



# ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA 2026

## EXTERN RÉSZ

### ANGOL NYELV B2 szint

**NE NYISSÁK KI, VÁRJANAK AZ UTASÍTÁSRA!  
ELŐSZÖR OLVASSÁK EL A TESZTHEZ TARTOZÓ UTASÍTÁSOKAT!**

- A teszt **80 feladatot** tartalmaz.
- A teszt kitöltéséhez **120 perc** áll rendelkezésükre.
- Mindegyik feladat előtt az utasításokból kiderül, melyik válaszadó lapot kell használniuk.
- A teszt kétféle feladattípust tartalmaz:
  - A feleletválasztó feladatok esetében a felkínált lehetőségek közül, melyekből minden esetben egy a helyes, válasszák ki a helyeset! A helyes választ jelölik X-szel a válaszadó lap  piktogrammal megjelölt részében!
  - A feleletalkotó feladatok esetében a választ, amely egy vagy több szóból áll (esetleg összetett igealak), a válaszadó lap  piktogrammal megjelölt részébe írják!
- Csak fekete vagy kék színnel író tollat használjanak! Nem vehetnek igénybe füzeteket, szótárakat, tankönyveket vagy egyéb irodalmat.
- A válaszadó lap kitöltésére vonatkozó pontos utasítások a teszt utolsó oldalán találhatóak. Olvassák el ezeket!

Sok sikert kívánunk!

**Csak akkor kezdjenek dolgozni, amikor erre utasítást kapnak!**

**Section I – LISTENING (20 points)**

*This section of the test has three parts. You will hear three recordings which you will listen to twice. While listening, answer the questions in the appropriate part of the test.*

**Part 1: Izu Ani, Dubai's First Celebrity Chef (7 points)**

*You will hear the first recording. For the following statements 01–07, choose only **one** correct answer.*

**Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .**

*Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.*

- 01** Izu's approach to food and cooking is based on a belief that .
- (A) the way people eat reflects the way they live
  - (B) one cannot truly appreciate food without understanding the culture
  - (C) by appreciating food we recognize the value of life
  - (D) food brings enormous happiness when shared with others

- 02** Izu obtained valuable professional experience unexpectedly when he .
- (A) was learning about culture and cuisine in France
  - (B) worked unpaid in a world-famous restaurant in Spain
  - (C) was developing his own creative concepts in Dubai
  - (D) was preparing to open his first restaurant in Monaco

- 03** Izu acknowledges the important role his mother played in his career as she .
- (A) inspired him to take an active attitude to everything he was doing
  - (B) tried the dishes he prepared at the early stages of his career
  - (C) supported him in his decision to go and study cuisine abroad
  - (D) shared with him some recipes that he experimented upon and improved

- 04** A distinct feature of Izu's signature dish is that it .
- (A) includes unconventional, exotic ingredients
  - (B) has a unique flavour that is both sharp and sweet
  - (C) is served as a traditional basic cheesecake
  - (D) is prepared in a way that reflects the style of each restaurant

- 05** Izu starts designing a new menu by [REDACTED].
- (A) brainstorming possible ideas with his team
  - (B) asking the visitors about their preferences
  - (C) imagining a client who might want to choose this menu
  - (D) exploring the most recent trends in the culinary industry

- 06** When working with seasonal food, Izu [REDACTED].
- (A) prefers to use a fixed selection of ingredients
  - (B) chooses ingredients that come from around the world
  - (C) likes to experiment with their taste throughout the year
  - (D) uses different ingredients depending on the time of the year

- 07** As far as the near future, Izu plans to [REDACTED].
- (A) further expand his restaurant chain to other continents
  - (B) innovate the menu with non-traditional dishes
  - (C) work on improving the quality of his food even further
  - (D) look for new food suppliers internationally



**Part 2: A Day in the Life of a Book Illustrator (6 points)**

You will hear the second recording. For questions 08–13, decide whether the statements are true (A), false (B), or whether the information was not given (C).

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.

**08** Apart from selling her illustrations, Deborah also shares what she is doing online.  
(A) true      (B) false      (C) not stated

**09** Deborah's working routine has become busier compared to the past.  
(A) true      (B) false      (C) not stated

**10** Deborah particularly likes illustrating books that feature animal characters.  
(A) true      (B) false      (C) not stated

**11** Deborah starts a new project with sketches that contain the most important details about each character.  
(A) true      (B) false      (C) not stated

**12** Street scenes in *Enough: A story about community* give a different impression than the pages describing Hana's busyness.  
(A) true      (B) false      (C) not stated

**13** When illustrating *Enough*, Deborah reproduced only those character details that were mentioned in the book.  
(A) true      (B) false      (C) not stated

### Part 3: Managing Conflict in Everyday Life (7 points)

You will hear the third recording. Below, you can read summaries of the information numbered 14–20, which are in the wrong order. Indicate the order in which you hear the information by writing a number 1–6 next to the number that represents that information. Be careful, there is one extra summary – put **X** next to the number that represents extra information.

**Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .**

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.

<b>14</b> Try to describe the problem in writing.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>15</b> Find a solution as quickly as you can.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>16</b> Try to understand the other person's point of view.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>17</b> Look for a solution that benefits both sides.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>18</b> Do not take advantage of the position of authority.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>19</b> Learn to control your anger and remain calm.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>20</b> Don't avoid conflict out of fear.	Number: <input type="text"/>



## Section II – LANGUAGE IN USE (40 points)

*This section of the test has three parts. To complete this section of the test, you will need approximately 45 minutes.*

### Part 1: Hidden Gems in Paris (20 points)

*In the following text, there are some missing words or phrases numbered 21–40. Choose only **one** correct answer from the options (A)–(D) to complete the text. There is an example at the beginning (00).*

*Example:* 00 – (C)

**Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .**

From the Eiffel Tower to the Champs-Élysées, Paris has many places that are famous and important in the history of France. The Olympic Games brought the world's finest 00 and thousands of 21 to venues across the city and beyond. But in the middle of the excitement, it's still easy to find corners of calm.

Many first-time visitors 22 Paris head for the famous Jardin du Luxembourg, but the capital has several other 23 crowded green spaces to explore. Visit the Bois de Boulogne, a/an 24 hunting ground set over 865 acres. There are multiple lakes and ponds with artificial grottoes and waterfalls, a children's 25 park and regular summer events 26. You'll find it hard to believe you're still in Paris.

One of the oldest companies in the world, founded in 894 by the King of France, the opulent Paris Mint building contains a fascinating and 27 museum. While huge crowds 28 at the nearby Louvre, you can admire exhibits featuring more than 170,000 29 including coins, vintage machinery, medals and sculpture. The visitor space also incorporates a factory, and if you time things right, you can 30 people making decorations or join a workshop on creating jewellery.

One historic department store is a locals' favourite, especially compared to the tourist-packed Champs-Élysées further north. Set on the Left Bank in Saint-Germain-des-Prés, Le Bon Marché 31 an example of style and sophistication since it opened its doors in 1852. It sells everything from designer babywear to luxury home furnishings. It's well worth 32 around the food hall, where you can buy beautiful chocolates and candied chestnuts to 33 home as an edible souvenir. When you've finished, 34 yourself to lunch at the elegant restaurant at Hotel Lutetia nearby, built by the original Bon Marché owner in 1910.

As well as the mighty Seine River, Paris 35 by smaller waterways in the east and in the north. The city can be seen from a different 36 by touring it in an electric boat hired from Marin D'Eau Douce, picking up the 37 at the Bassin de la Villette, and float around in the sunshine for an hour, a half day or even take a six-hour cruise 38 40km of city waterways.

Do you want to know more about the city you **39**? The museum in the Manais, open since 1880 and set across two grand mansions, takes you through the city's long history. You'll emerge knowing **40** much more about Paris.

- |           |                   |                       |                   |                       |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>00</b> | (A) professionals | (B) academics         | (C) competitors   | (D) players           |
| <b>21</b> | (A) viewers       | (B) spectators        | (C) observers     | (D) watchers          |
| <b>22</b> | (A) at            | (B) in                | (C) on            | (D) to                |
| <b>23</b> | (A) more          | (B) most              | (C) less          | (D) least             |
| <b>24</b> | (A) final         | (B) latter            | (C) former        | (D) later             |
| <b>25</b> | (A) amusement     | (B) enjoyment         | (C) amazement     | (D) entertainment     |
| <b>26</b> | (A) enjoying      | (B) enjoyed           | (C) enjoy         | (D) to enjoy          |
| <b>27</b> | (A) underachieved | (B) undertaken        | (C) undergone     | (D) underrated        |
| <b>28</b> | (A) reach         | (B) gather            | (C) join          | (D) pack              |
| <b>29</b> | (A) subjects      | (B) objects           | (C) devices       | (D) substances        |
| <b>30</b> | (A) look          | (B) reach             | (C) watch         | (D) access            |
| <b>31</b> | (A) was           | (B) had been          | (C) has been      | (D) would be          |
| <b>32</b> | (A) wander        | (B) wandering         | (C) wandered      | (D) to wander         |
| <b>33</b> | (A) give          | (B) fetch             | (C) take          | (D) deliver           |
| <b>34</b> | (A) conduct       | (B) manage            | (C) serve         | (D) treat             |
| <b>35</b> | (A) crosses       | (B) has crossed       | (C) is crossed    | (D) has been crossed  |
| <b>36</b> | (A) sight         | (B) view              | (C) prospect      | (D) perspective       |
| <b>37</b> | (A) rental        | (B) lease             | (C) hiring        | (D) booking           |
| <b>38</b> | (A) along         | (B) across            | (C) among         | (D) about             |
| <b>39</b> | (A) 'd explored   | (B) 'd been exploring | (C) 're exploring | (D) 'll have explored |
| <b>40</b> | (A) too           | (B) even              | (C) very          | (D) so                |

## Part 2: It's Good to Talk (10 points)

For questions 41–50, read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a new word that fits into the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (00).

Example: 00 – precisely

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .

It was British Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli who first coined the phrase ‘never complain, never explain’, and 00 (**precise**) expressed the ‘stiff upper lip’ attitude of the Victorian age.

Adopted by members of 41 (**royal**), high-ranking officers, aristocrats and fellow prime ministers Stanley Baldwin and Winston Churchill, its 42 (**time**) wisdom, particularly in the face of the rise of the people’s stress, made it a policy of the 43 (**power**). If Queen Elizabeth never actually said it, it didn’t matter. It was the maxim by which she lived and guiding principle of the royal family.

As royal historian Robert Lacey observes, “‘Never complain, never explain’ is not a matter of personal choice or style – it is dictated by the system. The royals are not put where they are, nor are they paid public money, to have opinions or express negative emotions. It’s not in the job 44 (**describe**).”

Robert Lacey explains, “Critics of the monarchy say the system is not completely responsible for what it does. That is 45 (**correct**). The monarchy is brought to account every year, when MPs vote on whether to maintain or cancel the royal budget, – and 46 (**invariable**) vote democratically to keep paying for the monarchy. There are many rewards from this payment, but one of the costs is their 47 (**silent**).”

And, ultimately, that is why the current approach is 48 (**like**) to continue.

The policy of ‘never complain, never explain’ is not about 49 (**arrogant**) and complicity – it is more simply a method for closing things down.

After all, when it comes to the 50 (**justify**) of opinions and for drawing conclusions, recollections may very well vary.

So quietness says all that is needed.

### Part 3: AI and Language Learning (10 points)

Read the text below and fill in the gaps 51–60 with **one** suitable word. The words to be filled in have to be words with some grammatical function. There is an example at the beginning (00).

Example: 00 – to

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .

Artificial intelligence, or AI, covers types of technology that make computers able 00 simulate the way people think and use language.

The most recent development in AI is known 51 ‘generative AI’. This enables computers to produce language and information based 52 ‘large language models’. There are vast collections of human-created communication. The words and sentences in these collections are analysed 53 that a computer can understand how they are used in various contexts and situations. The computer can then use the analysis of these examples to respond 54 human users in a way that seems 55 human communication.

There are many ways in 56 it can do this. AI can act as a conversational partner, and you can practise speaking and writing with it. It can act as a teacher and give you feedback on your speaking and writing. You can listen to the text 57 produces and develop your listening skills. You can listen to the chatbots and read 58 it says. You can also reply to it 59 using your voice or by typing your response. Some chatbots 60 been specifically designed to help you learn a language: they will set language-related tasks and give feedback.



### Section III – Reading (20 points)

*This section of the test has three parts. To complete this section of the test, you will need approximately 45 minutes.*

#### Part 1: The Pie by Gary Soto (7 points)

*Read the following text. Decide which sentence (A)–(J) below the text best fits into each of the numbered gaps 61–67. There are **three** extra sentences which do not fit into any of the gaps.*

**Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .**

I knew enough about hell to keep me from stealing. **61** Some days I could see the shadows of angels on the backyard grass, and other days I could hear distant messages in the pipes that screamed beneath the house when I crawled there looking for something to do.

But boredom made me evil, for example, once at the German market. **62** I gazed at the nine varieties, pecan and apple being my favourites, although cherry looked good, and my dear, chocolate was always a good choice. I nearly cried, trying to decide which one to steal. I forgot the shadow of the angels and the nearness of God crying in the pipes under the house.

**63** I walked to the door and smiled at the bald shopkeeper whose forehead shone with a window of light.

“No one saw,” I muttered to myself, the pie in my hand. **64** The sun shone through the branches of a yellowish tree. Just as I was about to eat the pie, a neighbour came to the door to get his mail. **65** I ran to my block on my skinny legs, but slowed to a quick walk when I couldn’t wait any longer. I held the pie up to my nose and breathed in its sweetness. I licked the outer layer of the pie and closed my eyes as I took a small bite.

In my front yard, I leaned against a car and panicked about stealing the apple pie. But even that didn’t stop me from eating the rest of it. **66** I wiped my sticky fingers on the grass and rolled my tongue over the corners of my mouth. I had a feeling then and there, in my sixth year, in my tiny body of two hundred bones and three or four evils, that the best things in life might come from stealing.

I felt terrible not sharing with Cross-Eyed Johnny, a neighbour’s kid. **67** He asked, “Can I have some?” My teeth were bathed in the jam-like filling. Tears filled my eyes as I remembered the shopkeeper’s forehead. “Go away,” I told Cross-Eyed Johnny.

(A) I hurried across the street and sat down in someone's front garden.

(B) It was the best thing I had ever tasted.

(C) I was religious in almost every bone.

(D) He was standing on the other side of the car, staring at me.

(E) I went back home to get some water and to help my sister.

(F) I hid a pie beneath the Frisbee I was carrying.

(G) He did not think outside the box.

(H) I stood in front of a stand full of pies.

(I) I lay there until I was cold and then I went back to the light.

(J) When he looked at me, I got up and headed for home.



**Part 2: Carnivals in Malta (6 points)**

Read the following text and decide whether the statements 68–73 are true (A) or false (B). For each statement also mark the letter (a)–(e) of the paragraph in which you found the evidence for your answer.

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .

(a) Carnival in Malta, or *Il-Karnival ta' Malta* as it is referred to locally, is one of the most exciting celebrations on the island's calendar of events and one of the well-known festivals worldwide. Several villages have adopted the tradition of organising their own carnivals, some of which are quite interesting. The main carnival competition, which includes the children's carnival, dance routine, and carnival floats (large vehicles decorated and used in festivals) of different sizes, is held in Valletta.

(b) Carnival in Malta is celebrated annually for around a week right before the start of Lent (the 40 days before Easter, during which some people stop doing particular things they enjoy). Carnival has always been connected with religion, although nowadays, the only religious thing that has survived is that it is held according to the Roman Catholic Church calendar. Otherwise, the noise, the colours, and the entertainment connected with modern carnivals have nothing to do with religion.

(c) Like famous carnivals around the world, such as the Rio Carnival in Brazil, the Day of the Dead in Mexico, and the Mardi Gras in New Orleans, the United States, the Carnival in Malta has its own character. Carnival is not only a celebration of colour but also of satire and the grotesque. This unique mix of elements creates an unforgettable experience for locals and visitors alike. This is the spirit of the event that gives it its 'Maltese Carnivalesque' feel.

(d) In Valletta, there are several different activities to take part in. For example, there is a parade of mechanised floats that move through the historic streets. These floats are based on a variety of themes, including TV commercials, famous films, celebrities, and other contemporary themes. The main attraction of the carnival is the 'King of the Carnival' float, which is the last and largest float in the parade. Additionally, many street performances and live music events add to the festive atmosphere.

**(e)** In Gozo, a main carnival is also held in Victoria, while in Nadur there is a different carnival, the People’s Carnival. Floats, similar to the Carnival ones are used especially at the end of the football season when the victorious team returns to its home town with the trophy and is paraded through the streets in decorated floats. Such celebrations were already being carried out in the sixteenth century when military victories by the Christian powers in Europe were celebrated in Malta as well.

**68** Carnival in Malta is celebrated in a similar way to other well-known festivals worldwide.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)–(e)** supports your answer?

**69** The organisers of the Maltese carnivals have historically-related decorations on the floats.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)–(e)** supports your answer?

**70** In Malta, celebrations of successful battles gave rise to the tradition of decorated floats.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)–(e)** supports your answer?

**71** The timing of the modern Maltese Carnival follows the Christian dates of celebration.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)–(e)** supports your answer?

**72** Despite being one of the island’s most exciting celebrations, Carnival in Malta is not widely recognised outside the island.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)–(e)** supports your answer?

**73** The amusements of the modern carnival are related to spiritual traditions.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)–(e)** supports your answer?



**Part 3: Corrie ten Boom (7 points)**

Read the following text and complete the sentences **74–80** with **one** or **two** words, using the information from the text. The sentences do not follow in the same order as the information appears in the text.

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .

Cornelia ten Boom was born on April 15, 1892, in Haarlem, Netherlands, near Amsterdam. Known as ‘Corrie’ all her life, she was the youngest child of a jeweller and watchmaker. The ten Boom family lived in rooms above their shop. Faith inspired the family to serve society, offering shelter, food, and money to those in need. In this tradition, the family deeply respected the Jewish community in Amsterdam, considering them ‘God’s ancient people’.

After her mother’s death and a disappointing romance, Corrie trained as a watchmaker and, in 1922, became the first woman in Holland to be licensed as a watchmaker. Over the next decade, in addition to working in her father’s shop, she established a youth club for teenage girls, offering religious instruction as well as classes in the performing arts and sewing.

During the war, the house of the family became a refuge for Jews and students. The watchmaker’s shop made the house an ideal place for these activities. A secret room, no larger than a small wardrobe, was built into Corrie’s bedroom behind a false wall. The space could accommodate six people, all of whom had to stand quietly and still. A ventilation system was installed to provide them with air. When the guard came through the neighbourhood, a buzzer in the house signalled danger, giving the refugees just over a minute to hide in the secret room. Corrie became the leader of the ‘Beje’ network of safe houses in the country. It is estimated that these activities saved the lives of 800 Jews.

On February 28, 1944, a Dutch informant told the Nazis about the ten Booms’ activities, and the Gestapo soon entered the house. The entire ten Boom family was arrested. Although German soldiers searched the house thoroughly, they couldn’t find the Jews. The six remained in the secret room for almost three days before they were rescued.

<b>74</b>	Corrie's house had a hidden room located behind a [REDACTED] wall.	(1 word)
<b>75</b>	In addition to the family business, Corrie founded a [REDACTED] [REDACTED] before World War II.	(2 words)
<b>76</b>	To warn people on the run from being captured, the sound of a [REDACTED] was used.	(1 word)
<b>77</b>	As the only representative of her gender in Holland, Corrie was a [REDACTED] with official permission.	(1 word)
<b>78</b>	[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were hidden in Corrie ten Boom's secret room during the war.	(2 words)
<b>79</b>	Motivated by their great [REDACTED], the Boom family helped individuals having difficulties.	(1 word)
<b>80</b>	Corrie ten Boom was able to help protect [REDACTED] people at a time.	(1 word)

**THE END**

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## Útmutató a válaszadó lap kitöltéséhez

A válaszadó lapokat lapolvasóval dolgozzuk fel. Másolásuk, gyűrésük, összehajtásuk tilos. Ahhoz, hogy válaszaikat a lapolvasó felismerhesse, vegyék figyelembe a következő utasításokat:

- Írjanak fekete vagy kék színnel író tollal! Ne használjanak hagyományos töltőtollat, túl vékonyan író tollat, hagyományos vagy rotringceruzát!

- A **feleletválasztó feladatok** megoldását jelöljék X-szel!

- A **(C)** válasz helyes megjelölése:  
A B C D

- A **(C)** válasz helytelen megjelölése:  
A B C D

A B C D

- Az adatok vagy feleletek helytelen kitöltése esetében a következő utasítások szerint járjanak el! Semmi esetben se használjanak új válaszadó lapot!

- Ha tévesztenek, vagy később véleményüket megváltoztatják, a helytelenül megjelölt mezőt teljesen fessék be, és jelöljék X-szel a másik mezőt!

A B C D

- Ha esetleg ismét meggondolják magukat, és az eredetileg X-szel jelölt, majd befestett választ szeretnék megjelölni, jelöljék X-szel az összes mezőt, és a befestett mezőt karikázzák be!

A B C D

- A **feleletalkotó feladatok** válaszait írják írott vagy nyomtatott betűvel, olvashatóan a válaszadó lap megfelelő mezőjébe! A nyomtatott betűknél **különböztessék meg a nagy- és kisbetűket!**

**Csak akkor nyissák ki a tesztet, amikor erre utasítást kapnak!**