FÖLDRAJZ
ANGOL NYELVEN
KÖZÉPSZINTŰ
ÍRÁS BELI VIZSGA
2010. május 13. 14:00

I.

Időtartam: 20 perc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pótlapok száma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tisztázati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piszkozati</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OKTATÁSI ÉS KULTURÁLIS
MINISZTÉRIUM
Important Information

The written examination consists of two papers (Paper I and Paper II).

The available time for **Paper I** is **20 minutes**. **The use of the Geography Atlas for Secondary Schools** or any other help is **not allowed** in this part. After the time is up, **hand the completed Paper I over to the supervising teacher**.

You can answer the questions in **any order**.

First, **read** the questions carefully, **think over** your answer then write your answer **in ink (with a pen)** in the appropriate place. You can correct your answer if necessary, but in the cases of equivocal or unclear corrections, cancellations or corrections made with a pencil, no points can be awarded for your answer.

The **total number of points** and the subtotals that can be awarded for tasks are shown beside/below the tasks. **Please leave the grey squares blank.**
The use of atlas for this paper is not allowed.

1. Which sea do ships from the ports below sail out to? Put the name of the correct city on the dotted line next to the name of the sea. One sea can be matched with more ports.

Stockholm, Constanta, Odessa, Split, Gdansk, Hamburg, Trieste, Genoa

1. North Sea: .................................................................

2. Black Sea: .................................................................

3. Adriatic Sea: ..............................................................

4. Baltic Sea: ...............................................................  

5. Mediterranean Sea: ...................................................

8 points
2. Solve the problems after examining the outline map below.

What do the numbers of the outline map indicate? Put the name of the topographic locations on the dotted lines next to the numbers.

1. ................................................................. Islands
2. Lake .............................................................
3. Lake .............................................................
4. ................................................................. (river)
5. ................................................................. (country)
6. ................................................................. (city)
7. ................................................................. (capital city)
8. ................................................................. (city)

8 points
3. Solve the problem after examining the outline map below.

![Outline Map](image_url)

a) Name the cities labelled by numbers in the outline map below.

1. .................................................................
2. .................................................................
3. .................................................................
4. .................................................................
5. .................................................................
6. .................................................................
7. .................................................................
8. .................................................................

8 points

b) Name the river labelled by letter a.

.................................................................

1 point

**Total score in Paper I:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points</th>
<th>25 points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

Irásbeli vizsga, I. összetevő

Írásbeli vizsga, I. összetevő 0911

5 / 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of task</th>
<th>Total score</th>
<th>Student’s score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. Tasks assessing topographic knowledge and skills.  
TOTAL 25

Date: ........................................

Notes:
1. If the candidate has started completing Paper 2, this table and place of signature should be left blank.
2. If the completion of Paper 1 is interrupted or not followed by the completion of Paper 2, then this table and place of signature is to be filled in.

Megjegyzések:
1. Ha a vizsgázó a II. írásbeli összetevő megoldását elkezdte, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírás rész üresen marad!
2. Ha a vizsga az I. összetevő teljesítése közben megszakad, illetve nem folytatódik a II. összetevővel, akkor ez a táblázat és az aláírási rész kitöltendő!

Date/Dátum: ........................................
FÖLDRAJZ
ANGOL NYELVEN
KÖZÉPSZINTŰ
ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA
2010. május 13. 14:00

II.

Időtartam: 100 perc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pótlapok száma</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tisztázati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piszkozati</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OKTATÁSI ÉS KULTURÁLIS
MINISZTÉRIUM

ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2010. május 13.
Important Information

The written examination consists of two papers (Paper I and Paper II).

The time allowed for Paper II is 100 minutes. The use of the Geography Atlas for Secondary Schools is allowed. A calculator can be used if necessary, but the steps of problem solving should also be presented. You can use compasses and rulers if necessary.

You can answer the questions in any order.

First, read the questions carefully, think over your answer then write your answer in ink (with a pen) in the appropriate place. You can correct your answer if necessary, but no points can be awarded for your answer in the cases of equivocal or unclear corrections, cancellations or corrections made with a pencil.

Give the most adequate answers to the questions. More answers than required (e.g. naming three examples instead of the required two) are not awarded by extra points.

The total number of points and the subtotals that can be awarded for tasks are shown beside/below the tasks. Please leave the grey squares blank.
1. The following problems are related to the Solar System. Circle the letter of the only correct answer that matches the definition.

1. It is not an Earth-type planet.
   a) Saturn
   b) Venus
   c) Mercury
   d) Mars

2. One of the reasons for the changing of seasons.
   a) The rotation of the Earth around its axis.
   b) The common revolution of the Earth and the Moon around the Sun.
   c) The revolution of the Earth around the Sun.
   d) The revolution of the Moon around the Earth.

3. At the time of a lunar eclipse …
   a) the shadow of the Sun shades the Earth.
   b) the shadow of the Sun shades the Moon.
   c) the shadow of the Earth shades the Sun.
   d) the shadow of the Earth shades the Moon.

4. The length of days and nights is equal on the Earth on
   a) the 1st of March
   b) the 21st of March
   c) the 22nd of June
   d) the 22nd of December

2. Solve the problems after examining the figure.
a) Circle the number of the two correct statements. *Circling more than two answers are penalized by point deduction.*

1. The road leading to the summit from point \( A \) is steeper than the road leading to it from point \( B \).
2. The road leading to the summit from point \( B \) is steeper than the road leading to it from point \( A \).
3. The map above can be classified as a small-scale map.
4. The map above can be classified as a medium-scale map.
5. The map above can be classified as a large-scale map.

b) Put the elevation value in the box on the contour-line.

1 point

c) Read the text from the blog of a traveller carefully. Answer the questions.

“…. We started out early in the morning on Monday. We got on a plane in a city (35° S; 152° E) North East of the capital. Having flown South East we spent the night in a city located at 42° S and 175° E. We started out early next morning again and we continued our journey in the same direction. A few hours later the pilot announced that it was Monday again.”

1. From which city did the traveller start out?

2. In which city did he spend the night?

3. Which notable line of longitude did he cross?

3 points

6 points
3. Solve the problems on sedimentary rocks.

a) Fill in the boxes of the logical sequence with the help of the word list below.

Word list:

5 points

b) Select the clastic sedimentary rock(s) from the list below. Circle the name of the correct rock.

marble    clay    limestone    rock-salt

1 point

6 points
4. Answer the questions after examining the map below.

![Map of the European Plain](image)

a) What atmospheric phenomenon dominates the East European Plain (“C”) if air moves clockwise in its centre?

b) Describe air pressure inside the atmospheric phenomenon.

c) What atmospheric phenomenon is located over the Northern regions of the British Isles (“B”) if air ascends in its centre?

d) What is the name of the atmospheric phenomenon labelled by No. 1?

e) Do the features below refer to the atmospheric phenomenon No. 1 or 2? Put the correct number in the box.

- 50-70 km wide precipitation zone
- strong winds
- rain shower

5 points
5. Which lake type do the lake basins belong to? Put the correct number in the box. 
One lake type may be written in more boxes.

1. oxbow lake
2. deflation lake
3. tectonic lake (created by faulting)
4. lake dammed by landslide

Lake Balaton
Lake Gyilkos
Lake Fehér (Szeged)
Lake Szelidi
Lake Velencei

6. Answer the questions after reading the excerpt below.

„In the summer the high air-pressure zone shifts to the North, to the Mediterranean Region. Hungarian tourists know well that it is worth visiting Spain, Italy or Greece in this period of the year as nice, sunny weather can be expected here. Skies are unclouded over most of the Sahara, too and temperatures reach record highs.”

Source: Balázs Dénes: A sivatagok világa, Móra Kiadó, 1982

a) Why does “nice, sunny” weather develop over Southern Europe in the summer?
...........................................................................................................................................................................

1 point

b) What is the name of the climate typical in the Mediterranean Region?
...........................................................................................................................................................................

1 point
e) In which season is precipitation the most abundant on the Mediterranean coast?

Season: .................................................................

What is responsible for the rainy season? Name the two factors.

- ................................................................................................................................
- ................................................................................................................................

3 points

d) Which wind system is dominant over the Sahara?

.................................................................................................................................

1 point

e) The Fennec Fox below is a typical desert animal. How has it adapted to the climate of its habitat? Support your answer by arguments.

Typical feature:
.........................................................................................................................

Its function: .................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................

2 points

8 points
7. The letters A, B and C of the Venn diagram denote North European countries. The numbers put in the sets represent the statements below.

1. It shares the richest fishing areas of Europe with other countries.
2. This country was given a share in the partitioning of the hydrocarbon reserves of the North Sea.
3. In the country most of the electric power is generated by renewable energy resources.
4. Its capital is located on an island.

a) Name the countries labelled by the capital letters.

A: ..........................  B: ..........................  C: ..........................

3 points

b) Describe the Scandinavian Mountains based on the questions below. Answer the questions.

1. Which mountain system is it the member of?
2. In which geologic era were its rocks formed?
3. Name the mineral resource that is mined in the most places and in the largest quantity.
4. What is the name of the capital city that is the closest to the highest point of the mountain?
5. Name one of the typical landforms of the Scandinavian Mountains.

5 points

8 points
8. The outline map below shows the three major economic regions of the United States. Put the number of the statements in the boxes of the relevant economic region.

1. The majority of the wheat and corn cultivation areas are located here.
2. The space research centres of the country were placed here.
3. The financial centre of the world is located here.
4. It started to develop the earliest of the three regions.
5. The hinterland role played in the 20th century wars contributed to its development.
6. The centre of its hydrocarbon mining industry is Dallas.
7. The Silicon Valley is located here.
8. Soya bean, peanut and rice cultivation is typical here.
9. Which economic activities are characteristic of the city groups below? Put the number of the relevant activity in the box above the city group. You cannot place all of the activities.

1. car assembly     2. meat processing     3. textile industry     4. milk processing
5. energy production     6. medical tourism

A)  B)  C)  D)

Tiszaújváros  Békéscsaba  Zalakaros  Pécs
Százhalombatta  Debrecen  Bük  Szekszárd
Paks  Orosháza  Hajdúszoboszló  Mosonmagyaróvár
Visonta  Gyula  Budapest  Veszprém

4 points

10. Solve the problems after examining the data series. (The data of the table are rounded.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Area (million km²)</th>
<th>Population (thousand heads)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. China</td>
<td>9,60</td>
<td>1 320 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. India</td>
<td>3,30</td>
<td>1 123 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. United States</td>
<td>9,80</td>
<td>302 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Indonesia</td>
<td>1,90</td>
<td>226 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Brazil</td>
<td>8,50</td>
<td>191 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Pakistan</td>
<td>0,80</td>
<td>162 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Bangladesh</td>
<td></td>
<td>158 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Nigeria</td>
<td>0,90</td>
<td>148 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Russia</td>
<td>17,10</td>
<td>142 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Japan</td>
<td>0,38</td>
<td>128 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Mexico</td>
<td>1,90</td>
<td>105 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Philippines</td>
<td></td>
<td>88 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Vietnam</td>
<td>0,33</td>
<td>85 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Germany</td>
<td>0,36</td>
<td>82 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Ethiopia</td>
<td>1,10</td>
<td>79 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a) Calculate the population density of the most populous African country. (The result should be rounded up to a whole number and you should not forget about presenting the unit of measurement, as your result can be accepted only with that.)

Do your calculations here:

Result: .......................................................

2 points

b) The areal data of an Asian country, Bangladesh was lost from the table, but the population density of the country is available: 1100 heads/km². Calculate the area of the country. (Do not forget about presenting the unit of measurement, as your result can be accepted only with that).

Do your calculations here:

Area: ........................................................

2 points

c) Name one of the countries listed in the table for which it is true that the largest population concentration in its territory developed as a result of the industrial revolution.

.....................................................................................................

1 point

5 points

11. Solve the problems on the economy.

a) Which economic terms can you recognize based on the descriptions? Put the relevant term on the dotted line below the description.

1. The sector of the economy that processes the natural resources needed for production and produces for example food stuffs.

.....................................................................................................

2. The general name of facilities and conditions (e.g. equipments, buildings, institutions) indispensable for service activities.

.....................................................................................................
3. A cultivation type typical of the tropical-subtropical regions whereby plants used as consumer goods and industrial raw materials are produced specifically for export.

b) Which mode of agricultural production (farming type) is the most typical in the regions below? Put the letter of the farming type in the relevant box beside the regions.

   A) intensive farming
   B) extensive plant cultivation
   C) extensive animal husbandry
   D) wet rice cultivation
   E) nomadic pastoralism

The western part of the Prairies: 
The China Plain: 
The fringes of the Sahara: 
The Paris Basin: 

3 points

5 points

8 points
12. Read the excerpt below carefully. Answer the questions relying on the text and your studies.

"The reason for the retreat of glaciers is well known: motor vehicles and industry fill the atmosphere with harmful substances. From the high mountains to the polar regions the ice stock of the Earth dwindles rapidly everywhere. Researchers working on Chacaltaya since 1991 first thought that the ice river will survive for a few years, but by now they have to face the fact that ice shrinks at a much faster pace than global warming would indicate.

It turned out that glacier and ice sheets do not melt steadily as an ice cube in a drink left in the sun, but by positive feedback in a self-accelerating way, that is increasingly faster. On Chacaltaya the following happened: shrinking ice exposed the rocks, that being black, absorbed solar radiation hereby further enhancing melting. This is true for all mountain glaciers and inland ice sheets of polar regions calving off into the sea.

If current trends continue, most of the glaciers of the Alps may totally disappear by the end of the century and the ice rivers of Glacier National Park in the United States by 2030. The smaller glaciers of the Himalaya and the Andes have a few decades left at best.

One may wonder about the lifespan of the Greenland and Antarctic ice-sheets. For the time being it is not known, if only because the situation turned from bad to even worse very suddenly. Eric Rignot, a research fellow from NASA/Jet Propulsion Laboratory pointed out that the pace of the shrinking of Greenland ice has doubled in the last ten years. “What we are experiencing right now would have seemed a nightmare five years ago” remarked Rignot. A number of glaciers have already had their fate sealed. It is certain for example that Walter Laguna has to find an ice-field at a higher altitude for skiers preferring Bolivia.

It is not skiing however that is deeply troubled but the millions in Bolivia, Peru and India who get not only their irrigation and drinking water but even electricity from glacier ice, too.”

(Source: Búcsú a gleccserektől, National Geographic Magyarország, 2007. június)

a) Which is bigger? Put the relevant relation mark between the statements. (<; >; =)

1. the albedo of freshly fallen snow ______ the albedo of rocks exposed by the retreating snow
2. the area of the Greenland ice-sheet ______ the area of the Antarctic ice-sheet
3. the greenhouse effect of CO₂ ______ the greenhouse effect of CO

3 points
b) What does the expression: ice melts “by positive feedback in a self-accelerating way” mean?
....................................................................................................................................................
....................................................................................................................................................
1 point

c) How is it possible: “get ........ electricity from glacier ice, too.”?
....................................................................................................................................................
....................................................................................................................................................
1 point

d) Which atmospheric process is responsible for the ever more rapid melting of glaciers and ice-sheets?
....................................................................................................................................................
1 point

e) The melting of ice-sheets has a number of disadvantageous consequences. What effect can this process have on the following places? Name a possible consequence for each place.

The Seychelle Islands lying north of Madagascar in the Indian Ocean: .........................
....................................................................................................................................................
The Great Barrier Reef: ...........................................................................................................
....................................................................................................................................................
2 points

8 points

Total score in Paper II: 75 points

Total score in the examination paper: 100 points
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. Tasks assessing topographic knowledge and skills</th>
<th>Total score</th>
<th>Student’s score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total score in the written part of the examination:** 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II. Tasks assessing geographical knowledge and skills</th>
<th>Score attained rounded to the <strong>nearest integer</strong> (elert pontszám egész számra kerekítve)</th>
<th>Points included in the program (Programba beírt pontszám)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(I. Tasks assessing topographic knowledge and skills)</td>
<td>(I. Topográfiai ismeretek, készségek — feladatsor)</td>
<td>(I. Topográfiai ismeretek, képességek — feladatsor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(II. Tasks assessing geographical knowledge and skills)</td>
<td>(II. Földrajzi ismeretek, képességek — feladatsor)</td>
<td>(II. Földrajzi ismeretek, képességek — feladatsor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Score in the written part of the examination</strong> (Írásbeli vizsgarész pontszáma)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**examiner**

**Date**: ..................................................

---

**Score in the written part of the examination**: 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>examiner/javító tanár</th>
<th>Registrar of the Board of Examiners/jegyző</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Date/Dátum**: ..................................................

---

**írásbeli vizsga, II. összetevő** 16 / 16 2010. május 13.