Elérhető pontszám: 20 pont Figyelem! A vizsga akkor lehet sikeres, ha a vizsgázó részegységenként legalább 40%-ot teljesít. Végső megoldásként csak a tintával írt változatot fogadjuk el. Kérjük, hogy jól gondolja meg a válaszát, mivel bármilyen válaszmódosítás esetén válasza érvénytelen.

MEGOLDÓKULCS

1. szöveg

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome

Today I'm going to talk about a disease called Middle East Respiratory Syndrome or MERS. It is caused by a virus called Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus. MERS affects the respiratory system. Most patients develop severe acute respiratory illness with symptoms of fever, cough and shortness of breath.

Health officials first reported the disease in Saudi Arabia in September 2012. Through retrospective investigations, health officials later identified that the first known cases of MERS occurred in Jordan in April 2012. So far, all cases of MERS have been linked to countries in and near the Arabian Peninsula.

MERS has spread from ill people to others through close contact, such as caring for or living with an infected person. However, there is no evidence of sustained spreading in community settings. MERS patients have ranged in age from younger than 1 to 99 years old.

Most people confirmed to have MERS infection have had severe acute respiratory illness with symptoms of fever, cough and shortness of breath. Some people also had gastrointestinal symptoms including diarrhoea and nausea/vomiting. For many people, more severe complications followed, such as pneumonia and kidney failure. About 3-4 out of every 10 people reported with MERS died. Most of the people who died had an underlying medical condition. Some infected people had mild symptoms or no symptoms at all and they recovered.

Based on what researchers know so far, people with pre-existing medical conditions may be more likely to become infected with MERS, or have a severe case. Pre-existing conditions from reported cases have included diabetes; cancer; and chronic lung, heart, and kidney disease. Individuals with weakened immune systems are also at higher risk for getting MERS or having a severe case. Based on information we have to date, the incubation period for MERS is usually about 5 or 6 days, but can range from 2-14 days.

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Currently, there is no vaccine to prevent MERS infection. The U.S. National Institute of Health is exploring the possibility of developing one.

Now, I am going to give you suggestions for the best preventive treatments:

- Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds and help young children do the same
- Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, then throw the tissue in the trash
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands
- Avoid personal contact, such as kissing or sharing cups or utensils with sick people
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces such as toys and doorknobs

There is no specific antiviral treatment recommended for MERS infection. Individuals with MERS can seek medical care to help relieve symptoms. For severe cases, current treatment includes care to support vital organ functions. I hope this has been helpful. Thank you for your attention.

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Source: http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/about/index.html

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MEGOLDÓKULCS FELADATLAP

1. szöveg

1. Karikázza be az egyetlen helyes megoldás számát a hallott szöveg alapján.

(*3 pont*)

- 1.1.1. Middle East respiratory Syndrome (MERS) was first identified in Jordan in September 2012.
- 1.1.2. Health authorities acknowledged that MERS manifested itself in Saudi Arabia in April 2012.
- 1.1.3. Most MERS cases have been identified in Jordan.
- 1.1.4. All MERS cases have been identified in countries in and near the Arabian Peninsula.

1.2.1. Typical symptoms of MERS are high temperature, coughing and difficulty breathing.

- 1.2.2. The most typical symptoms of MERS are gastrointestinal symptoms.
- 1.2.3. All patients with MERS develop pneumonia and renal failure.
- 1.2.4. Every person infected with MERS virus has mild symptoms.

1.3.1. Patients suffering from diabetes are more likely to develop MERS.

- 1.3.2. Patients suffering from heart problems are less likely to develop MERS.
- 1.3.3. Patients suffering from renal diseases are not prone to develop MERS.
- 1.3.4. Patients with a strong immune system will not be infected with MERS.
- 2. Egészítse ki az alábbi táblázatot a hallott szöveg alapján. Válaszaiban kijelölt helyenként <u>egyetlen</u> angol szót használjon.

(4 pont)

best preventive methods

(1) washing hands with soap and water

(2) avoiding touching eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed/dirty/uncleansed hands

(3) avoiding direct contact with sick/ill/infected people

(4) cleaning/disinfecting surfaces

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vizsgazo sorszama:	
MINTATESZT	

3. Egészítse ki az alábbi összefoglaló szöveget <u>egyetlen</u> odaillő angol szóval.
(3 pont)
No antiviral treatment has been $\textbf{developed/invented/identified}(1) \ \ for \ \ MERS$
infection. Patients with MERS should $seek/find$ (2) available medical care to help
relieve symptoms. For severe cases, care is provided/given(3) to support vital
organ functions.

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MEGOLDÓKULCS

2. szöveg

You are going to hear a dialogue between a doctor and a patient.

P:Good afternoon, doctor.

D:Good afternoon. If you will please tell me the purpose of your visit?

P:I have a stomach-ache.

D:What do you feel?

P:I have a strong pain and heartburn.

D:How long have you had this pain and acidity?

P:For 2 months now. I eat and after every meal my stomach hurts. Even at night the pain persists.

D:How strong is the pain on a 1 to 10 scale?

P:Between 4-5.

D:Is the pain continuous or does it come and go?

P:It comes and goes.

D:Does the pain come after meals?

P:That's possible.

D:Any particular food that affects you more?

P:Greasy food. At home we eat a lot of greasy food.

D:Besides the pain, you said you have heartburn?

P:Yes, after a burp, I feel a kind of sour taste.

D:Is it worse when lying down?

P:Yes, I taste the acid in my mouth.

D:And tell me, how often do you have a bowel movement?

P:It is regular.

D:Have you noticed any change in the consistency of the faeces?

P:Yes. It is a bit softer.

D:Have you noticed any change in colour?

P:Yes, it is greener.

D:Greener? Any blood in it?

P:No. I do not see any blood in my stool.

D:Do you have nausea or vomiting?

P:No, not now.

D:Tell me, what did you eat today?

P:I ate tomato sauce.

D:Do tomatoes give you any trouble?

P:No.

D:What about orange juice, does it affect your stomach?

P:Sometimes.

D:What do you feel?

P:It gives me a strange metallic taste.

D:And what do you do when you have a stomach-ache?

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P:Sometimes I take Alka-seltzer. It helps a bit.

D: Yes. Do you take any medication like aspirin or Advil?

P: No, usually Tylenol.

D: And if you take any anti-inflammatory medicine, do you think it could affect your stomach?

P: No, I can't really tell you.

D: Ok. I want to examine your faeces to check if you have any kind of parasite. Have you travelled recently to the tropics, or been overseas?

P:Yes.

D: Parasites can also affect your stomach. I would like to examine your upper gastrointestinal system through X-rays. After the examination, we will decide what to do first. For now, prior to bedtime avoid greasy foods, it may cause more acidity. Any questions?

P: I wonder if I have an ulcer.

D:We need to think of that too. You should know that an X-ray of the intestine sometimes cannot detect an ulcer. If the pain persists after taking antibiotics you will need an endoscopy. Any other questions?

P:No doctor.

D:Good. We will see each other next week. Good bye.

source: http://biology.kenyon.edu/slonc/span-med/docinte2.htm

szavak száma: 450

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MEGOLDÓKULCS FELADATLAP

2. szöveg

1. Karikázza be az egyetlen helyes megoldás számát a hallott szöveg alapján.

(*3 pont*)

- 1.1. The patient's stomach-ache
- 1.1.1. is accompanied by heart problems.

1.1.2. is accompanied by an acidic sensation.

- 1.1.3. is torturing the patient only at night.
- 1.1.4. has been torturing the patient for two weeks.
- 1.2. The pain
- 1.2.1. is constant.

1.2.2. is intermittent.

- 1.2.3. never goes.
- 1.2.4. persistent.
- 1.3. The triggering cause

1.3.1. may be greasy food.

- 1.3.2. might not be food-related.
- 1.3.3. may be starving.
- 1.3.4. cannot be decided.
- 2. Egészítse ki az alábbi táblázatot a hallott szöveg alapján. Válaszaiban kijelölt helyenként <u>egyetlen</u> angol szót használjon.

(*4 pont*)

when changing body position	the patient feels (0) worse
the patient's bowel movement	(1) <u>regular</u>
the patient's faeces	has become (2) <u>softer</u> in consistency and (3) <u>greener</u> in colour; there was (4) <u>no</u>
	blood in it

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3. Egészítse ki az alábbi mondatokat <u>egyetlen,</u> a szövegben elhangzott angol szóval.

(*3 pont*)

After drinking orange juice the patient feels a <u>metallic (1)</u> taste in the mouth. Trying to relieve the pain by taking Alkaselzer, he thinks it helps a bit. The doctor would like to examine the stool to check whether there are <u>parasites (2)</u> in it. The patient is worried about the possibility of having an <u>ulcer (3)</u>.