## KJE Nyelvvizsgaközpont



# FELSŐFOK KÉTNYELVŰ

# HALLÁS UTÁNI ÉRTÉS

## ANGOL NYELV

A vizsga részei:	Feladattípusok:	Maximális pontszám:	Teljesítési minimum:
1. feladat	Feleletválasztós teszt (7 item)	14 pont (2 pont/item)	
2. feladat	Angol nyelvű kérdésekre angol nyelvű válaszadás (8 item)	16 pont (2 pont/item)	
	Összesen:	30 pont	12 pont

Kodolányi János Egyetem

## 1. feladat: Dog Trainer

A következőkben egy Nick nevű kutyakiképzővel hall egy interjút. Kérjük, karikázza be a helyes megoldást jelző betűt. Például:

- 0. The speaker is a ...
  - a) dog breeder.
  - b) dog trainer.
  - c) vet.

## 1. How did Nick become a dog trainer?

- a) He had a dog business before he decided to become an actor.
- b) He wanted to have an alternative career besides acting.
- c) He could not get any jobs as an actor.
- 2. Nick says that ...
  - a) in some skills he is better than other trainers.
  - b) dogs are more sensitive to emotions than people.
  - c) he uses a lot of body language while training a dog.
- 3. Nick claims that ...
  - a) dogs do not feel convenient in front of the camera.
  - b) the pitch of his voice might affect a situation.
  - c) his acting career has not affected his present job.
- 4. What does Nick think governs dogs' behavior?
  - a) Pack theory.
  - b) Fixed hierarchy.
  - c) Both a) and b) are false.
- 5. Nick's training methods ...
  - a) might involve the use of shock collars.
  - b) did not prove to be successful.
  - c) used to be firmer.
- 6. What does Nick say about the way society views dogs?
  - a) When treating dogs, we should think more about dogs' experiences.
  - b) There are no longer people who believe in teaching dogs through fear.
  - c) People can be secure only if they learn to dominate dogs.
- 7. Nick says that some dog trainers ...
  - a) seem to reject his mantra.
  - b) dominate other trainers in training schools.
  - c) do not understand the real nature of working with dogs.

## 2. feladat: The Homeless

A következőkben egy férfi mesél életének arról a rövid periódusáról, amikor nem volt hol laknia. Kérjük, adja meg a helyes választ **ANGOLUL** az alábbi kérdésekre. A kérdések utáni zárójelben lévő szám az adott kérdésre **elvárt információmennyiséget jelöli.** Például:

0. Where did the speaker study when he became homeless? (1)
\_\_\_\_\_in New York \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why did the speaker want to do an extra part time job? (1)

2. Who owned housing off campus? (1)

3. How had the speaker put \$2,000 aside as an undergraduate? (1)

4. Why did he leave the first lodgings after 3 years? (1)

5. What major change occurred in the student housing system? (1)

6. How may Joe Brown have become rich? (1)

7. How did the conditions of renting change? (2)

a)\_\_\_\_\_ b)

8. Why was it unacceptable to sleep in the math department? (1)

AZ ÉRTÉKELŐK TÖLTIK KI!			
Az 1. feladat maximális pontszáma: 7 x 2 = 14		Elért pontszám: x 2 =	
A 2. feladat maximális pontszáma: 16	5	Elért pontszám:	
		Összes elért pontszám:	Teljesítési minimum: 12 pont

## **MEGOLDÓKULCS ÉS SZÖVEGÁTIRATOK:**

## 1. feladat: Dog Trainer

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. a 7. c

## Interviewer: Nick, you had a successful acting career. What led to your interest in dog training?

*Nick*: I started a dog-walking business in order to make money to pay my way through drama school. I also wanted to learn another skill so that I would have a "survival job" if acting jobs were hard to come by. After a few years doing both jobs simultaneously, I became a full-time trainer, which is the best decision I have ever made. I feel because of my background in theater I am more sensitive to a dog's emotional and physical experience, and I am a good observer of body language. I am more skilled than the other trainers as a communicator because of the acting training I received. For example, I understand more clearly how my movement and the pitch of my voice might affect a dog's behavior or the outcome of a situation. Working as an actor also made it relatively easy to train dogs in front of the camera.

## Interviewer: What made you decide to use positive reinforcement methods?

*Nick*: My training skills developed over time and I learned by self-study, working with mentors, attending seminars, and reading everything I could get my hands on. I worked in many different rescue shelters, too, which really taught me to deal with difficult cases. When I first began training, I believed much more in pack theory and a fixed hierarchy, but over the years those beliefs have transferred into a much more realistic understanding of why dogs do what they do.

## Interviewer: What led to your advocacy for force-free training?

*Nick*: I was more forceful with my training when I first began, but still never believed in physical punishment methods to suppress behavior, such as shock collars. I have always been horrified to see people using damaging methods such as pushing the dog to the ground to curb negative behavior. I have trained dogs long enough to know that using positive reinforcement training methods is the most humane and successful way to teach a dog how to live a happy life in a human world. I think that society needs to change the way it views dogs, and adopt a much kinder way of teaching. We know so much more about why dogs do what they do and what their

experience of the world is like. There is no reason to teach a dog through fear, and I truly believe that those who still do are missing out on the point. There is no power in dominating a dog; in fact, forceful domination is a manifestation of human insecurity and weakness. It is so much smarter to affect behavior without the use of force, so my mantra is "Don't Be Weak, Be Smart!"

### 2. feladat: The Homeless

- 1. to supplement his income OR: to earn more money
- 2. (the members of) a Greek family
- 3. from blue-collar work
- 4. he was evicted OR: his lease was up OR: his lease was not renewed
- 5. a new owner came
- 6. from an inheritance
- 7. a) the rent doubled
  - b) six months in advance (instead of 2)
- 8. it was against the rules

I became homeless when I was in graduate school studying for my PhD in NY. I supported myself in graduate school by working as a teaching assistant. That paid tuition plus a stipend of \$300/month. I tried to find other part-time work to supplement that income, but everywhere I went in NY I heard "You're a student, aren't you? We don't hire students."

An extended Greek family catered to the housing and dining needs of students off campus. The available housing, which was mostly in houses owned by various members of this one family, consisted mainly of small rooms with bed and closet, shared bathroom down the hall. Some buildings had shared kitchens, some didn't. The place I lived in my first three years was very cheap, only \$60/month, but had no kitchen so I was forced to eat out all the time. After buying books, and paying to eat at cafeterias I generally had nothing left over. In fact I came to NY with \$2000 in savings from blue collar work I had done as an undergraduate, and after three years I had only \$200 in savings.

Then I was evicted from my building. No reason was given. I found out I had no recourse to legal action. NY at that time had very little rent control. My lease was up, my landlord had chosen not to let me renew it, that was the end of it.

I next discovered as I looked for another apartment that the available apartments were no longer owned by members of the Greek family. One man, some Joe Brown, with a fresh business degree and sizable capital (everyone suspected from an inheritance) had bought up all the property. There was now no place to rent that this man did not own. And now that he owned it all, he chose to double the existing rents. Furthermore, he required six month's rent in advance, in a market where two month's rent had been customary. The least costly apartment was now \$120/month, so I would need \$720 up front to move in. Impossible. I spent the next year couch surfing and sleeping on the floor of my office in the math department. That being against the rules, I had to train myself to sleep on a hard floor without moving or snoring so as not to alert the campus security who walked the halls every three hours. It took me 10 years to unlearn that. I lost 20 pounds that year (I was already underweight), saving my money up to be able to rent an apartment the next year.