Oktatási Hivatal

A 2016/2017. tanévi Országos Középiskolai Tanulmányi Verseny első forduló

ANGOL NYELV I-II. KATEGÓRIA

FELADATLAP ÉS VÁLASZLAP

Munkaidő: 180 perc
Elérhető pontszám: 100 pont

ÚTMUTATÓ

A munka megkezdése előtt nyomtatott nagybetűvel ki kell tölteni az adatokat tartalmazó részt és minden különálló lapon a versenyző nevét, osztályát!

A feladatok megoldásához iróeszközön kívül más segédeszköz nem használható! A válaszlapon tollal kell dolgozni. A válaszlapon javítás nem fogadható el. Azokban a kérdésekben, ahol szavakat kell beírni, csak a tökéletes helyesírással beírt megoldások fogadhatók el (kis és nagy kezdőbetű megkülönböztetése nem számít).

A feladatlapot a szaktanár (szaktanári munkaközösség) értékelő központi javítási-értékelési útmutató alapján. Továbbküldhetők az I. kategóriában a legalább 70 pontra értékelt, a II. kategóriában a legalább 75 pontra értékelt válaszlapok.

A VERSENYZŐ ADATAI

A versenyző neve: .......................................................... oszt.: .............
Kategória: I. kategória II. kategóriá* (*A megfelelő aláhúzandó!)
Az iskola neve: ..............................................................................................................
Az iskola címe: ....................... irsz. ................................................................. város
.................................................................utca ......................hsz.

Összes pontszám: ......................... Bizottsági pontszám:.........................
I. Read the article below about Ralph Percy and his home, and complete the text by writing one word in each space. Write the word next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

**Help! My British Stately Home Is a Harry Potter Theme Park!**

The question of whether or not to open up one’s home to the lower classes (0) has long since ceased to be an issue worth debating for British aristocrats. Regrettfully, most now concede that if you don’t want some foreign oligarch buying your home, the paying public must be invited into the house and gardens to gawk and gawp to their hearts’ content, before (1) ___ ushered into a tea room where they can be parted from a little – or a lot – (2) ___ of their money.

The revenue is helpful and there are also significant tax advantages to the arrangement - if you can show your stately home (3) ___ a business, you can write off large chunks of the maintenance and gardening budget against your pre-tax profits.

Still, there is great sympathy in aristocratic circles (4) ___ Ralph Percy, the 12th Duke of Northumberland, one of the most powerful landowners in the North of England, who has told *Tatler* magazine that ever since Harry Potter and some scenes in *Downton Abbey* were shot there, he is a virtual prisoner in his own home, Alnwick Castle.

Of course, when (5) ___ comes to problems, it is fair to say that having your enormous stately home overwhelmed by hordes of tourists (contributing some $5 million a year to the cost of keeping the roof on, by the way) is definitely a first world issue. But (6) ___ the house - said to be the (7) ___ largest castle in the U.K. after Windsor castle - now attracting upwards of 600,000 visitors per year, the Eton and Oxford-educated 12th Duke has taken to retreating to his Scottish estate, Burncastle during the summer months.

He told the September issue of *Tatler* that living in the house during the summer months, “didn’t really work because we couldn’t get in or out (8) ___ going through crowds. And because we lived in the keep, there were no private gardens, so the children just ended up staying inside the whole time.”

The Duke, who is thought to be worth a cool £350 million, and (9) ___ kids are close friends of the young royals, told the magazine (although he “hates talking about money”) that the house and grounds cost £1.8m per year to maintain.

The owner of a prominent Irish stately home which attracts some 100,000 visitors per annum told The Daily Beast: “We actually find it quite a lot of fun opening the house and gardens up, but it is difficult to balance the pressures of making the house financially sustainable and also keeping it as a pleasant place to live. Those two goals always conflict.

“We close in the winter, (10) ___ helps, and we also close at 6pm so we can have our evenings to ourselves. Those decisions make no business sense but otherwise you end up basically living in a tourist attraction, not a house, and then you (11) ___ as well just sell the whole lot to an American hotel chain.”

II. Read the article below about Earth Overshoot Day. Some of the lines contain an unnecessary word, which does not fit into the sentence. If there is an unnecessary word in a line, write it next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. If the line is correct, put a tick (√) next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There are two examples (0, 00) at the beginning.

Living ‘in the red’

Eight months into 2016, humans have already spent on Earth’s ecological budget
for the year. Earth Overshoot Day – the approximate date when humanity’s
annual demand on the nature exceeds what Earth can regenerate in that year –
is on 8 August this year, right according to the Global Footprint Network.
As global consumption rises, we are emitting more carbon dioxide into the
atmosphere than our oceans and forests can absorb, and we are depleting for
fisheries and when harvesting forests more quickly than they can reproduce and regrow. Put simply it, at its current rate, the estimated level of resources and ecosystem
services we require to support on human activities exceeds what the Earth can
provide – to continue living like this, as we would require over 1.6 planets.
“Nature's services are crucial to our well-being, prosperity and happiness, and to
our very survival. So we must shift from being irresponsible for exploiters to
careful with stewards and good managers of the planet’s essential, finite resources,”
said Marco Lambertini, Director General, WWF International in a statement. Since
WWF’s “One Planet Perspective” aims to outline better choices for managing,
using and sharing natural resources within the planet’s limits – to ensure that
food, water and energy security have for all. In southern Chile, for example, WWF
works with local communities, where organizations and authorities on a joint
conservation strategy for the marine ecoregion. But together, they have helped
protect more than 120,000 hectares of marine area, in supporting efforts to
protect whales and dolphins, allowing fish stocks to recover and building
the ecosystem’s resilience to climate change.

source: http://wwf.panda.org/wwf_news/?275090/By-8-August-we-will-be-living-in-the-red
III. Read the text below about tattoos. Use the words in brackets to form words that fit in the gaps. Write one word only in each gap. Write the word next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

How would you react if you met a tattooed police officer?

The ban on police officers having visible tattoos is anachronistic and prevents some young people joining the force. The Police Federation is right to challenge it

How would you feel if your local copper had a tiny anchor inked behind her ear? Or if the officer who pulled you over had a full sleeve on his left arm? Earlier this week the Police Federation of England and Wales challenged a ban on visible tattoos “on the beat”. Although the Home Office (0) guidance (guide) in respect of tattoos on police officers does not explicitly prohibit body art, several forces, including the Metropolitan police, have instituted outright bans on recruits with ink on the hands, neck or face, while existing officers are required to cover up their tattoos at work. The federation’s logic is that tattoos are becoming more widely accepted in society at large, and that a ban serves to reduce the number of (30) ___ (apply), especially for younger people interested in becoming police officers. They are right on both points. Accurate statistics are hard to come by in the UK, but a recent poll in the United States found that some 40% of US households had at least one person with a tattoo. It is perhaps not surprising to learn that young people are more likely to have tattoos than members of their parents’ generation. But, of course, young people don’t stay young for ever. That’s why there has been a growing (31) ___ (accept) of tattoos in the (32) ___ (wide) society. The (33) ___ (argue) against tattoos in the workplace are generally anachronistic. Although body art used to be associated with (34) ___ (delinquent) and a certain counter-cultural (35) ___ (rebel), these days it’s (36) ___ (whole) unacceptable in some social circles for one not to have a tattoo. The question of whether your body art will impact on your job prospects depends on a number of factors. First, can your tattoo be easily concealed? If it can be covered up by clothing, then it is unlikely to have any real effect on your (37) ___ (employ) – until, that is, your boss invites you to a pool party. Second, what is the genre of the tattoo? Racist, sexist, sectarian and vulgar images are likely to be viewed more negatively than, say, a recreation of Van Gogh’s The Starry Night. Third, is the job you are applying for (38) ___ (prime) public-facing? Whereas body art is unlikely to have much impact in “behind-the-scenes” jobs, it is very likely to have a huge impact for those roles that require regular customer interaction. Finally, how old is the target demographic of customers for your organisation? While tattoos are likely to be a liability in workplaces that attract an older (39) ___ (client), they can actually be an asset in organisations that target younger consumers. Although the police force does not have “customers” as such, it would not be (40) ___ (reason) to assume that its officers regularly interact with younger people, many of whom will have tattoos themselves. During my research on the effects of body art in the workplace, I recall a conversation with a human resources manager in the Scottish Prison Service. When recruiting for the role of prison guard, he mentioned that he was keen to interview candidates with visible body art. When I asked why, he explained that many prisoners are tattooed, and that a visible tattoo on a guard can serve as a conversation starter and a source of social bonding. This managerial insight is consistent with (41) ___ (history) studies of tattoos that view them as (42) ___ (tribe) phenomena indicating a shared, in-group (43) ___ (member). I suspect a similar logic might apply to a visibly tattooed police officer who forms a connection with at-risk members of the community, many of whom will be covered in tattoos.

IV. Read the following article about panic at LAX and put the verbs in brackets into a form that fits in the gap. Write the word or words next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

Why do Americans keep thinking their airports are under attack?

Frightened travellers (0) fled (flee) Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) on Sunday in the latest case of panic at US airports and other public gathering places. Are Americans getting jumpier about the threat of attack?

Sam Macon, 36, (44) just (pick up) his luggage at LAX baggage claim when the screaming started. "I (45) tell (tell) who started yelling first," says Macon, a filmmaker who lives in L.A. "But within minutes if not seconds I heard somebody (46) shout (shout) something about an active shooter."

Until then, the journey for Macon and his girlfriend back from Atlanta (47) be (be) "uneventful". Then suddenly they were among hundreds of people - many screaming and pushing - rushing for safety.

The couple followed as "throngs of people" ran deeper into the building, away from the terminal exit. "The further people got away from the exit, the more hysterical they became," says Macon. "By the time we (48) reach (reach) the departures area, some (49) panic and cry (panic and cry)."

Reports of a shooting sent passengers (50) run (run) onto tarmac and through security checkpoints without (51) screen (screen), airport authorities said. Nearly 300 flights were delayed as a result of the security alert.

However, LA police said reports of a gunman turned out to be false. They are still investigating the source of "loud noises" that (52) possibly (possibly - spark) concerns.

Minutes before the panic broke out, officers detained a man carrying a plastic sword and dressed as the fictional character Zorro. The man (53) question (question) on suspicion of (54) fire (fire) a gun but was later released, police said.

The incident comes two weeks after parts of New York's JFK airport were closed amid reports of gunfire that later proved (55) (unfound).

V. Read the text below about an athlete and decide which word (A–Q) best fits each numbered gap. There are two extra answers that do not fit into any of the gaps. Write the letter of your choice next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (O) at the beginning.

About Tatyana

There are very few athletes in history who have come from so little to accomplish so much. Born with spina bifida, a (0) __________ G __________ in her spine, Tatyana McFadden spent the first six years of her life in a Russian (56) __________ with virtually nothing, not even a wheelchair. Paralyzed from the waist down, and with no other (57) __________ to move, she learned to walk on her hands simply to keep up with the other children. Little did she know that the powerful arms and hands she began to develop as a small child would someday carry her around the (58) __________ as one of the world’s greatest athletes.

In 1994, Deborah McFadden, then Commissioner of Disabilities for the U.S. Department of Health, came upon Tatyana while visiting her orphanage on an otherwise routine business trip. She felt a (59) __________, an inexplicable feeling that they were meant to be together. Deborah adopted Tatyana, brought her to the United States and gave her both a wheelchair and a new (60) __________ on life.

The transition was difficult and Tatyana’s health worsened so she was enrolled into various sports groups in (61) __________ that it would build her strength. It did, and then some, and so began Tatyana’s extraordinary life as an athlete. Tatyana tried every sport she could find; wheelchair basketball, swimming, ice hockey, and even scuba diving. From the start she fell in love with wheelchair racing – a sport through which her powerful arms immediately brought (62) __________.

At 15, Tatyana made her Paralympic (63) __________ in Athens in 2004. She was the youngest member of Team USA. She returned from Greece with her first two medals and a (64) __________ to become the best. Two years later she was, winning gold at the World Championships and setting a new World Record in the 100 meter (65) __________.

At the 2008 Paralympics in Beijing, at 19 and still in the (66) __________ of her athletic career, she earned four more medals. In London, in 2012, she added another four medals, three of which were gold. One year later, at the 2013 World Championships, she became the first athlete in history to win six gold medals at the same competition. Her dominance was in full (67) __________ and she was still only 24.

Tatyana challenged herself with the professional marathon circuit in 2009, and with her win at the Chicago Marathon, she set off an extraordinary (68) __________ of first place finishes that is still going strong. In 2013 she won the Chicago, London, Boston and New York marathons, becoming the first man or woman, able-bodied or disabled, to win the Grand Slam (4 World Major Marathons in the same year) and then repeated her Grand Slam victory in 2014. In 2015, Tatyana won both London and Boston and was poised to win the Grand Slam for a third year in a (69) __________.

http://tatyanamcfadden.com/about-tatyana/
VI. Read the text about electric vehicles and choose the best sentences (A–J) from the list below to fill each of the numbered gaps. There is one extra sentence that does not fit into any of the gaps. Write the letter of your choice next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) near the beginning.

Electric vehicles can go far enough. People just don’t know it yet.

Surveys show that many potential electric-vehicle customers are held back by "range anxiety," the concern that an EV won’t go far enough, that it will run out of juice just when they need it. (0) __ E __ Research shows that even the modest 2013 Nissan Leaf, with its range of 80 miles, can cover 87 percent of the daily trips ordinary Americans make. That’s more than enough for a second car, or a first car for someone who mostly relies on walking and transit (70) ____

They won’t, of course, because range anxiety is mostly psychological, not rooted in the reality of technology and daily needs. (71) ____ But first, let’s look at two quick examples that illustrate what EV tech has achieved.

First, the all-electric Chevy Bolt, which is set to reach dealerships before the end of this year, just passed its EPA mileage testing. (72) ____ It has a range of 238 miles, beating out even the standard Tesla Model 3. (By way of comparison the Model 3 is expected to get about 215 miles, while the average gas car gets around 400, though that varies widely.) The Bolt’s 238 miles will cover 99.9 percent of the daily trips ordinary people make.

(73) ____ It will have a base price of around $37,500, which will come to under $30,000 after the federal EV tax credit. (74) ____ (Interior space exceeds that of a similarly sized gas car, because the floor can be low and flat; batteries don’t take up as much room as internal-combustion engines and their accoutrements.)

Also unlike the Tesla, the Bolt is designed to be aggressively normal. (75) ____ The only real adjustment required by consumers is to plug the thing in rather than stopping at a gas station twice a week.

Second, consider the new Proterra bus. (76) ____ Its previous model achieved a 140-ish mile range, which is okay, but not really enough to replace a diesel bus that can operate for up to 18 hours without refueling.

The company’s new Catalyst 2, unveiled on Monday, boasts a whopping 350-mile range, thanks to a super-light carbon-composite body and improved batteries. With that range, the 77-passenger Proterra bus can effectively replace any diesel bus — or, more to the point, every diesel bus.

(77) ____ City planners worried about whether electric buses can effectively replace their dirty diesel buses can stop worrying.

http://www.vox.com/2016/9/14/12904960/electric-vehicles-range-anxiety

A) Proterra will deliver the first of these buses (it has presold 300) in early 2017.

B) Even better, the Bolt is not some fancy super-car like the Tesla.

C) As a result, it looks and drives like an ordinary car.

D) Most experts agree that there is huge potential in this car.

E) Range anxiety already makes little objective sense.

F) That’s well within the normal price range for a car this size.

G) Now, however, new vehicles are coming along that, by any sane accounting, ought to put the range-anxiety issue to bed entirely.

H) This failure still baffles the engineers.

I) We’ll get to that in a minute.

J) Proterra has been working for years on all-electric buses, hoping to replace the thousands of diesel buses polluting city air across the country.
VII. Read the text below about a hitchhiker and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. Write the letter of your choice next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

French hitchhiker throws 'absolute hissy fit' in New Zealand after four days without a lift

A hitchhiker in New Zealand has been arrested for embarking (0) B a rampage after he became frustrated when he did not get a lift. The unnamed 27-year-old Frenchman arrived in the tiny west coast village of Punakaiki last week, and then spent four days (78) __ to leave. New Zealand’s State Highway 6, (79) __ from the north to the south of New Zealand’s South Island, passes through the village.

On the fourth day, the man reportedly “went berserk”, and attacked the Welcome to Punakaiki sign with a rock and began abusing drivers on the road. When an elderly fisherman approached the man and “had words” with the Frenchman, another man called the police (80) __ the quarrel that erupted could turn violent. Local Neil Mouat said: “Oh, he threw an absolute hissy fit; he was lying prone on the road screaming that (81) __ were idiots and he couldn’t wait to get back to Europe. He was a spoilt millennial, and he created a hell of a din. But all that time he was standing in the wrong place to hitchhike – a corner with (82) __ visibility and nowhere for cars to (83) __ over.”

The village lies 28 miles south of the large west coast town of Greymouth – a long walk but one which would take less than two days for a reasonably fit person. Punakaiki is a popular tourist destination due to the unusual Pancake Rocks (85) __ on the coast where the sea bursts through vertical blowholes during high tides. However, the (86) __ village has no shops and only basic public amenities making it unsuitable for a (87) __ stay.

West coast senior sergeant Paul Watson said: “That road sees a bit of traffic but this man had no joy, I suspect because of his aggressive behaviour. He also told us he hadn’t eaten for two days so that could have contributed to him losing the (88) __.”

He added: “Hitchhiking is totally legal and travellers usually have no problem hitching lifts around here. It is rare to see anyone waiting for long, and I have never heard of someone waiting four days. This case is an outlier.”

The man was charged with (89) __ damage and has had his passport confiscated. He is now out on (90) __.


(0) A. at  B. on  C. to  D. for
(78) A. with trying  B. attempting  C. on attempting  D. by trying
(79) A. that runs  B. run  C. what runs  D. which runs
(80) A. fearful of  B. fearing  C. fearsome  D. in fear for
(81) A. New Zealanders  B. New Zealandians  C. New Zealandese  D. New Zealandics
(82) A. poor  B. utter  C. weak  D. nought
(83) A. bring  B. draw  C. pull  D. stop
(84) A. destitution  B. destination  C. destiny  D. destitute
(85) A. formation  B. shape  C. form  D. configuration
(86) A. petty  B. minute  C. midget  D. meagre
(87) A. lengthways  B. long-haul  C. lengthwise  D. lengthier
(88) A. ground  B. mind  C. plot  D. touch
(89) A. direct  B. conscious  C. considered  D. wilful
(90) A. bail  B. probe  C. free  D. loose
VIII. Read these short extracts of reviews about talk shows and the questions that follow. Then match the reviews (A, B, C and D) with the questions, according to the text. Write the letter of your choice next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

A. The Graham Norton Show

Hundreds of punters are quietly ushered into a central London studio and seats are fervently taken. The infamous set is as expected – fabulously dramatic colours of purple and orange illuminate the otherwise dark and bland studio. Security guards pounce if they catch even a glimpse of a phone or a flash of a camera, and their deafening copyright pleas eventually will the crowd into silence. The lights dim and a comedian arrives to revive the fraying crowd after two hours of being shepherded into queues and alleyways. Audience interaction proves crucial, acting as the catalyst to rile up the crowd, and when Norton eventually appears, a cacophony of cheers erupt. The show credits roll and Norton bounces around erratically behind the camera. The customary monologue with accompanying pictures follows and finally the guests are announced. Julie Walters, 50 Cent, Michael Fassbender and Kate Winslet are the eclectic bunch to be welcomed to the stage. The conversation is structured, but of course, it works. Norton pushes the guests, willing them to share more than they bargained for. His ability to extend conversations, almost to the point of exhaustion, proves crucial for the final product, in order to provide editors and producers with the optimum level of material to work with. The couch dynamics are the competitive advantage which has led to the show’s success and this becomes apparent after only a few minutes. The conversation flows, and the audience almost feel like intruders on an intimate dinner party.

http://www.universitytimes.ie/2016/01/review-the-graham-norton-show/

B. Last Week Tonight

“Last Week Tonight” looks and sounds a lot like Jon Stewart’s “The Daily Show,” where, beginning in 2006, Oliver worked as a writer and an on-air correspondent. At the outset of “Last Week Tonight,” the studio audience cheers wildly, and it laughs reliably throughout. Oliver leans eagerly over his desk, as if in a hurry to fit all of his amused outrage into the half hour. Politicians and cable-news personalities come in for scathing attack in equal measure, with short video excerpts used to reveal idiocy, mendacity, and hypocrisy. However, if Oliver’s show has the potential to outpace “The Daily Show,” or at least to break from it more convincingly, it is through a sustained campaign against another target: its own audience. Rather than become the leader of an audience of acolytes, he seems to be out to subtly correct his audience’s prejudices and blind spots. His bit on the Indian election was akin to the current rush of explainer journalism, in which a smart person more or less reads the newspaper for you, tells you why this or that thing matters, and nudges you toward a final judgment. In the second episode, Oliver began a segment on Sharia law in Brunei by saying, “There was big news out of Brunei this week. Wait, let me back up a second. There is a country called Brunei.” The joke here, partly, is that liberal American audiences enjoy being scolded about our ignorance of geography, especially when the person doing the scolding speaks in a British accent. But Oliver’s line was also a muted challenge—one that left my own fluency in international politics feeling mighty exposed. It’s a good thing for comedy to be aspiration, for the viewer to feel like he needs to get smarter in order to get the joke.

http://www.newyorker.com/culture/culture-desk/john-oliver-charming-scold

C. Late Late Show with James Corden

So David Letterman’s new lead-out? He learned everything he knows about hosting a talkshow from (drumroll, please) … Jay Leno? That was part of the amusing taped piece that kicked off CBS’ “Late Late Show With James Corden,” a slightly uneven premiere with moments of inspired lunacy and some clear areas for the newbie host to work on. Relatively unknown to a U.S. audience and a baby-
D. The Daily Show with Trevor Noah

So it's time to assess Monday night's premiere of The Daily Show With Trevor Noah with the not especially shocking "condemnation" that, in his first 20-ish minutes behind the desk, the 31-year-old South African was unable to exceed the standard set by his Emmy-hoarding predecessor, John Stewart. No memories of Stewart and his storied reign have been usurped or replaced. Nor, however, have they been sullied. The truth is that The Daily Show With Trevor Noah was, in most ways, just The Daily Show, confirming the futility of trying to review any late-night program, especially one replacing an unimpeachable giant. Topically, Stewart covered the same general things Stewart would have covered tonight. One could make the argument that Noah's approach was probably a little edgier and raunchier than what Stewart might have gone with. Stewart could work blue as well, but never with Noah's polished, smooth confidence and smile. A comic prone to prowling the stage in his stand-up, Noah settled into his seat on the stage with an easy demeanor. His suit was tailored perfectly, and he did pronounce Boehner's name correctly, even if his sense of American political theater came across as similarly glossy and superficial. Noah's Daily Show debut was not about intimacy. It needed to be quite the opposite. It was about being as broad and welcoming as possible, reassuring a nervous fan base that even if the guy at the desk is more dimpled-and-dapper and even if the world is spinning in a different direction, it's still The Daily Show. Check back in a few weeks or months, and maybe it will be time to review The Daily Show With Trevor Noah.

http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/review/daily-show-trevor-noah-tv-827833

Which review suggests that...

taking photos of the show is strictly forbidden? (0) ___A___
the host is not afraid to criticize his audience? (91) ___
the host looked very elegant? (92) ___
the host’s strongest point is getting his guests to open up? (93) ___
the guests had a difficult time getting to the stage? (94) ___
the celebrities were not introduced in the usual way? (95) ___
it is an advantage that the host is not American? (96) ___
the interaction between the guests makes the show special? (97) ___
the reviewer had low expectations of the show? (98) ___
the host got emotional during the show? (99) ___
the host lacks some knowledge on politics? (100) ___
Dolgozatát beadta: .......................................................... óra ............................................. perckor

A dolgozat írását felügyelő tanár aláírása: .................................................................

A felülvizsgálat végző OKTV bizottsági tag-/ok aláírása: ...........................................................

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VÁLASZLAP

A feladatok megoldásához íróeszközön kívül más segédeszköz nem használható! A válaszlapon tollal dolgozzon! A válaszlapon javítás nem fogadható el.
Azokban a kérdésekben, ahol szavakat kell beírni, csak a tökéletes helyesírással beírt megoldások fogadhatók el.
A feladatlapot a szaktanár (szaktanári munkaközösség) értékelési központi javítási-értékelési útmutató alapján.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Összpontszám: __________________          Javító tanár aláírása: __________________

OKTV 2016/2017
12
1. forduló