



IKI nemzetközi tanulmányok szaknyelvi vizsga

ANGOL C1

Írásbeli mintafeladatsor

Reading comprehension 1

Read the text below and for each numbered space (1-10) choose the correct option (A, B, C). Write the letter of the answer in the table as shown in the example.

North Korea releases rare photos of Kim at uranium facility

North Korea has for the first time offered a **(0)** ... a uranium enrichment facility which produces material for its nuclear weapons.

Photographs showed its leader Kim Jong Un, who had earlier vowed to "exponentially" increase the country's stash of nuclear weapons, **(1)** ... the area.

The state's Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) said in a report on Friday that he had similarly called for the uranium facility to increase its production.

(2) ... uranium is essential in the manufacturing of nuclear warheads.

The photograph shows Mr Kim walking past rows of centrifuges and talking to military officials. Their publication comes amid **(3)** ... tensions on the Korean peninsula.

"[Mr Kim] went round the control room of the uranium enrichment base to learn about the overall **(4)** ... of the production lines," KCNA reported, adding that he "felt strong" to see the site.

The South Korean government has said it strongly **(5)** ... the North's plans to increase production.

North Korea did not reveal when Mr Kim made the visit, nor which facility he visited – whether this is part of its sprawling Yongbyon nuclear complex, or another **(6)** ... site. Experts have long suspected that North Korea is **(7)** ... running at least one uranium enrichment facility, in addition to its well-known Yongbyon site.

Leif-Eric Easley, a professor at Ewha University in Seoul said North Korea has disclosed the facility to "boast of its nuclear development and signal that its weapons program is **(8)** ...".

"The Kim regime may also be flaunting that it still enjoys diplomatic and economic support from Russia and China, despite its nuclear **(9)** ...," Prof Easley told the BBC.

It is not known how many nuclear weapons North Korea has, but one recent **(10)** ... puts the number at 50, with sufficient material to produce another 40.

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|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0. A GLIMPSE AT | B GLIMPSE OF | C GLIMPSE INTO |
| 1. A ANALYZING | B INSPECTING | C EXAMINING |
| 2. A ENRICHMENT | B ENRICHING | C ENRICHED |
| 3. A HEIGHTENED | B RAISING | C RAISED |
| 4. A PERFORMANCE | B FUNCTION | C OPERATION |
| 5. A CONDEMNS | B REFUSES | C APPROVES |
| 6. A UNDISCOVERED | B UNDETERMINED | C UNDISCLOSED |
| 7. A DIRECTLY | B COVERTLY | C UNDERCOVER |
| 8. A UNREVERSIBLE | B IRREVERSIBLE | C INREVERSIBLE |
| 9. A BUILDUP | B PROMOTION | C ACCUMULATION |
| 10. A ESTIMATE | B PREDICTION | C MEASURE |

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C										

Reading comprehension 2

Read the following text and then answer the questions briefly.

Europe is going grey: can EU countries work together to care for their elderly?

Europe's aging population is creating significant social and financial challenges. In 1950, just 12% of Europeans were over 65; today, that number has doubled, and by 2050, over 36% will be seniors. This shift is due to lower fertility rates and longer life expectancy. Europeans now live, on average, to 78, up from 66 in the 1950s. While longer life is a sign of prosperity, it strains social systems as fewer working people are available to care for the growing elderly population.

Countries like Germany, Finland, and the UK are already facing shortages in professional caregivers. The financial burden is also rising; in 2014, OECD countries spent 1.4% of GDP on long-term care, with costs expected to increase to 6.4% by 2060. Public spending on care varies across Europe, with the Netherlands and Scandinavia spending 3-4% of GDP, while Central and Eastern Europe spends less than 1%. In these regions, families often bear the responsibility for elderly care, which is increasingly challenging as more women work outside the home.

To address these issues, some countries provide incentives for informal caregivers, like tax exemptions and paid-leave benefits. However, the lack of training and quality control for family caregivers raises concerns. Governments must monitor care quality to ensure the well-being of elderly citizens.

As Europe faces rising costs and competing demands for public resources, there is a need for unified action. The European Commission has started fostering cross-country collaboration on elderly care, but healthcare remains a national responsibility. A coordinated European approach to aging could help countries build effective care systems for their aging populations.

1. How is Europe's over-65 population going to change between 1950 and 2050? (1)
2. How does this newfound longevity impact social systems and how? (2)
3. How will expenditure in OECD countries on long term care change from 2014 to 2060? (1)
4. How do Eastern-Europeans cope with the growth elderly care duties and what causes the phenomenon? (2)
5. What purpose does provision of tax exemptions and paid-leave benefits serve in some countries? (1)
6. What concerns are generated by the lack of training and quality control for family caregivers? (1)
7. What sort of unified action was initiated by the European Commission? (1)
8. What could facilitate creation of effective care provision for the growing number of elderly in certain countries? (1)

Reading comprehension 2

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, leaving ample room for writing practice. There is no text or other markings on the page.

Writing

Read the following passage and write your opinion on the topic in 180-240 words based on the given criteria.

NATO and Iraq launch high-level political dialogue

NATO and Iraq have initiated a high-level political dialogue to strengthen their long-standing partnership. This dialogue builds on NATO Mission Iraq, which has been advising Iraqi security institutions since 2018 to enhance the country's stability, fight terrorism, and prevent the return of Daesh. The mission focuses on building sustainable, transparent, and effective security institutions while respecting Iraq's sovereignty. Both NATO and Iraq see the dialogue as crucial for a stable Middle East, aligning with NATO's broader strategy in the region. The newly appointed NATO Special Representative for the southern neighbourhood will coordinate and amplify NATO's efforts in the Middle East, North Africa, and the Sahel regions.

- How does this mission contribute to Iraq's long-term stability and security?
- What are the potential benefits of this dialogue for the broader Middle East region?
- What are the challenges NATO faces today?

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Writing

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of approximately 20 horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no other markings or text present.