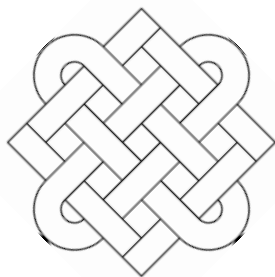


Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsga



Question Paper

LISTENING

LEVEL C1

Set 1

⌚ Time: 30 minutes

- Answer every question.
- You may write on the Question Paper but make sure you write all your final answers on the Answer Sheet. You will have 5 minutes at the end of the test to do so.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- You must not speak to other candidates.
- You must not use a dictionary.



TASK 1 – GAP FILLING

You will hear a recording about Texas. Fill in the gaps with a word or short phrase with no more than THREE words in each gap.

First, you will have 90 seconds to read the sentences. You will hear the recording twice. There is a 1-minute pause before the second listening.

 **Please write your answers on the Answer Sheet.**

1. California had a much shorter lifespan as _____ than Texas.
2. Texas joining the Union provoked a dispute about _____.
3. Even today there is public discontent about _____ the conflict was resolved.
4. Territorial dimensions _____ Texas from Australia.
5. An independent Texas would be financially _____.
6. A divided Texas would _____ its influence in legislation.
7. The constitution says _____ about the secession of states.
8. The opt-out of Texas from Mexico was not without _____.
9. Most Texans _____ to become independent.
10. An independent Texas is _____ in the foreseeable future.

TASK 2 – MULTIPLE - CHOICE

You will hear a news report about a Chinese warning to Britain. You will have to choose the correct answer for questions 11-20.

First, you will have 90 seconds to read the questions. You will hear the recording twice. There is a 1-minute pause before the second listening.

 **Please write your answers on the Answer Sheet.**

11. In saying to “cease hostile behavior”, China

- a. advised caution.
- b. targeted Putin’s enemies.
- c. appeared to appease Putin.

12. The expulsion of Russian diplomats

- a. shocked Putin.
- b. infuriated Putin.
- c. weakened Putin.

13. Mrs. May _____ behind the assault.

- a. warned Western leaders that Russia had been
- b. persuaded Western leaders that Russia had probably been
- c. informed Western leaders that Russia had definitely been

14. According to the Foreign Ministry of China the incident should be settled by

- a. following the situation closely.
- b. using diplomacy.
- c. staying truthful to reality.

15. In order to prevent the situation from escalating, China has called for

- a. abiding by the laws of the land.
- b. respecting international law.
- c. engaging in paradoxical action.

16. Russia has consistently

- a. attacked Britain about its claim.
- b. claimed Russia would dismiss the attack.
- c. rejected Britain’s claim about the attack.

17. Both China and Russia have

- a. showed hostility to the West.
- b. scheduled talks with the US.
- c. taken steps against the US.

18. Lavrov implies that the US has

- a. deceived its allies so that they would expel diplomats.
- b. unlawfully convinced nations to expel diplomats.
- c. persuaded Western allies to take action.

19. The Russian Foreign Ministry criticized countries supporting the UK for

- a. ignoring the details.
- b. not showing solidarity to Russia.
- c. exaggerating the conflict.

20. EU leaders

- a. offered no adequate explanation.
- b. excluded measures against expulsions.
- c. agreed that Russia might be at fault.

Now you will have 5 minutes to write your final answers on the Answer Sheet.

NEMZETI KÖZSZOLGÁLATI EGYETEM

Államtudományi és Közigazgatási Kar
Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsgaközpont

Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsga

ANSWER SHEET

C1 Listening /Sample Test /Set 1 Candidate ID: _____

- In Task 1 write your answers in the correct box.
- In Task 2 mark your answers with an ☒ in the appropriate box.
- Do not make any corrections on the Answer Sheet.
- Never mark more than one box.

TASK 1 – GAP FILLING	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

TASK 2 – MULTIPLE – CHOICE			
Question	Your Answer		
	A	B	C
11.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Key

Listening C1/Set 1

1.	an independent nation/ state/ country/ a republic
2.	its size/ territory/ the state's size
3.	the way/ the method/ how
4.	differentiate/ distinguish
5.	solvent/ stable/ comfortable/ okay/ well-off/successful
6.	increase/extend/expand/spread
7.	nothing
8.	disagreement/ conflict/dispute/flight
9.	don't want/ refuse / wouldn't (not) like
10.	unlikely / not imaginable / not possible
11.	A
12.	A
13.	B
14.	C
15.	B
16.	C
17.	A
18.	B
19.	A
20.	C

Note:

Other answers might be acceptable provided that they have been approved by the Committee of Examiners.

Script 1 (Task 1)**Can Texas secede from the Union?**

America's second most populated and second largest state is always the first to remind you that it was once an independent nation, the Republic of Texas. Unlike California's 3-week, almost accidental flirt with independence and hideous flag, the Republic of Texas was a real country with its own presidents and laws and currency for a decade - from 1836 until 1846, when it joined the Union to become the 28th state, thankfully bringing the number of stars on the American flag to an even number. This happy marriage led pretty much immediately to the Mexican-American war over the question of how big Texas was. America as the victor got to decide the answer: very big. While Texas gave up its complete independence to join the union, it didn't give up its independent streak and filed for divorce along with several other states, a scant 15 years later. This domestic dispute was settled not with flowers but with force, something that many are still grumbling about today. But history aside, in modern times, could Texas still be a real country? In other words, could Texas succeed if it secedes? In terms of population, an independent Texas would be the world's 46th largest country with 26 million citizens and those citizens would make Texas the 13th largest economy. So the new Texas Republic would be comparable to Australia, except in the size department. But what about the federal money that goes to Texas? Those interstate highways don't build themselves, you know. For the majority of states, independence would be a financial problem. Mississippi, for example, gets \$2 from Washington for every \$1 it sends in taxes. So an independent Magnolia Republic would be bankrupt almost instantly. But not Texas, which gives more money to the federal government in taxes than it gets back. There's no reason why an independent Texas couldn't keep those highways paved and give its citizens a small happy Texapendence Day tax-cut. So from a financial perspective the new Texas Republic gets a check. Now the question is can Texas legally secede, and the answer is no, not at all. Despite popular belief, even by politicians who should know better, the Texas Constitution does not include a get-out-of-the-Union-free-clause. No matter how much Texans or citizens of other states wish that it did. However, the Texas Constitution does have a weird Clause that allows it to divide itself into five states without the approval of Congress. So Texas could at any moment explode into states perhaps named North Texas, South Texas, East Texas, West Texas and Austin, which would quintuple its power in the Senate, but not necessarily help it gain independence because there's no legal process for a state to exit the Union. Though the Constitution is mute on the issue, secession has come before the Supreme Court and shockingly, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that states can't leave the United States. But the legal question is weirdly sort of moot. After all, the first Texas Republic didn't pop into existence out of nowhere, Texas was originally a state of Mexico which didn't allow Texas to leave. But leave Texas did anyway, though under less than harmonious circumstances. While it's hard to imagine a war between the new Texas Republic and the United States, it isn't hard to imagine who would win that fight. Texas does have its own military but seriously nobody beats America in the war business. So the only way Texas is leaving is if it can convince the United States to change its laws to let it leave, which only has a chance of being discussed seriously if a majority of Texans want

independence - which isn't remotely the case. So while a new Texas Republic is interesting to think about particularly for some non-Texans, as of now it's a long way from becoming reality.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S92fTz_-kQE&t=63s

Script 2 (Task 2)**China issues dire warning to Britain**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J54Bd4eb3Ts> China has taken sides with Russia over the nerve attack, calling on Britain and the West to abandon confrontation in the wake of mass diplomat expulsion. “The explosive diplomatic row over the attempted assassination of Sergei Skripal and his daughter Yulia should be settled based on real facts”, China's foreign ministry has said. Appearing to back Vladimir Putin, a spokesperson for Chinese President Xi Jinping has warned Western nations to cease their hostile behaviour towards the Kremlin. A united front of more than 20 Western nations stunned Putin on Monday by expelling more than 100 Russian diplomats accused of being spies. The unprecedented expulsion of Russian intelligence agents came in response to the poisoning of Skripal and Yulia, who remain in a critical condition. Theresa May convinced US President Donald Trump, EU leaders and NATO that Russia is highly likely to be responsible for the Novichok attack in Salisbury. But today, China has waded into the row in an apparent show of support with Putin, whose recent landslide election win has guaranteed him power until at least 2024. “We have been keeping a close eye on the situation”, a spokesperson for China's foreign ministry said on Tuesday. “We believe that the Skripal case should be resolved through talks based of real facts.” Attempting to de-escalate the situation, the ministry called on Britain and Russia to abide by international law and refrain from any paradoxical actions. But in what appeared to be a veiled attack on Britain, the spokesman added, “There is a need to abandon confrontation and cold war-era thinking.” China's reaction is likely to please Putin and the Kremlin who have repeatedly dismissed claims Russia was behind the attack as nonsense and drivel. Putin and Chinese leader Jinping, who both take antagonistic stances against the US, are scheduled to meet later this year. “Rest assured we will respond”, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said on Tuesday, warning Western nations Moscow will not tolerate such boorishness. Lavrov has accused the U.S., who booted out 60 Russian diplomats, of blackmailing other countries into taking action. “When one or two diplomats are asked to leave this or that country with apologies being whispered into our ears, we know for certain that this is a result of colossal pressure and colossal blackmail which is Washington's chief instrument in the international scene”, Lavrov said. Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov said Russia deeply regretted the provocative gesture and Putin would make the final decision about retaliation measures. Russia has already ordered 23 British diplomats to leave in response to the expulsion of a similar number of undeclared Russian intelligence officers from the United Kingdom. The Russian Foreign Ministry said this provocative gesture of notorious solidarity with London, made by countries that preferred to follow in London's footsteps without bothering to look into other circumstances of the incident, merely continues the policy of escalating the confrontation. The coordinated move came after EU leaders last week backed Mrs. May's assertion that there was no plausible, alternative explanation for the attack. European Council President Donald Tusk said additional measures, including further expulsions, could not be excluded in the coming days and weeks. Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson said countries of the world have come together in numbers far greater than Putin could possibly have imagined, and they are saying enough is enough.