

**KAPOSVÁRI EGYETEM**  
**IDEGENNYELVI IGAZGATÓSÁG**

**SZAKMAI IDEGEN NYELV 1.**

Angol

**Tananyag a Művészeti Kar hallgatói számára**

Szerző: Idegennyelvi Igazgatóság oktatói (Kaposvári Egyetem)

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# WORK AND THE LABOUR MARKET



## VOCABULARY

Choose the best answer.

**1. If you are self-employed, you ...**

1. don't have a job.
2. are your own boss.
- X. work really hard.

**1. The employee is the**

1. boss
2. staff
- X. worker

**2. Balancing a career means**

1. developing your career
2. trying to find the balance between your boss and your colleagues.
- X. being worker by day and a homemaker by night.

**3. If you are out of work, you**

1. don't have a job.
2. are on holiday.
- X. have a short (coffee/lunch/etc) break.

**4. He worked ... my firm ... a manager.**

1. in/as
2. in/like
- X. for/as

**5. A *workaholic* person is someone who**

1. doesn't like working.
2. drinks at work.
- X. can't live without his job.

**6. If you do some extra work after working hours, you**

1. are overworked.
2. work freelance.
- X. do overtime.

- 7. If you work *on the side*, it means you**
1. are overworking.
  2. do some extra private work after working hours.
  - X. work your fingers to the bone.
- 8. I'm flying to Sweden ... *business*.**
1. for
  2. on
  - X. about
- 9. If you work in shifts, you**
1. lack job security.
  2. work less than eight hours.
  - X. work in different parts of the day every week.
- +1. I can't go with you, I still have some .... to do.**
1. work
  2. job
  - X. jobs

**Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).**

*Example: My current job is temporary. It's a one-year contract.  
permanent full-time temporary*

- 1 I love being \_\_\_\_\_ – I don't have a boss to tell me what to do.  
*part-time temporary self-employed*
- 2 She doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ hours. She often works at night.  
*regular full-time working*
- 3 Jill's \_\_\_\_\_ for the finance department.  
*in charge responsible accountant*
- 4 You need at least two years of work \_\_\_\_\_ to work in this company.  
*contract qualifications experience*
- 5 Some people choose to \_\_\_\_\_ when they're sixty-two.  
*resign be sacked retire*
- 6 If you don't complete your income tax ....., you may  
have to pay more than necessary.  
*account report return*
- 7 When you retire at the age of 65, you receive  
a(n) ..... from the government.  
*grant fine pension*



staff and the building itself. They report to the theatre's owners or trustees.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

His or her role is to promote and sell tickets. To do so, they manage all aspects of the theatre's publicity and advertising material which includes fliers, posters, press adverts, brochures, newsletters and websites. They oversee their content, design and production and arrange distribution of all printed material. Sometimes, in smaller theatres, this role includes press and public relations.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Not all of a theatre's income will come from ticket sales. Many rely on grants, donations, sponsorship and membership schemes. He or she creates fundraising strategies, writes grant applications, seeks sponsorship and looks for commercial partnerships. They set up and maintain membership schemes and develop initiatives that encourage people to visit the theatre more frequently.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

They ensure the smooth running of the theatre's finances and its business interests. As a business, a theatre has to attract enough income to cover its expenditure. Running a theatre requires careful financial management, as there are many risks. Being able to accurately make assumptions and forecasts about the income from ticket sales, the cost of productions, and the overheads of the theatre is very important. A theatre also needs to prepare financial accounts for its owners or trustees.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

They are the interface between schools and communities and the theatre staff. They often explain the workings of the theatre to pre-booked groups as well as offering varied educational programmes. Some education departments organise productions for youth and school groups, as well as offering placements and work experience opportunities for young people.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

They sell tickets, either over the counter, phone or the internet, working during the day and early evening. Some larger theatres sell their tickets through an external agency which operates longer hours.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

They are the public face of a theatre, and work according to its performance times. Staffs include ushers or theatre hosts who greet the audience and direct them to their seats quickly and safely, or to the cloakrooms, toilets and bars. They also sell confectionary, programmes, souvenirs, merchandise and refreshments, an important source of income for a theatre. Their duties also include assisting less mobile members of the

audience. All are trained in security and health and safety, including the safe and speedy evacuation of the theatre.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

They maintain and clean the theatre each day and are required to work around performance times. Some work may be carried out during the night.

### FAMOUS PEOPLE AND CHARITY



*Look at these photos. Who are these people? What do you know about them? What are they famous for? Can you fill in the table about them?*

Name	
Job	
Nationality	
Age	
Important cities/places in his/her life	
Family	
Success	
Charity	

*Read the three person-profiles below, write the names of the three people into the boxes and fill in the gaps with these expressions. While doing the task, try to find out what the bold expressions mean.*

1. *all over the world*
2. *children*
3. *famous singers*
4. *feminist*

5. *national team*
6. *people with*
7. *playing career*
8. *richest*
9. *symbol*

..... (born in 1967) is superstar DJ with 70-million hits on YouTube. He is French. He lives in Paris, but he works \_\_\_\_\_. He's a very famous DJ. He's number 1 in the „Top 100 DJ's poll.” He works with a lot of \_\_\_\_\_, such as Britney Spears and Madonna. He sometimes writes songs for them. He really likes Lady Gaga, and wants to work with her. His job's very exciting, and he likes it a lot. He has sold over three million albums and 15 million singles worldwide. He is currently **one of the most sought-after** music producers He's married to Cathy, a night club manager, who comes from Senegal and they have two \_\_\_\_\_, Tim Elvis Eric (born 2004) and Angie (born 2007). They often go to Ibiza, people love their parties there. He sometimes **performs in charity concerts**, and he has recently joined the **UNO's foundation** to **raise awareness** and **support families affected by West Africa's food crisis**.

..... is an American television and film actress. She was born in 1981 in California and she has a younger brother, Joshua. Her family is very conservative Catholic but she calls herself liberal and \_\_\_\_\_. She starred in a lot of films including *Sin City*, *Fantastic Four*, *Good Luck Chuck*, *Valentine's Day*, *Spy Kids 4*.

She has also **won various awards** for her acting. She **is considered** a sex \_\_\_\_\_.

She got married to Cash Warren in 2008 and they have two daughters, Honor Marie (2008) and Haven Garner (2011). She very often **does charity** acting to help children in Africa get education or help \_\_\_\_\_ AIDS.

..... (born in 1987) is an Argentinean footballer who plays in La Liga for FC Barcelona and captains the Argentina \_\_\_\_\_, **mainly as a forward**.

He began playing football at a young age and his skill and potential was soon realized by Barcelona. He moved with his family to Europe, as Barcelona **offered treatment** for his growth hormone deficiency. He had the most successful season

of his \_\_\_\_\_ in 2010–11, where he scored 53 goals **in all competitions**.

In 2010 he was announced as a **goodwill ambassador** for UNICEF. His UNICEF ambassador activities are aimed at supporting **children's rights**. He's one of the world's top \_\_\_\_\_ footballers, with £29.6 million in combined income from salaries, bonuses and off-field earnings.

*Fill in information about the people below in the table above.*

### TRANSLATING

*Translate this article into Hungarian.*

### **MULTIMEDIA ARTISTS AND ANIMATORS JOB DESCRIPTION AND OPPORTUNITIES**

Multimedia artists and animators work primarily in motion picture and video industries, advertising, and computer systems design services. They draw by hand and use computers to create the series of pictures that form the animated images or special effects seen in movies, television programs, and computer games. Some draw storyboards for television commercials, movies, and animated features.

Demand for multimedia artists and animators will increase as consumers continue to demand more realistic video games, movie and television special effects, and 3D animated movies. Additional job openings will arise from an increasing need for computer graphics in the growing number of mobile technologies. The demand for animators is also increasing in alternative areas such as scientific research and design services.

Evidence of appropriate talent and skill, displayed in an artist's portfolio, is an important factor used by art directors, clients, and others in deciding whether to hire an individual or contract for their work. A portfolio is a collection of handmade, computer-generated, photographic, or printed samples of the artist's best work. Assembling a successful portfolio requires skills usually developed through post-secondary training in art or visual communications. Internships also provide excellent opportunities for artists to develop and enhance their portfolio.

Multimedia artists usually develop their skills through a bachelor's degree program or other postsecondary training in art or design.

***What's the difference?***

temporary work contract	vs	permanent work contract
work part time	vs	work full time
do overtime	vs	be overworked
be fired	vs	be made redundant
redundancy payment	vs	unemployment benefit
resign	vs	retire
self-employed	vs	unemployed
unemployment	vs	unemployed
employer	vs	employee
salary	vs	bonus
white-collar jobs	vs	blue-collar jobs

***FINDING A JOB***

***Choose the correct words.***

Most jobs are advertised as current *position / application / vacancies*. They appear in the local and national *press / bodies / resource*, professional *contacts / journals / resource* and specialist career publications. In addition many professional *bodies / contacts / agencies* offer services which can help job seekers find a suitable *position / vacancies / application*. Recruitment *bodies / contacts / agencies* hold details of a wide range of *vacancies / jobs / applications*. The Internet is a valuable *press / journal / resource* – not only for vacancies but to find background information on companies. Approximately one third of jobs are never advertised, but may be found by approaching a company directly. This is called a speculative *position / application / vacancies* and is common among young graduates starting at the bottom of the career *industry / ladder / schemes*.

Finally, don't forget to use your personal *bodies / contacts / agencies*.

Head hunters, or executive search firms, *specialise in / take part in / rely on* finding the right person for the right job.

When a company wishes to hire a person for an important *responsibility / position / work*, it may use the services of such a firm, specifying the

skills and abilities which are required of the future *employee / employer / employment*.

The head hunter contacts executives with the right career profile, and provides the company with a *longlist / quicklist / shortlist* of suitable candidates. In this way, the employer can avoid going through the preliminary stages of interviewing and selecting *applications / applicants / appliances* itself.

**Find the English version of the following expressions:**

jelenlegi üresedés/betöltendő állás	.....
szakmai lap	.....
Álláskereső	.....
toborzó iroda	.....
széles választék	.....
friss diplomás	.....
fejvadász cég	.....
szolgáltatást igénybe venni	.....
kapcsolatot felvenni	.....
alkalmas jelentkezők	.....
pályázók kiválogatása	.....

**Where do you think you could find the following vacancies?**

Portrait photographer	Webdesigner	Plumber	Personal Assitant
Shop Assistant	Art and Craft teacher in a primary school	Tour Guide	
Truck Driver	Environment Specialist	Theatre Actor	

***HOW TO PREPARE FOR A JOB INTERVIEW***

Tips for Having a Great Job Interview

***Choose the proper heading to go with the following paragraphs (there is one extra):***

Tip 1	Tip 2	Tip 3	Tip 4	Tip 5	Tip 6	Tip 7

- a) Give eye contact and smile*
- b) Introduce yourself and give handshakes*
- c) Dress for Success*
- d) Make sure to thank the Interviewer*
- e) Ask about the working conditions*
- f) Bring two copies of your resume (CV)*
- g) Be prepared and have answers in advance to interviewer's questions*
- h) Arrive to your interview early*

Are you looking for a job? Would you like to know how to have a successful job interview? Employers are looking for the best qualified people for the positions that are open. Even though there are many different kinds of jobs out there, the interview process is usually always very similar for everyone. If you want to get the job you apply for, then here are some things you should know before going to your interview.

**Tip 1:** \_\_\_\_\_

It is always best to dress for success at a job interview. No matter what job you are interviewing you should always go dressed in business attire (clothes). It is important to dress professional so employers will think you are serious about getting the job position. Business attire doesn't have to be fancy, simple and clean-cut can get a positive reaction as well. For men business attire can be a shirt, trousers, black shoes, and a tie. For women business attire can be a nice button down shirt, or blouse, a skirt or trousers, and shoes. It is also recommended to look clean, so remember to take some time to make yourself look nice.

**Tip 2:** \_\_\_\_\_

It is always good to be prepared when going to an interview. So make sure you prepare a resume that is appropriate for the job that you are applying for. It is always good to bring two copies of your resume with you. You can also put them in a folder to make it look more presentable.

**Tip 3:** \_\_\_\_\_

Arriving on time to your interview can be okay but arriving early can impress employers. It is good to arrive to your interview early so you can take a breath before you go in. Plus another reason for leaving early is to account for things like traffic, or other different things.

**Tip 4:** \_\_\_\_\_

When you meet your interviewers make sure to introduce yourself to them by stating your name. Also make sure to give a little eye contact and a firm handshake to your interviewer. After the introductions you can hand your interviewer your resume.

**Tip 5:** \_\_\_\_\_

It is always good to prepare for your interview by knowing what you are going to say to your interviewer's questions. Most common questions include: So why do you think you should get this job position? What experience do you have in this field? What are your strengths and weaknesses, and other questions like that. If you prepare answers in advance you won't be as nervous and don't have to think as much during the interview.

**Tip 6:** \_\_\_\_\_

Most employers like it when possible employees have a good and positive personality. So during an interview it is always good to smile, give the appropriate eye contact, and be attentive.

**Tip 7:** \_\_\_\_\_

When you are ready to leave the interview make sure to thank your interviewer for their time, and again shake their hand before leaving.

These tips will help assure you to get the position you want!

*Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.*

1. The interviews are different depending on the job you apply for.

2. The interviewer is not interested in what clothes you are wearing at the interview.

3. Ladies must wear a skirt, but not trousers at the interview.

4. You should look clean and nice.

5. Employers do not accept resumes (CV-s) on paper, only in email.

6. It is better to arrive a bit early for the interview.

7. Do not tell the interviewer your name if he does not tell you to.

8. If you look into the interviewer's eyes, he may think that you are aggressive.

9. It is very useful to prepare for the interviewer's questions before the interview.

10. If you smile, employers may think that you are a nice, friendly person.

**Find the words that match the definitions (3 words do not have a definition):**

a) work force

h) interview

b) wages

i) manager

c) working hours

j) job centre

d) blue collar worker

k) company

e) overworked

l) employee

f) unemployed

m) fringe benefit

g) Curriculum Vitae

1. people doing manual work	
2. a person working for another person or firm for pay	

3. weekly payment	
4. without a job	
5. a brief summary of a person's career	
6. to have worked too much or too long	
7. a formal meeting in which a person questions another	
8. an office where people can look for a job	
9. the total number of persons who are employed or employable	
10. the members of a firm	

## 🔗 LISTENING

### ***NEXT STEP***

***Pre-listening task: match the adjectives with their synonyms/explanations.***

- |               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. busy       | a. powerful                   |
| 2. boring     | b. lovely                     |
| 3. nice       | c. monotonous                 |
| 4. awesome    | d. hard                       |
| 5. difficult  | e. sg that makes you feel sad |
| 6. annoying   | f. cool                       |
| 7. strong     | g. full of activity           |
| 8. depressing | h. irritating                 |

***Listen to the text and decide for which person the following statements refer to, Christal /C/ or George /G/.***

This person ...

- would like to work at a clothing store C/G
- wouldn't mind working in an office C/G
- is sometimes busy, sometimes bored C/G

4. still has a lot of time to find a job C/G
5. thinks about getting a discount in his/her future job C/G
6. doesn't like being pushed by the seller C/G
7. isn't good at getting people to buy things C/G

*Listen to the text again and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).*

1. Crystal is working at a restaurant at the moment. T/F
2. She doesn't want to change her job. T/F
3. She prefers a white-collar job. T/F
4. George loves fashion. T/F
5. George enjoys meeting new people. T/F

 **LETTER WRITING**

***JOB APPLICATION***

*Put the parts below into the correct order to make a complete email for someone applying for a job.*

- a) the summer programme where I worked last year. I am available for interview in Naples any weekday afternoon, and you can email
- b) as a Word document. You will notice that I have supervised children on a range of sports and cultural activities as well as dealing
- c) Dear Sir /Madam,  
With reference to your advertisement on the JobFinders.com website, I am interested in applying
- d) as I enjoy working with young people. I have a lot of energy and enthusiasm and am also responsible and reliable. I have attached my CV
- e) First Certificate grade A. I would be grateful if you would consider my application. You will see
- f) the travel industry. During the last few summer holidays I have

- g) for the post of tour leader for Italian school students. I am 26 years old and am currently studying
- h) me or telephone me on the number below. I look forward to hearing from you soon.  
Yours faithfully
- i) for a diploma in Tourism at Naples University. After that I hope to follow a career in
- j) in the job of tour leader, taking students to London. I feel that I would be well-suited for this job
- k) to do something more varied and challenging, and for this reason I am interested
- l) with transport arrangements and tickets. You will also notice that my English is good and I have
- m) from my attached CV that two people can be contacted as references, one is a university professor and the other is from
- n) worked as a youth leader in Italy, and I enjoyed the work very much. Next summer I would like

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
C													

**Complete the sentences with one of these words: as, at, for, from, in, of, on, to.**

1. With reference ..... your advertisement .....the latest issue of Media' Weekly, I am interested ..... applying ..... the post of part-time webdesigner.
2. I have attached my CV ..... a Word document.
3. I am available ..... interview any time.
4. I'm working ..... as a freelancer at the moment.
5. You can email me or telephone me ..... the number given ..... my CV.
6. I look forward ..... hearing ..... you soon.

7. I have a good knowledge ..... Media and Webdesign. I studied it ..... university.
8. I'm unemployed ..... the moment. I've been out ..... work since the summer.
9. I'm studying ..... degree ..... Art History.
10. I hope to follow a career ..... computer design.
11. I have been working ..... Telekom for one year.
12. I attach my CV ..... requested.

***How would you say these sentences in English?***

- a. Ezúton szeretnék jelentkezni az iskola honlapján megírdetett művészeti asszisztens állásra.
- b. Jelenleg a Kaposvári Egyetemen, fotográfia szakon tanulok.
- c. Nagyon jól beszélek németül és franciául is.
- d. Úgy gondolom, alkalmas vagyok erre az állásra, mivel tapasztalt és megbízható vagyok.
- e. 5 évig dolgoztam egy fővárosi múzeumban.
- f. Feladataim közé tartozott a napközis foglalkozások szervezése és a kulturális programok előkészítése.
- g. Várom mielőbbi válaszát.
- h. Szeretnék a jövőben múzeumi restaurátorknt is dolgozni, de ehhez még több tapasztalatra van szükségem.
- i. A mellékelt önéletrajzomban láthatja, hogy 3 évig külföldön dolgoztam.
- j. Remélem, megfontolja pályázatomat.

***Read this advertisement:***

**Social event organizer**

We are looking for someone to arrange weekend and evening events for a group of students from Europe, who will be studying at a London language school in July and August. Could it be you? Are you

- a good organizer?
- sociable and outgoing?

Now read this letter of application for the job advertised above. Choose the words or phrases in bold that you think are more formal.

3 July 2012

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to apply for the *post / job* of Social Events Organizer which was advertised in last week's edition of Summer Jobs.

I am *now / currently* studying French and Italian at London University, so I speak both languages well.

I feel I would be *suitable / right* for this position because I have good organizational skills, and I greatly enjoy going out and meeting new people. I have lived in London all my life so I know many of the places that young students would enjoy.

I have experience of this kind of work. Last summer I *was employed at / worked for* Imperial Hotels as a Tour Organizer, and I arranged excursions to places of interest in and around London. I also worked for London Life last Christmas, which involved taking *groups of / some* American tourists around the capital.

My course finishes in the middle of June, so I *would be available for work / can start working* at any time during July and August.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you *need / require* any *more / further* information. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Sweeny Todd

The City of Manhattan Beach, Parks & Recreation Cultural Arts Division is seeking **Art Instructors** for their popular Art Adventure Day Camp program for elementary aged youth.

Requirements: Background and training or expertise in an artistic area. We are looking for people with all types of experience and knowledge: photography, dance, print-making, paper making, music, sculpture, cooking, theatre, improv, illustration, you name it!

Art Instructors are hired as independent contractors, not employees of the City. Instructors will sign a yearly contract with the City outlining duties and compensations rates. supervise and interact with campers outside of a classroom environment.

To Apply: Email your resume with a cover letter explaining why you would like to work with the Art Adventure Day Camp and what you think you could bring to camp to Diana Payne Resumes will be accepted until October 24th, 2013. Skype interviews will be scheduled for the week of October 28th through November 1st.

<http://artjobs.artsearch.us/job/seasonal-art-instructor-kids-day-camp/>

***You have seen the above advertisement and decided to apply for the position. You are writing an application to the given address and write about three things from this list in min. 150 words.***

- *explain why you would like to work with the Art Adventure Day Camp*
- *explain what you think you could bring to the camp*
- *write about your professional background related to art*
- *write about your experience with children and pedagogy*

Before starting the letter, decide on the order in which you think the three points should be included as well as an appropriate introduction and close. Include your address and the address of the school, also the reference line, date, salutation and closing formula. You have 30 minutes to write the letter.

Please write 150-200 words.

# HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATION, SCHOOLS

## VOCABULARY

*Take turns to explain these university expressions.*

apply for admission	faculty	PhD
BA/BSc	fail an exam	scholarship
campus	GPA	skip a year
cheat	grades	state-financed students
credits	graduate from	student loan
dean	lecture	take private lessons
degree	MA/MSc	term
drop out	major	thesis
elective subjects	pass an exam	tuition fee

*Match each person from the list with a suitable description.*

examiner postgraduate graduate lecturer fresher undergraduate fellow student

- Someone who teaches at a university.
- Someone who studies at a university for his/her first degree.
- Someone who has a college degree.
- First-year student at university or college.
- Someone who studies for a second degree, e.g. MA, MSc, MBA, PhD
- Someone who asks questions at an exam.
- Someone with whom you study together at university e.g. in the same course or year

*Correct the mis-collocations in these sentences.*

- I can't come out. I'm studying. I'm passing an examination tomorrow.
- You won't give a place at university unless you do well in your A level exams.
- Congratulations! I hear you succeeded your examination!
- You can study a lot of different careers at this university.
- I got some good notes in my continuous assessment this term.
- She's a professor in a primary school.
- He's a researcher at a university department, he's making research on the developmental psychology.
- He gave an interesting 45-minute conference on the challenges of primary education.
- Who is keeping the lecture in Pedagogy today?
- I didn't copy any notes in the Science lecture yesterday.

## READING

*You can read about the educational history of three people of different nationality. Complete the texts with the given words.*

**A**

*attended, be, Education, fall, graders, graduated, high school, Preschool, scholarship, taught, tuition*

My first educational institution was Montessori \_\_\_\_\_ in Sioux Falls.

I then \_\_\_\_\_ Garfield Elementary School in Sioux Falls...

Then we moved to Watertown, where I went to Mellette Elementary, which happens to \_\_\_\_\_ the same elementary school my mom and her brothers attended as kids! I was not very happy there in the first years though!

My 7th and 8th grade years were a good experience...pretty painless I must say!

In 9th grade, I started my \_\_\_\_\_ years at Watertown High School. I \_\_\_\_\_ from there in 2003 in a class of about 360 students.

Since the \_\_\_\_\_ of 2003, I have been at Southwest Minnesota State University and I love it. In 2004 I won an academic \_\_\_\_\_ which covered one year's \_\_\_\_\_. One of the main reasons I decided to be an \_\_\_\_\_ major was because of the education I have received throughout my life. I have had great teachers all along to show me how I should be teaching; I've also had a few who \_\_\_\_\_ me how not to teach. But overall, it's been great and I hope I can bring the kind of education I had to students for years to come! I am now a teacher at Milbank High School in Milbank, South Dakota. I teach 8th grade literature and a Mythology class open to 9 – 12\_\_\_\_\_ .

**B**

*attended, awarded, did, Department, finishing, Kindergarten, Ph.D, read, research, obtained, Society, studied*

I studied at Kiangsu-Chekiang Primary School and \_\_\_\_\_ (1973-1981), a Hong Kong local school that uses Mandarin as the primary teaching language.

After \_\_\_\_\_ my primary education, I \_\_\_\_\_ Victoria College, (Jersey, Channel Islands, Great Britain) from 1984-1988, where I \_\_\_\_\_ 10 General Certificate of Examinations (GCE) O-levels and 6 A-levels. I was \_\_\_\_\_ the Queen's Gold Medal for mathematics.

I \_\_\_\_\_ at Trinity College, Cambridge University to \_\_\_\_\_ Electrical and Information Science at the \_\_\_\_\_ of Engineering. I \_\_\_\_\_ a BSc degree in 1991 and MSc in 1994. Soon after I graduated in 1991, I worked till Aug 93 as a system development engineer at a Cambridge based company called CEDAR Audio Ltd. I started my\_\_\_\_\_ studies in October 1993 with the Signal Processing and Communications Lab., Department of Engineering, Cambridge University. My main \_\_\_\_\_ interest was Blind Signal Separation. I had been an active member of the Cambridge University Chinese \_\_\_\_\_



## SPEAKING

Use the following guidelines to speak about *your educational history*.

1. I started/left primary school in ..... and went on to secondary school in .....
2. I attended a secondary school which.....
3. My favourite subjects were .....
4. My teachers were .....
5. I was quite good at .....
6. Unfortunately, I didn't do very well in .....
7. I took my school leaving exam in .....
8. I applied for admission to the Kaposvár University because .....
9. I'm a first-year student at the Faculty of .....,
10. My major is ...../I'm studying ...../I'm majoring in .....
11. I'm going to graduate from university in..... and after graduation I'd like .....

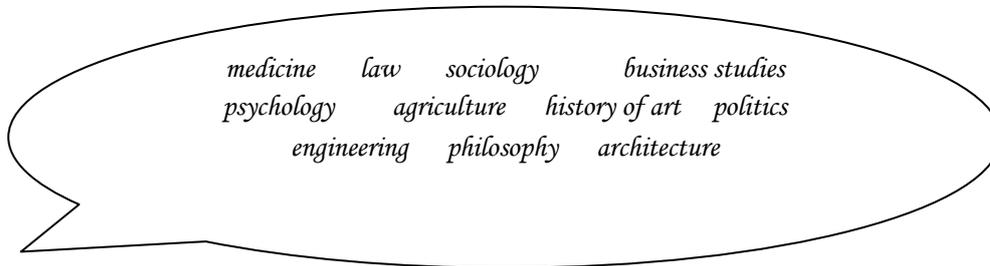
## VOCABULARY

*Which verb should be used in the sentences below? Use the correct forms. Are the statements true or false about you?*

<i>behave</i>	<i>fail</i>	<i>pass</i>		
<i>cheat</i>	<i>learn</i>	<i>revise</i>	<i>study</i>	
<i>do</i>	<i>leave</i>	<i>start</i>	<i>take</i>	

1. When I was at school, I used to ..... for hours every evening.
2. Before taking tests or exams I usually ..... the material of the whole term.
3. My biology teacher was terrible. We didn't ..... anything.
4. When I didn't ..... my homework, I wasn't allowed to watch TV later.
5. I very rarely ..... in tests and exams; once the teacher caught me doing it, it was very embarrassing.
6. When I was at university I had to ..... a lot of exams.
7. In the UK children ..... school when they are four and can't ..... before they are 16.
8. Fortunately, I easily ..... all my exams. My parents would have been furious if I had .....
9. My brother was a rebel at school. He used to ..... very badly.

**Read these sentences spoken by university students. What is each person studying? Be careful there are more majors in the bubble than needed. Then write an extra sentence about your major and your studies.**



1. We have to know every bone in a person's body.
2. I'm concentrating on the modernist style and the work of Le Corbusier and Frank Lloyd Wright.
3. The way we use fertilizers is much more precise than twenty years ago.
4. We're going to focus on Freud and Jung this term.
5. Expressionism was really a reaction to the work of the Impressionists.
6. We've spent a lot of time on American foreign policy and how it has been affected by various domestic problems.
7. You must know this case - it's one of the most famous in legal history.

### 🍀 SPEAKING

**Similar or different? Explain.**

- |                      |     |                  |
|----------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1. elementary school | and | primary school   |
| 2. pupil             | and | student          |
| 3. boarding school   | and | private school   |
| 4. state school      | and | private school   |
| 5. nursery school    | and | kindergarten     |
| 6. headmaster        | and | principal        |
| 7. curriculum        | and | material         |
| 8. oral exam         | and | written test     |
| 9. school discipline | and | school behaviour |
| 10. timetable        | and | curriculum       |

## 🔊 LISTENING

*Watch the video that your teacher plays about the education in Great Britain and answer these questions.*

1. What's the compulsory range of full-time education in Britain?
2. How many percent of children don't pay for compulsory education?
3. What's the name of the school that children start at the age of 5?
4. How many children are there in an average class?
5. What are two main areas of focus in the primary school curriculum?
6. Why is the number '16' mentioned in the video?
7. What's the role of special events and sponsorship in schools?
8. At what age do children start secondary school?
9. What examples of school uniform are listed?
10. What time does school start in the morning?
11. What two options are mentioned for food at school?
12. What do state schools follow in connection with the subjects and the material?
13. What are the three core subjects and what other special subjects are taught?
14. When do students take their GCSE exams?
15. How many subjects do students specialize in between the ages of 16 and 18?
16. What proportion of students goes on to higher education?
17. What can students do if their parents can't afford to pay tuition fees?
18. Which universities are mentioned as the oldest in the world?
19. What sports can you see in the video played by university students?
20. What major differences are there between the British and the Hungarian education systems?



## **READING**

### ***LIFE AT COLLEGE***

***Write the missing headings of the text on the broken lines:***

*FREE AT LAST!*

*FRESHERS*

*BRITISH UNIVERSITIES*

*CLASSES*

*SPARE TIME ACTIVITIES*

*STUDENTS FROM ABROAD*

*GRADUATION*



1.....

There are 46 universities in Britain. Most universities and colleges do not have entrance examinations. Students are accepted if they have good 'A'-level results (school leaving exams). However, at some very popular universities good exam passes alone are not enough. They choose their students after interviews, and competition for their places is fierce. For all British citizens a place at university brings with it a grant from their Local Education authority. The grants cover tuition fees and some of the living expenses. The amount depends on the parents' income. If the parents do not earn much money, their children will receive a full grant which will cover all their expenses. Many students take a year out (a gap year) and travel round the world or take a part-time or temporary job before they go to university or college

2.....

Most 18 and 19 year-olds in Britain are fairly independent people, and when the time comes to pick a college they usually choose one as far away from home as possible! So, many students in northern and Scottish universities come from the south of England and vice versa. It is very unusual for university students to live at home. Although parents may be a little sad to see this happen, they usually see it as a necessary part of becoming an adult. Anyway, the three university terms are only ten weeks each, and during vacation times families are reunited.

3.....

When they first arrive at college, first-year university students are called 'freshers'. A fresher's life can be exciting but terrifying for the first week. Often freshers will live in a Hall of Residence (which can be self-catering or with food provided) on or near the college campus, although they may move out into a rented room in their second or third year, or share a house with friends.

4.....

A large number of overseas students study in Britain. Most universities and colleges run language courses to help students study academic subjects in English.

5.....

As well as lectures, there are regular seminars, at which one of a small group of students (probably not more than ten) reads a paper he or she has written. The paper is then discussed

by the tutor and the rest of the group. Once or twice a term, students will have a tutorial. This means that they see a tutor alone to discuss their work and their progress. In Oxford and Cambridge, and some other universities, the study system is based entirely around such tutorials which take place once a week. Attending lectures is optional for Oxbridge students!

6.....

Lots of students join clubs and societies when they go to university, such as drama societies, sports clubs or charity. During the first week, all the clubs and societies hold a 'freshers' fair" during which they try to persuade the new students to join their society. Also, nightlife is very important for students in Britain. Universities and colleges often invite pop bands to come and play and students enjoy throwing parties.

7.....

After three or four years (depending on the type of course and the university) these students will take their final examinations. Students who succeed in passing them graduate with a degree. Most of them (over 90 per cent) do and will be able to put BA (Bachelor of Arts), or BSc (Bachelor of Sciences) after their name. It will have been well earned!

**Answer the questions.**

1. Is it easy to get admission?
2. What is a gap year?
3. Do all students get the same grants?
4. Where do British students tend to choose university?
5. How long are the terms and how many terms are there in a year?
6. What do students do at a seminar/tutorial?
7. Is it compulsory to go to lectures in Oxford and Cambridge?
8. How do students spend their free time?
9. What's the freshers' fair?
10. Do all college students graduate in the end?

**🔊 LISTENING**

**GRAD PLANS**

**George and Crystal discuss jobs and life after college.**

***Pre-listening task: match the words and expressions with their OPPOSITES.***

- |                      |                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. to be low on cash | a. to start university/college |
| 2. to graduate       | b. good                        |
| 3. wisely            | c. to have a lot of money      |
| 4. bad               | d. fantastic                   |
| 5. part-time (job)   | e. motivating, cheerful        |

- 6. depressing
- 7. horrible
- 8. last

- f. first
- g. foolishly
- h. full-time

*Listen to the text twice and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).*

- 1. George doesn't have enough money at the moment. T/F
- 2. George has a whole year left before graduation. T/F
- 3. According to Crystal, the last semester at college is a good opportunity to find a job. T/F
- 4. Crystal would like to find a part-time job. T/F
- 5. George is unhappy about finishing school soon. T/F
- 6. Crystal's friends, who have already graduated, are quite happy to be out of school. T/F
- 7. Grad school lasts for four years. T/F
- 8. Crystal thinks that studying is a good way to spend time until the economy improves. T/F
- 9. George's grade point average is enough to get a full scholarship. T/F

 **LANGUAGE USE**

**LEARNING ENGLISH**

*Fill in the gaps.*

**staying, advantages, speak, achieve, changes, improve, surrounded, concentrated**

Today, millions of people want to learn or (1)..... their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in Britain or America or to study in your own country?

The (2)..... of going to Britain seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language all the time you are in the country. You will be(3)..... completely by the language wherever you go. Another advantage is that you have to(4)..... the language if you are with other people. In Italy, it is always possible, in the class, to speak Italian if you want to and the learning is slower.

On the other hand, there are also advantages to(5)..... at home to study. You don't have to make big(6)..... to your life. As well as this, it is also a lot cheaper than going to Britain but it is never possible to (7)..... the results of living in the UK. If you have a good teacher in Italy, I think you can learn in a more (8)..... way than being in Britain without going to a school.

So, in **conclusion**, I think that if you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend some time in the UK. This is simply not possible for most people, so being here in Italy is the only **viable** option. The most important thing to do in this situation is to maximise your opportunities: to speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.

# CULTURAL LIFE IN HUNGARY

## VOCABULARY

*Look at the following expressions related to the topic culture, take turns to define them. Make groups from them depending on the 'branches' of culture they belong to. Then try to come up with more expressions of the same category.*

actor	landscape
architecture	monument
art-gallery	opera
ballet	orchestra
Baroque	painter
camera	photographer
chamber music	portrait
conductor	renovation
exhibition	sculpture
film-making	soloist
fine arts	statue
folklore	street art
food-festival	theatre-festival
fringe theatre	tour guide
guide book	

*Choose one of the categories from above and make a short presentation about Hungarian cultural life in connection with the category. Include the following points:*

- why you chose that category
- what examples are the most famous or important in Hungary
- why are they significant



## READING

*Do you know any Hungarians who are famous in the world?*

*Here are some famous people from the world of culture – artists, inventors, musicians, actors - who were Hungarians or of Hungarian origin. Do you know why they are famous?*

- ❖ Albert Szent-Györgyi
- ❖ Béla Bartók
- ❖ Bela Lugosi
- ❖ Dennis Gabor
- ❖ Ede (Edward) Teller
- ❖ Ernő Rubik
- ❖ Ferenc Liszt
- ❖ Imre Kertész
- ❖ István Szabó
- ❖ Joseph Pulitzer
- ❖ László József Bíró
- ❖ Robert Capa
- ❖ Tony Curtis
- ❖ Vilmos Zsigmond

*Which of these people are described in the paragraphs below?*

1. ....was the first to discover vitamin C, after extracting it from paprika, the zesty yellow peppers of Hungary.
2. .... helped to develop the atomic bomb in the 1930s.
3. ....invented the ballpoint pen the most popular tool for everyday writing.
4. ....was the one who came up with the world's best-known toy or puzzle—the Magic Cube.
5. ....is most notable for inventing holography for which he received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1971.
6. ...., the wild-haired 19th-century composer and pianist is one of the greats in the canon of classical music, and established a musical academy in Budapest.
7. ....took inspiration from the traditional folk music of the country's villages for his compositions during the early 20th century.
8. ....the Jewish author's novel Fateless was based on his real experiences in a World War II concentration camp – was a Nobel Prize winner in 2002.

9. ...., a Hungarian-American publisher was the originator of the Pulitzer prize, leaving money in his will to launch a Journalism school and start the prize. It is administered by the University of Columbia in New York.
10. .... was born Bernard Schwartz in New York as the son of Hungarian Jewish immigrants. Curtis played in more than a hundred movies: *Some Like It Hot* (1959), *Spartacus* (1960), *Goodbye Charlie* (1964) etc.
11. .... was a Hungarian born American actor. Well known for playing Count Dracula in the Broadway play and the subsequent film version.
12. .... is a successful director, responsible for films including *Being Julia* (for which Annette Bening was Oscar-nominated in 2004).
13. .... won the Academy Award for the best Cinematography for Steven Spielberg's film *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*.
14. .... was perhaps the top 20th century combat photographer who covered five different wars and co-founded the prestigious Magnum Photos with Henri Cartier-Bresson.

*The following expressions are synonyms of the underlined words in the text. Match them.*

1. had the idea
2. famous for
3. finding out first
4. got
5. founded
6. musical pieces
7. writer
8. award
9. starred
10. following
11. meetings
12. highly-respected

## SPEAKING

*Do some research and make a short presentation about another famous person- perhaps an artist. try to use some of the words underlined in the texts above.*

## LANGUAGE USE

### ***HUNGARY' S CULTURAL MILIEU***

*Fill in the gaps in the text with the words on top.*

*19th roles social been by western origins regulation was urban*

The cultural milieu of Hungary is a result of the diverse mix of genuine Hungarian peasant culture and the cosmopolitan culture of an influential German and Jewish \_\_\_\_\_(1) population. Both the coffeehouse (as meeting place for intellectuals) and the music of the Roma (Gypsies) also have had an impact. Cultural life traditionally has \_\_\_\_\_(2) highly political since national culture became the sine qua non of belated nation building from the early \_\_\_\_\_(3) century. Theatre, opera, and literature in particular played crucial \_\_\_\_\_(4) in developing national consciousness. Poets and writers, especially in crisis situations, became national heroes and prophets. Governments also attempted to influence cultural life through subsidy and \_\_\_\_\_(5). During the state socialist era, culture was strictly controlled; party interference was influenced by ideological principles, and mass culture \_\_\_\_\_(6) promoted.

Through much of the 20th century, Hungarian cultural life was characterized \_\_\_\_\_(7) a dichotomy between rural and urban culture and subsequently between “populist” and “urbanist” culture—even though both of the latter were represented by urban-based intellectuals. These intellectuals were divided by their \_\_\_\_\_(8) origins (village versus city) and also by their disagreements about the type of culture that can best serve as the fountainhead of modern Hungarian culture. The populists were suspicious of the urbanists, many of whom were of non-Hungarian \_\_\_\_\_(9) (mostly German and Jewish), and regarded the village as the depository of true Hungarian culture. The urbanists, on the other hand, viewed the populists as “country bumpkins” with little appreciation of real culture and looked to \_\_\_\_\_(10) European cultural centres as sources for their own version of modern Hungarian culture.

## READING

### ***THE BUDAPEST SPRING FESTIVAL***

The Budapest Spring Festival takes place in the last two weeks of March each year. Besides Hungarian artists numerous international stars perform during the two-week event.

The largest and most prestigious cultural festival in Budapest attracts many classical music, opera and jazz fans from all around the world.

The festival has developed into one of Europe's major cultural events with a series of opera, concert, ballet and theatrical performances.

You can choose from around 200 events in around 50 venues - some new locales include: the New Budapest Gallery in the Bálna/Whale building, the Budapest Music Centre in district IX., Gozsdu Court in the Jewish Quarter - from the festival's rich programme.

One of the most intriguing venue is the Butterfly House (Lepkeház) at Erzsébet Square in the city centre. One of the symbols of the Spring Festival is butterfly, that's what the wood stage symbolizes.

The Lepkeház will host organ improvisations, electro acoustic pieces, laser show, opera, DJ remix between 27. and 29. March 2014.

The festival presents a perfect opportunity to visit the beautifully refurbished Liszt Music Academy, since it will be one of the main venues for orchestral concerts.

Other programs of the Budapest Spring Festival in 2014 includes orchestral concerts, chamber evenings, a Chess festival, contemporary circus, church concerts, opera performances, musicals, folk dance, exhibitions and a range of other interesting programs.

The festival also offer programs for children: on the World Puppetry Day (21 March) kids can enjoy performances at public spaces in Budapest.

TIP: 2014 is Ybl Year in Hungary in honour of the famous and prolific architect Miklós Ybl (among many other buildings he designed the Opera House and the newly renovated Buda Castle Bazaar & Gardens that will open to the public in April 2014.) who was born 200 years ago. You can take a guided Ybl Tour during the festival on 29 March and 05 April.

Even if you don't plan to attend any of the programs listed below you'll probably bump into a street art or performance on popular public places in the city:

Art Square Festival with concerts, theatrical performances and crossover programs at three venues.

***Answer the questions on the basis of the article.***

1. What genres of culture are performed in the festival?
2. What are the most important venues?
3. In which venues can visitors listen to orchestral concerts?
4. Who's anniversary is celebrated this year?
5. What's the symbol of the festival and why?
6. What programmes are advertised for children?