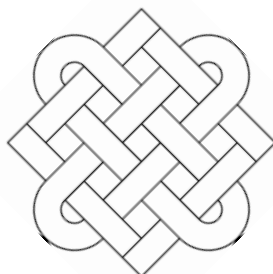


Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsga



Question Paper

READING

LEVEL B2

Set 2

 **Time: 45 minutes**

- Answer every question.
- Write your answers on the answer sheet.
- You must not speak to other candidates.
- Use a black or blue pen.
- You must not use a dictionary.



TASK 1 – FIND THE INFORMATION

Read the text below and match the statements with the appropriate paragraphs. There is more than one statement matching each paragraph. **TWO STATEMENTS** do not fit anywhere, do not mark these on the Answer Sheet.

 Please write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

STATEMENTS

1. The ombudsman has no authority over judiciary.
2. Besides upholding good governance, the ombudsman remains neutral.
3. The ombudsman can request to inquire into the constitutionality of laws.
4. The ombudsman's intervention can only be a result of a citizen's request.
5. Legislation can be affected by the ombudsman's recommendations.
6. A stable legal foundation ensures the smooth operation of the ombudsman.
7. The ombudsman is empowered to oversee the implementation of its proposals.
8. The acts of the armed forces are outside the jurisdiction of the ombudsman.
9. The ombudsman may submit a special report to the authority concerned.
10. The ombudsman can suggest measures for misconduct.
11. The ombudsman's power is not limited to the public sphere.
12. The ombudsman may be granted access to confidential documents.

Ombudsman institutions in EU candidate countries

A – classical and hybrid ombudsman

The ombudsman institutions are often divided into two models, one whose main task is oversight of government or public authority, and the other, which primarily undertakes the role of protecting human rights while monitoring government administration. The former one is called “classical ombudsman” whereas the latter is called “hybrid ombudsman”. The classical ombudsman is defined as an institution empowered with restricted powers like investigating administrative conduct impartially, making recommendations and issuing reports. The hybrid model institutions do not act as mere “administrative watchdogs”, being also given an explicit mandate to promote human rights. In order to ensure its effectiveness, it is important to assign the ombudsman institutions broad jurisdiction and powers, which should be defined precisely in its legal framework.

B – Iceland

The Icelandic Ombudsman is obliged to ensure the maintenance of equality in public administration. The jurisdiction of the Ombudsman covers the state and local administration, however, the proceedings of the Parliament and its bodies as well as the courts of law are excluded from the Ombudsman’s jurisdiction. The Ombudsman might take up cases on its own initiative as well as following a complaint. Its investigatory power encompasses demanding information and written explanations including reports, documents from the authorities. On the other hand, on the conduct of an investigation, demanding information which concerns state security, or on secret foreign affairs is exempted from its investigatory power, except with the permission of the relevant cabinet minister.

C – Montenegro

During the investigation, the authorities fallen within the jurisdiction of the Ombudsman are obliged to cooperate. For the purpose of examining the violation of human rights and freedoms, the Ombudsman may invite any person as a witness or hire an expert from the relevant field. Upon completion of examining the violation of human rights, the Ombudsman is entitled to issue an opinion. The head or the person managing the authority on whose work refers the recommendation is obliged to submit the report on actions taken to carry out the recommendation. The Ombudsman also holds some special powers. It may initiate a proceeding before the Constitutional Court for the assessment of conformity of laws with the Constitution.

D – Serbia

The President of the Republic, Government are outside the jurisdiction of the Serbian Ombudsman. The administrative authority is obliged to respond to the demands of the Ombudsman. Even the President of the Republic, members of the Government are obliged to accept the Ombudsman's request. If it considers that a violation of citizens’ rights is due to the lack of regulations, it can initiate the adoption of new laws or amendment of the existing laws. The Government or the competent committee of the Assembly are obliged to consider the initiatives. The Ombudsman is endowed with the authority to initiate disciplinary proceedings against an official. It can submit a request to the competent authority for initiating a criminal offence or other appropriate proceedings.

E – Turkey

The Turkish Ombudsman serves as a complaint mechanism concerning the public services. Its jurisdiction even extends to private legal entities providing public services. However, the acts of the President on his own competence are exempted from its jurisdiction. The Ombudsman is empowered to examine the complaints lodged to the institution. Nevertheless, it cannot investigate a case on its own motion. This means the Ombudsman can only take an action depending upon a complaint. However, since it is not always possible for everyone to lodge a complaint about poor governance, the Ombudsman's incompetence to act ex-officio is an important deficiency for the institution to function properly and provide the expected benefits. This deficiency is notable in the EU's Progress Report on Turkey.

Word count: 592

http://ejes.uaic.ro/articles/EJES2015_0601_OGU.pdf

TASK 2 – GAP FILLING

Read the following text. Parts of some sentences have been removed. Choose the most suitable part from the list for each gap in the text. There are **TWO EXTRA** parts that you do not need to use.

 Please write your answers on the Answer Sheet.

- A. only because most of them resigned
- B. which may also occur in the UK
- C. the number of votes of censure
- D. vote is needed to weaken
- E. which does not apply to the removal of heads of state
- F. where a single party or a coalition has a majority
- G. they simultaneously agree on a replacement
- H. strict party discipline on votes of confidence
- I. that strongly disagree with each other
- J. required for a vote of confidence
- K. the number of dominant parties own
- L. whose form of government is based on

Vote of confidence

Vote of confidence is a procedure used by members of a legislative body (generally the lower house in a bicameral system) to remove a government (the prime minister and his cabinet) from office. To be successful, the procedure, (1) _____ in presidential and semi-presidential forms of government, typically requires a majority of legislators to disapprove of the government's actions —i.e., to issue a vote of “no confidence” or a motion of censure.

Vote-of-confidence procedures vary from country to country. In the United Kingdom and other countries (2) _____ the Westminster model, a vote on a major piece of legislation may be treated as a vote of confidence. Many other countries with parliamentary forms of government allow for formal votes of confidence or censure. In such situations, (3) _____, the members of parliament vote only on the fate of the

government rather than on a piece of substantive legislation. For example, in March 1979 British Prime Minister James Callaghan was forced to resign after losing a vote of confidence in the House of Commons by a one-vote margin (311 to 310).

The threshold (4) _____ to be successful also varies. In the United Kingdom, for example, a simple majority of those members of the House of Commons present and voting is necessary to force the government's resignation. In some countries (e.g., France and Sweden), however, an absolute majority of the members is required. In France there are also strict limits on (5) _____ individual members of the French National Assembly can request in a single year. In Spain and Germany a so-called constructive, or positive, vote of no confidence is required to remove a government, whereby members of the legislature can generally oust a government from office only if (6) _____. For example, in 1982 Helmut Kohl was selected as Germany's chancellor only after the Bundestag had ousted his predecessor, Helmut Schmidt, and agreed to elect Kohl as his replacement.

In deeply divided parliaments with a large number of parties (7) _____, votes of confidence can be a major source of instability. In France during the Third (1875–1940) and Fourth (1946–58) Republics, a cabinet lasted on average less than nine months. Although relatively few governments fell formally because of a vote of censure, that was (8) _____ before such a vote could be held. Such cabinet instability was also present in Germany under the Weimar Republic (1919–33). In countries (9) _____ — which is typically the case in the United Kingdom and Germany since World War II, respectively—the existence of the vote of confidence has the opposite impact. Because the government would be defeated if it lost its majority, the government in power generally insists on (10) _____. Put simply, the members of parliament vote strictly along party lines on most occasions; to do otherwise would potentially result in members ousting a government that includes their own party.

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/vote-of-confidence>

NEMZETI KÖZSZOLGÁLATI EGYETEM

Államtudományi és Közigazgatási Kar
Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsgaközpont

Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsga

ANSWER SHEET

B2 Reading /Sample Test /Set 2

Candidate ID: _____

- Mark your answer with an ☐ in the appropriate box.
- Do not make any corrections on the Answer Sheet.
- Never mark more than one box.
- In Task 1, **TWO STATEMENTS** do not fit anywhere, do not mark these on the Answer Sheet.

TASK 1 – FIND THE INFORMATION

Question	Your Answer				
	A	B	C	D	E
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TASK 2 – GAP FILLING

Question	Your Answer											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
13.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



NEMZETI KÖZSZOLGÁLATI EGYETEM

Államtudományi és Közigazgatási Kar
Közigazgatási Szaknyelvi Vizsgaközpont

Key

Reading B2 /Set 2

1.	B
2.	A
3.	C
4.	E
5.	D
6.	A
7.	C
8.	--
9.	--
10.	D
11.	E
12.	B
13.	E
14.	L
15.	B
16.	J
17.	C
18.	G
19.	I
20.	A
21.	F
22.	H

