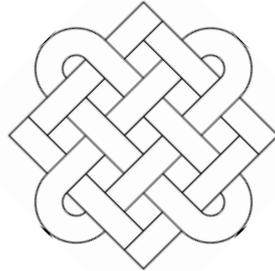


NEMZETI KÖZSZOLGÁLATI EGYETEM

Államtudományi és Közigazgatási Kar
Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsgaközpont

Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsga



Question Paper

LISTENING

LEVEL B1

🕒 Time: 20 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 – TAKING NOTES**TASK 1 – TAKING NOTES**

You will hear a recording about the local government in Vancouver. You will have to complete some notes on what you hear. Do not write more than **TWO** words in one gap.

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

 Please write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

Federal government members:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Prime Minister • MEPs
Provincial government members:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Premier • Members of the (1) _____
Local government members:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the mayor • (2) _____
In October you can elect:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the local government – the School Board – the (3) _____
Metro Vancouver	is a group of (4) _____
Regional government responsibilities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ water supply ✓ (5) _____ management ✓ air quality ✓ cooperation between districts
TransLink	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – responsible for (6) _____ – supervised by the (7) _____
Council meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – take place at (8) _____ – are public
Meeting topics	listed in the Vancouver (9) _____
Issues for discussion:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ bike lanes ➤ plastic bags ➤ noise pollution ➤ arts and culture budget ➤ (10) _____ on property

TASK 2 – MULTIPLE – CHOICE

You will hear a news report about the Australian elections. 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. Bill Shorten _____
 a. may be the next head of state.
 b. prefers young voters.
 c. is from a centre-left party.
12. Bill Shorten's campaign promises include _____
 a. supporting education.
 b. fighting corruption.
 c. better leadership.
13. Who has removed their leader twice?
 a. members of the Liberal Party
 b. the current Labour government
 c. both
14. In the past six years, Australia has _____.
 a. had six federal elections
 b. changed its PM six times
 c. updated its election system
15. Bill Shorten's policy reforms include _____
 a. financial stability.
 b. low energy prices.
 c. green vehicles.
16. The government thinks that strict climate policy could _____
 a. make them popular.
 b. damage the economy.
 c. help the opposition.
17. The government aims to _____
 a. stop refugees from entering.
 b. help refugees find a new home.
 c. send refugees back home.
18. Scott Morrison thinks that the policy on refugees _____
 a. is good for the country.
 b. should be changed.
 c. is against poor people.
19. The Labour Party will _____ strict rules about migration.
 a. relax
 b. break
 c. follow
20. What will definitely happen?
 a. Opinion polls will be wrong.
 b. A lot of people will vote.
 c. Many voters will be fined.

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

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ANSWER SHEET

B1 Listening /Sample Test

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 – TAKING NOTES	
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"/>



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Key

Listening B1/Set 1

1.	Legislative Assembly
2.	councillors/ councilors
3.	Park Board
4.	municipalities/ districts
5.	waste
6.	transportation/ transport
7.	Mayor's Council
8.	City Hall
9.	Charter
10.	taxes
11.	C
12.	A
13.	A
14.	B
15.	C
16.	B
17.	A
18.	A
19.	C
20.	B

Note:

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



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Script 1 (Task 1)

Local Government in Vancouver

Buildings, parks, noise, garbage and parking meters. What do they all have in common? Well, those are all things that our local government is responsible for. What is local government? You probably know that there's our federal government with the Prime Minister and Members of Parliament representing our national interests. Then there's a provincial government with the Premier and Members of Legislative Assembly representing our provincial interests. Our local government consists of a mayor and councillors. In this October's election, we're voting for them, but we're also voting for the School Board, and if you live in Vancouver, the Park Board as well. Metro Vancouver isn't going to have just one election; we're going to have 21. You see, Metro Vancouver is actually a group of 21 municipalities. Each of those is technically their own city with their own local government. We also have a regional government called the Metro Vancouver Regional District, which includes representatives from each of the municipalities. They're responsible for things like running water, waste, air quality and generally helping all the districts get along. Then there's TransLink, the authority responsible for transportation between the municipalities, such as roads, bridges, sky trains, buses, sea buses and cycling. The organization is governed by the Mayor's Council, which includes the mayors from each municipality. Okay, let's talk about the mayor and council. What do they do? Well, they hold council meetings at City Hall to make decisions on issues regarding our cities. The mayor runs the meetings, and the councillors and mayor vote on matters that are presented. These council meetings are also open to the public. So, what does the City Council meet about? Well, the issues are outlined in the Local Government Act. Vancouver is special, so it gets its own act called The Vancouver Charter. Some of the issues up for discussion include things like: Where do bike lanes go? Or: Should we even have bike lanes? Should we ban plastic bags? How much noise do we allow in our neighbourhood? How much money goes towards arts and culture? Property taxes are another very popular subject; how much money you pay for the services on your land. All in all, let me finish here by saying that your local government is important and it affects your everyday life, and on October 20 you should really get out there, go to the polls and vote.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r_HW4bSmJ1w



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Script 2 (Task 2)

Australian elections: Polls predict change of government

If the opinion polls are right, on Saturday, Bill Shorten will be elected as Australia's Prime Minister. Bill Shorten from the left of central Labour Party is popular with many young Australians. He promises more money on schools and action to fight climate change.

Many people say that the bad leadership of the governing party has also helped his party become more popular. Since 2013, MPs of the Liberal Party have turned against their leader twice. First, they removed Tony Abbott; then, they threw Malcolm Turnbull out for current Prime Minister, Scott Morrison. MPs of the previous Labour government also fired their own leader twice.

If Bill Shorten is elected, he'll be Australia's sixth Prime Minister in six years. It would be something new to change the Prime Minister through an election, because it hasn't happened like that in the past few years. Bill Shorten is promising a period of political stability and big policy reform. On climate change, that means high targets for reducing greenhouse gases, and producing renewable energy and supporting electric cars. Climate change has become an extremely important issue in the election. The current government has not made any progress on climate change for many years, and pollution has been rising in the last four years. The government says stronger action on climate would hurt the economy. It also says the Labour Party's policy on refugees will lead to weaker borders. The government has tried to find a way to prevent refugees from coming to Australia, and has sent them to refugee camps on far away islands in the Pacific Ocean. The Prime Minister, Scott Morrison, said this in an interview: "It is a difficult policy, but if you change it, you achieve the worst possible results for this country, and for the poor people who try to come here." But Labour has removed the refugee question from the election issues, because they said they would continue the strict policies.

Opinion polls can be wrong, but there is one thing for sure: turnout will be high. In Australia, voting is compulsory with fines for citizens who do not go to vote. Besides, to attract voters, polling stations offer tea, cakes and the classic Australian democracy sausage.

<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2019/05/australia-elections-polls-predict-change-government-190517140054567.html>

