

ÉRETTSÉGI VIZSGA • 2016. október 18.

**FÖLDRAJZ
ANGOL NYELVEN**

**KÖZÉPSZINTŰ
ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA**

2016. október 18. 14:00

I.

Időtartam: 20 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA

Important Information

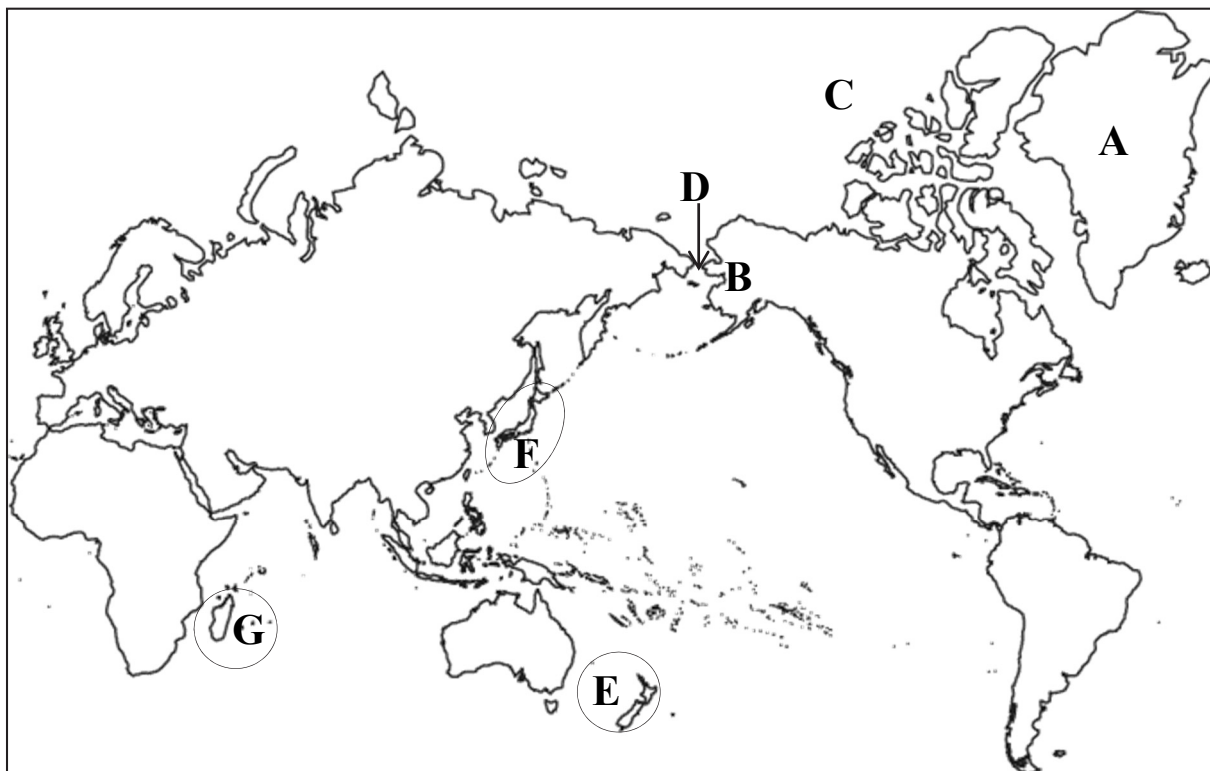
The written examination consists of two papers (Paper I and Paper II).

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

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

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

The **total score** and the subtotals that can be awarded for tasks are shown beside/below the tasks. Please **leave the grey squares blank**.

Paper I.**1. Name the topographical terms labelled by letters in the sketch map.**

- A: (island)
B: (peninsula)
C: Sea/Ocean
D: Strait
E: (country)
F: Islands
G: (island)

Name the continent that is missing from sketch map.

.....

8 points	
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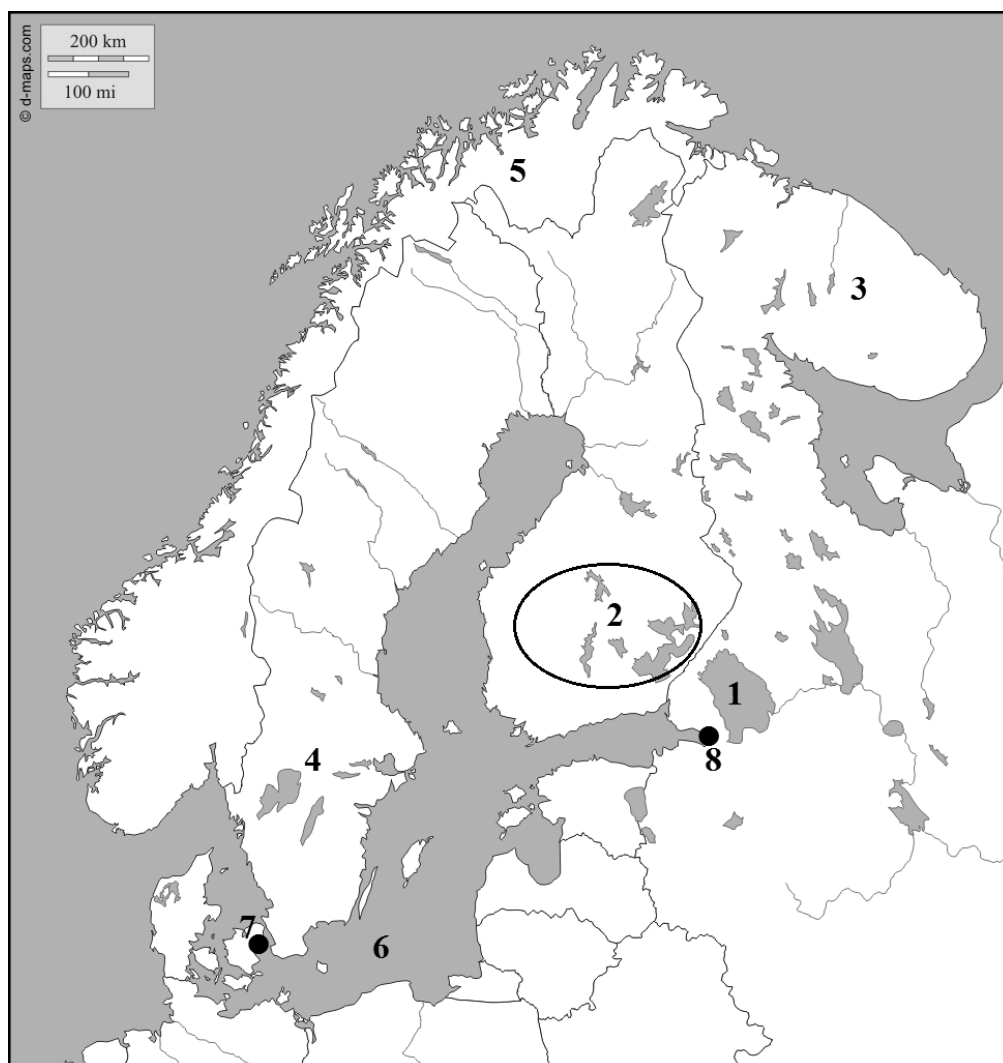
2. Name the regions labelled by numbers in the sketch map. The current surfaces all of the regions were formed by the constructive processes of rivers.



1. Basin
2. Basin
3. Plain
4. Island
5. Plain
6.
7.
8.
9.

9 points	
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3. Name the geographical terms labelled by numbers in the sketch map.



- 1..... Lake
- 2..... (region)
- 3..... (country)
- 4..... (country)
- 5..... (country)
- 6..... Sea
- 7..... (city)
- 8..... (city)

8 points	
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<i>Total score in Paper I:</i>	
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<i>25 points</i>	
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I. Tasks assessing topographic knowledge and skills.	No. of task	total score	student's score
	1.	8	
	2.	9	
	3.	8	
TOTAL		25	

 Date

 examiner

	elért pontszám egész számra kerekítve	programba beírt egész pontszám
I. Topográfiai ismeretek, készségek feladatsor		

 dátum

 dátum

 javító tanár

 jegyző

Megjegyzések:

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

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**FÖLDRAJZ
ANGOL NYELVEN**

**KÖZÉPSZINTŰ
ÍRÁSBELI VIZSGA**

2016. október 18. 14:00

II.

Időtartam: 100 perc

Pótlapok száma	
Tisztázati	
Piszkozati	

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTERIUMA

Important Information

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

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

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

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

Give the most adequate answers to the questions. More answers than adequate (e.g. naming three examples instead of the required two) are not awarded by extra points, actually giving more answers than adequate is penalized by point deduction.

The **total score** and the subtotals that can be awarded for tasks are shown beside/below the tasks. **Please leave the grey squares blank.**

1. Match the major planets with their characteristics. Put the name of the planet after the characteristic. *It is not possible to match every name.*

Mercury, Venus, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars

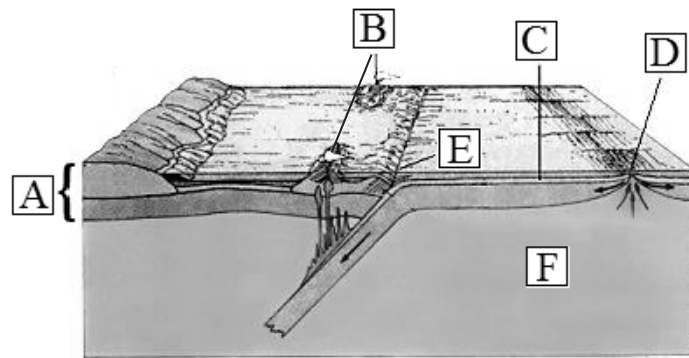
Characteristic	Name of the major planet
1. It is the biggest planet, the most typical feature of its atmosphere that is segregated into several bands is the Great Red Spot.	
2. It is a planet similar to the Earth in size, that is visible in the sky mostly at dawn and at dusk and displays phases like the Moon.	
3. Its reddish surface is divided by river valleys, basins, impact (meteor) craters and giant volcanic cones and also features ice caps on its poles.	
4. Its ring composed of rocks of various sizes, dust and ice was already observed by Galilee.	

4 points

2. In the table below the components of the geographic coordinate system are compared. Fill in the gaps of the table with the adequate terms.

Characteristics	Meridians
Direction of running	East-West
Their position relative to each other	they intersect each other at the poles
Their length relative to each other	are of equal length
Prime/ starting circle	the Equator
Numbering	to North and South, from 0° to 90°

6 points

3. Solve the problems after examining the figure.

- a) Which terms are labelled by the capital letters in the figure? Put the terms of the word list after the relevant letters. For three letters relevant terms are not available in the word list, these terms need to be named by yourself.

Wordlist:

asthenosphere, oceanic lithospheric plate, volcanic island arc

- A.
 B.
 C.
 D.
 E.
 F.

6 points	
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- b) Answer the questions by putting the relevant letters of the figure on the dotted lines.

1. Where is basaltic volcanism typical?
2. Where are strato-volcanoes (composite volcanoes) typical?

2 points	
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8 points	
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4. Solve the problems on the composition of the atmosphere.

- a) Match the significant components of the atmosphere with their ratio therein. Put the names of the gases before the relevant ratios in the table. *It is not possible to match every gas in the list.*

carbon dioxide, noble gases, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon monoxide

Gas	Its ratio in the atmosphere (percentage per volume)
1.	78
2.	21
3.	0,9
4.	0,03

Which group of atmospheric gases encompasses the gases labelled by No. 1, 2 and 3?

.....

5 points	
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- b) In the case of gas **No. 4** newer textbooks provide slightly higher values (e. g. 0.04%)

1. Give one example of human activity that may be responsible for this change.

.....

2. The intensification of which natural process (phenomenon) is caused by the rising ratio of gas No. 4?

.....

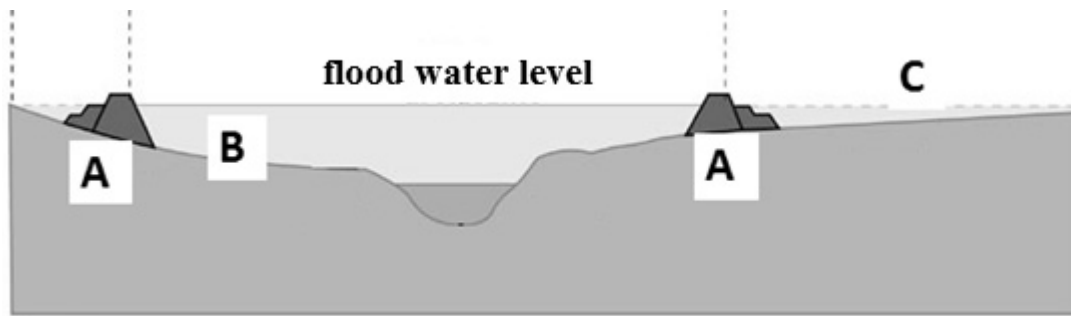
3. How does the change above affect the mean temperature of the atmosphere of the Earth?

.....

3 points	
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8 points	
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5. Examine the figure about flood control. Name the flood control facilities and areas labelled by letters in the figure.



- A.
 B.
 C.

3 points	
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6. Solve the problem below.



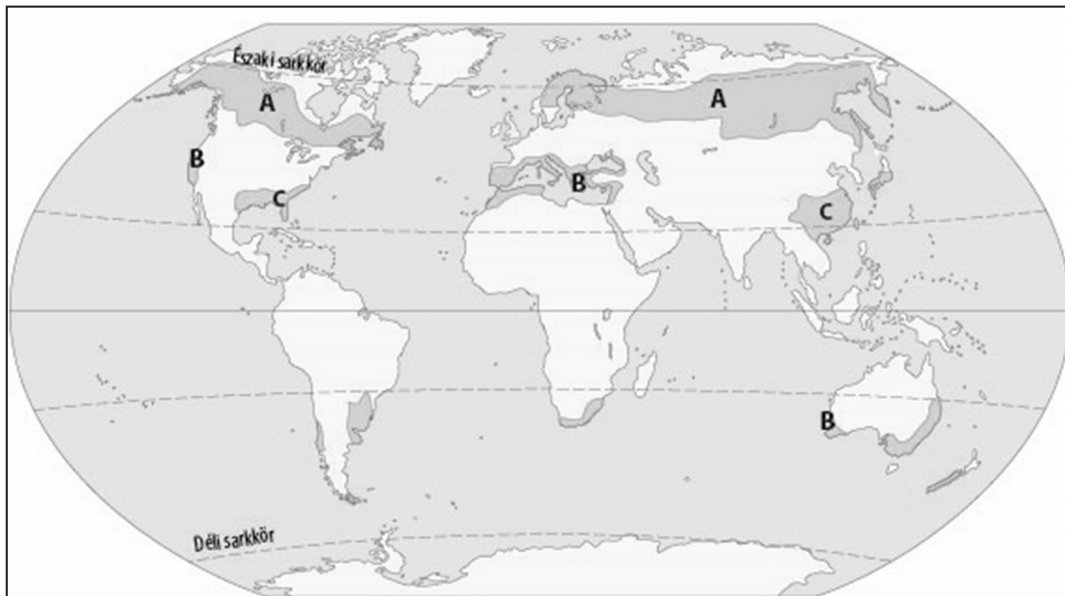
The artificial bed of the stream flowing through the town is 10 meters wide and 8 meters deep. A student of a class participating in a geography field-work recorded the following data: The stream bed is half filled and the flowing water covers a 100-meter distance in 20 seconds.

What is the discharge of the stream at this time? Please include the unit of measurement in your answer.

Do your calculations here

The discharge of the stream:

3 points	
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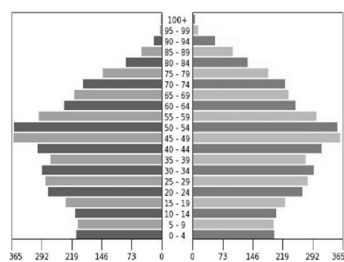
7. Solve the problems after examining the sketch map of the system of geographical zones.

The same letters in the map label regions of identical climates. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Put letter **T** before the number of the true and letter **F** before the number of the false statements.

-1. In all of the regions with climates labelled by A, B and C the natural vegetation is a type of forest.
-2. All three climates have developed in the Temperate Zone.
-3. The areas of all three climates are located in a belt that represents a transition to another zone.
-4. The four seasons are a common feature to all three climates.
-5. In the region labelled with A tundra climate is typical.
-6. In the region labelled with C the annual peak in precipitation is typically in winter.
-7. The region labelled with B is dominated by descending air currents in the summer.

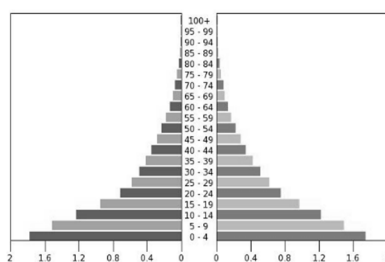
7 points	
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8. Solve the problems on some aspects of population geography. Examine the population pyramids (Figure No. 1, 2 and 3) and employment structure diagrams (Figure No. 4, 5 and 6). Put the relevant numbers of the population pyramid and employment structure diagram next to the given countries.



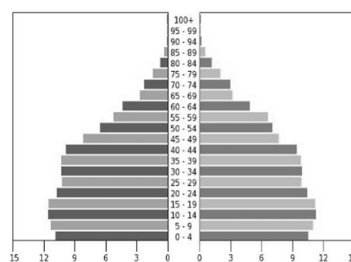
thousand heads

1.



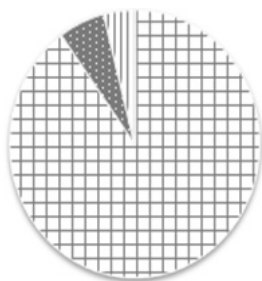
million heads

2.

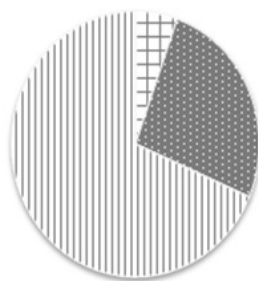


million heads

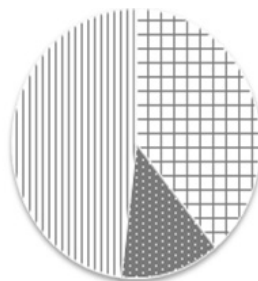
3.



4.

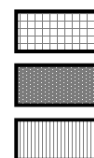


5.



6.

Legend :



Agriculture

Manufacturing

Services

Country	GNI/capita	The number of the population pyramid	The number of employment structure diagram
Niger	430 USD		
Indonesia	3650 USD		
Austria	50 390 USD		

Sources:

population pyramids (2015): <http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php>employment structure data (2012): <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2048.html>GNI/capita data (2014): <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/download/GNIPC.pdf>

6 points

9. How do the following economic changes affect inflation? Put a “+” sign before the statement that increases inflation, and put a “-” sign before the statement that decreases inflation. Put a letter “N” before the statement that has no noticeable effect on inflation.

-1. Fuel prices rise significantly.
-2. GDP/capita rises.
-3. Trade unions achieve significantly higher wages.
-4. Taxes of the population are significantly lowered.
-5. Demand for food-stuffs suddenly increases.
-6. The prices of industrial raw materials steadily decrease.

6 points	
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10. The statement below is from a study:

<p>“The state of the environment of Hungary is significantly determined by its basinal (intra-basin) position and its central location within Europe.”</p>

Read the statements below. Put a “+” sign before the statement that supports or is connected with the statement above, and put a “-” sign before the statement that is not connected with it.

	1. The most important source of air pollution is energy production: most of the pollutants are emitted by fossil fuel power stations and oil refineries.
	2. A significant source of air pollution is transit road transport owing to the favourable transport geographical location of the country.
	3. The use of artificial fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture and the inadequate storage of industrial wastes in Hungary pose a threat to wildlife and to humans as well.
	4. As most of the surface water flows of Hungary have their heads in neighbouring countries, the domestic efforts to improve water quality is insufficient, therefore international cooperation is also required.
	5. Light pollution affects not only the urban population but the people of rural areas, too.
	6. Because of the radial road system of Hungary, the international routes connecting the different regions of Europe converge in the capital of Hungary. For this reason the state of the environment of Budapest and its environs is severely threatened.

6 points	
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11. Listed below are the highest institutions of the European Union and their typical activities and functions. Put the name of the relevant institution on the dotted line after the description.

European Commission, European Council, European Parliament,

European Central Bank, the Council of the European Union (a. k. a. Council of Ministers)

1. It is often called the “government” of the European Union. Its role is to propose legislation. It also monitors the implementation of and compliance with common EU regulations by member states.

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2. Its members are the national ministers of each member state whose portfolio includes the topic under consideration. Its meetings are in different configurations depending on the issue discussed. The most important decisions of policy are made by them.

.....

3. It is a body composed of the heads of states and governments of the member states and the president of the European Commission. It is the highest institution of the European Union that determines the general political direction of the European Union. This is the ultimate decision making body.

.....

4. Its members are directly elected by the citizens of member states and they work in European parliamentary groups on political party basis. The number of members delegated by a given country is proportional to its population size.

.....

5. Its main objective is the maintenance of the stability of the financial system and prices, especially in the euro zone. It is also responsible for the issuing of euro bank notes and the coordination of the activities of national banks of the member states.

.....

5 points	
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12. Fill in the table with the relevant terms of the word list after reading the descriptions.
It is not possible to use every term / geographical name.

the Andes, black coal, the Dead Sea, hydrocarbons, rock salt,
Mesopotamia, the Great Dividing Range of Australia,
ores of non-ferrous metals, iron ore

Description s	Natural resource	Typical place of occurrence
The dead plant material of forests was transformed under the weight of the covering sediments. The biggest deposits were formed in basins located along Palaeozoic mountain ranges.	1.	2.
It was formed from dead organic matter of sea plankton. Usually it accumulates not in the place of formation but having migrated upwards in the reservoir rocks (anticlines).	3.	4.
It is formed in hot and dry climate by the evaporation of sea water.	5.	6.

6 points	
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13. Solve the problems after reading excerpt below.

" The weather forecast is about further rains, the soil is already saturated with precipitation and the already record water level of rivers rises further and further. Heroic efforts are made in the fight against water. We are over the rainiest May in 110 years, rain equal in amount to five Lake Balatons has fallen.

There was an average of 25-40 mm rainfall in the catchment area of River Bódva in the past twelve hours. The situation on River Hernád is also critical. River Bodrog and Tisza are also flooding. By Friday dawn the town of Szendrő located in the middle section of River Bodva became inaccessible. In the Northern regions of the settlement (toward Szalonna) streets are virtually under water. In Szendrő there is nowhere to fight the water, water has spilled over the heightened embankments, we have to give up, the water won.

It has started to rain again in the county, over ten thousand people are fighting the flood. The situation is getting increasingly critical along the River Bódva, Sajó and Hernád. The town of Felsőzsolca was inundated within a few hours at dawn on Saturday and most of the settlement has become flooded.

Several hundred people needed to be evacuated, 160 houses collapsed, 1800 of 2200 residential properties were damaged to a certain extent."

Source: Új Körkép 2010.

- a) In which county did the above emergency situation develop?

1 point	
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- b) What was the cause of it?

1 point	
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- c) What is the connection between the development of the emergency situation and the typical temporal distribution of precipitation in Hungary?

.....

What refers to this fact in the report?

.....

2 points	
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- d) How did the state of the soil contribute to increasing the flood hazard?

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2 points	
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- e) How could the damage of floods be prevented or diminished in the region? Give one possible solution.

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1 point	
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7 points	
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<i>Total score in Paper II: 75 points</i>	
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		Total score	Student's score
I. Tasks assessing topographic knowledge and skills		25	
II. Tasks assessing geographical knowledge and skills	1.	4	
	2.	6	
	3.	8	
	4.	8	
	5.	3	
	6.	3	
	7.	7	
	8.	6	
	9.	6	
	10.	6	
	11.	5	
	12.	6	
	13.	7	
Total score in the written part of the examination:		100	

Date

examiner

	elért pontszám egész számra kerekítve	programba beírt egész pontszám
(I. Topográfiai ismeretek, készségek — feladatsor II. Földrajzi ismeretek, képességek — feladatsor) Az írásbeli vizsgarész pontszáma		

dátum

dátum

javító tanár

jegyző