2017 METŲ UŽSIENIO KALBOS (ANGLŲ) VALSTYBINIO BRANDOS EGZAMINO REZULTATŲ

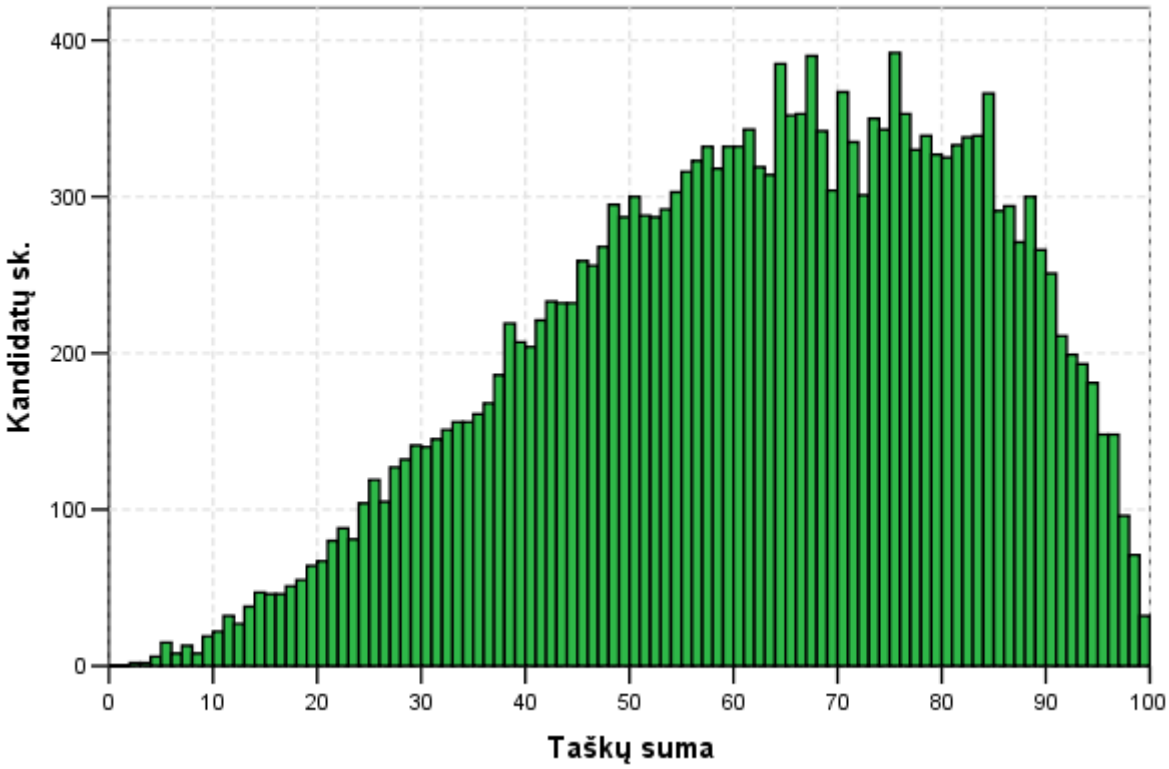
STATISTINĖ ANALIZĖ

2016 m. įsigaliojo nauja užsienio kalbos (anglų, prancūzų, rusų, vokiečių) egzamino programa, pagal kurią egzaminą sudaro keturios dalys – klausymo (sakytinio teksto supratimo) užduotys, skaitymo (rašytinio teksto supratimo) užduotys, rašymo (rašytinės sąveikos ir raiškos) užduotys ir kalbėjimo (sakytinės sąveikos ir raiškos) užduotys. Kiekvienai iš šių dalių skiriama po 25 proc. taškų. Egzaminas vykdomas dviem etapais skirtingomis dienomis – pirmą mokiniai atlieka kalbėjimo dalies užduotys, o po to klausymo, skaitymo ir rašymo užduotys. 2017 m. balandžio 10-12 dienomis įvyko užsienio kalbos (anglų) brandos egzamino kalbėjimo dalis, o gegužės 20 d. įvyko užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinio brandos egzamino klausymo, skaitymo ir rašymo dalys. Egzaminą leista laikyti 20 874 kandidatams – vidurinio ugdymo programos baigiamųjų klasių mokiniams. Dėl įvairių priežasčių į egzaminą neatvyko 488 kandidatai. Užsienio kalbos (anglų) egzamine dalyvavo ir įvertinimą gavo **20 385** kandidatai. 2017 m. birželio 23 d. ir birželio 29 d. įvyko pakartotinės sesijos užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinis brandos egzaminas. Jį leista laikyti 127 kandidatams; iš jų **108** kandidatai egzaminą laikė ir gavo įvertinimą, o 20 kandidatų į egzaminą neatvyko.

Maksimali taškų suma, kurią galėjo surinkti laikantieji egzaminą, – 100 taškų. Minimali egzamino išlaikymo taškų sumos riba – 16 taškų. Tai sudarė 16 proc. visų galimų taškų. Užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinio brandos egzamino neišlaikė 283 (1,4 proc.) laikiusiųjų, šie kandidatai surinko nuo 0 iki 15 užduoties taškų.

Toliau pateikiama statistinė analizė yra pagrįsta 2017 m. pagrindinės sesijos užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinį brandos egzaminą laikiusiųjų ir gavusiųjų įvertinimą rezultatais.

Užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinio brandos egzamino kandidatų surinktų užduoties taškų vidurkis yra 61,8 taško, taškų sumos standartinis nuokrypis yra 20,4. Šiemet daugiausia iš 100 galimų taškų buvo surinkti 100 taškų. Laikiusių užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinį brandos egzaminą kandidatų surinktų taškų pasiskirstymas pateiktas 1 diagramoje.

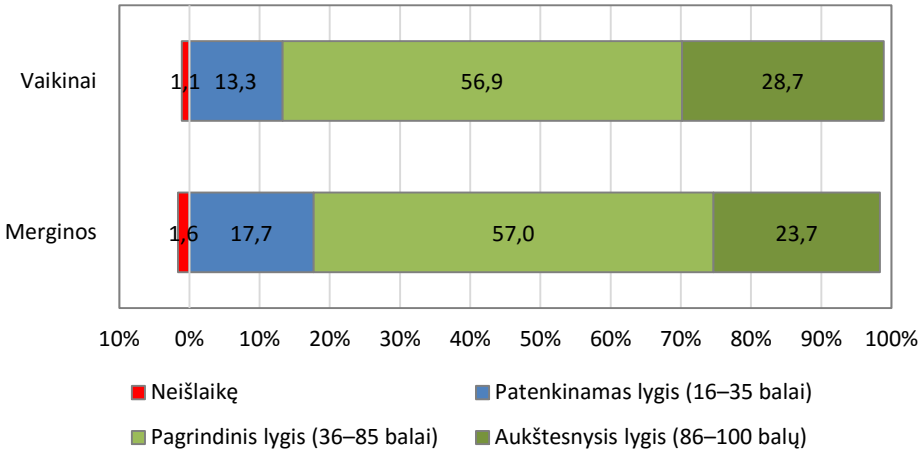


1 diagrama. Užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinį brandos egzaminą laikiusių kandidatų surinktų taškų histograma

© Nacionalinis egzaminų centras, 2017

Merginos sudarė 51,0 proc. visų laikiusiųjų egzaminą. Jos vidutiniškai surinko 60,1 užduoties taško. Vaikinai vidutiniškai surinko 63,5 užduoties taško. Tarp neišlaikiusiųjų egzamino yra 169 merginos ir 110 vaikinai, tai sudaro atitinkamai 1,6 ir 1,1 proc.

Valstybinio brandos egzamino vertinimas yra kriterinis. Minimalus išlaikyto valstybinio brandos egzamino įvertinimas yra 16 balų, maksimalus – 100 balų. Šie balai į dešimtbalės skalės pažymį nėra verčiami. Jie įrašomi į kandidato brandos atestato priedą kaip valstybinio brandos egzamino įvertinimai. Perskaičiavus užduoties taškus į egzamino įvertinimo balus, vidutiniškai kandidatai surinko 63,6 balo; atitinkamai merginos – 61,6, o vaikinai – 65,6 balo. Visi kandidatai pagal gautą įvertinimą priskiriami vienam iš trijų pasiekimų lygių – patenkinamam, pagrindiniam ar aukštesniajam. Aukštesnįjį pasiekimų lygį pasiekė 26,2 proc. kandidatų, pagrindinį pasiekimų lygį pasiekė 56,9 proc., o patenkinamąjį – 15,5 proc. visų laikiusiųjų. Žemiau esančioje 2 diagramoje pateiktas merginų ir vaikinų pasiskirstymas pagal pasiekimų lygius. Diagramoje prie pasiekimų lygio pavadinimo nurodyta kiek VBE balų jis atitinka.



2 diagrama. Užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinį brandos egzaminą laikiusių merginų ir vaikinų pasiskirstymas pagal pasiekimų lygius

Apibendrinus informaciją, esančią kandidatų darbuose, kiekvienam užduoties klausimui (ar jo daliai, jeigu jis buvo sudarytas iš struktūrinių dalių) buvo nustatyti toliau pateikiami parametrai.

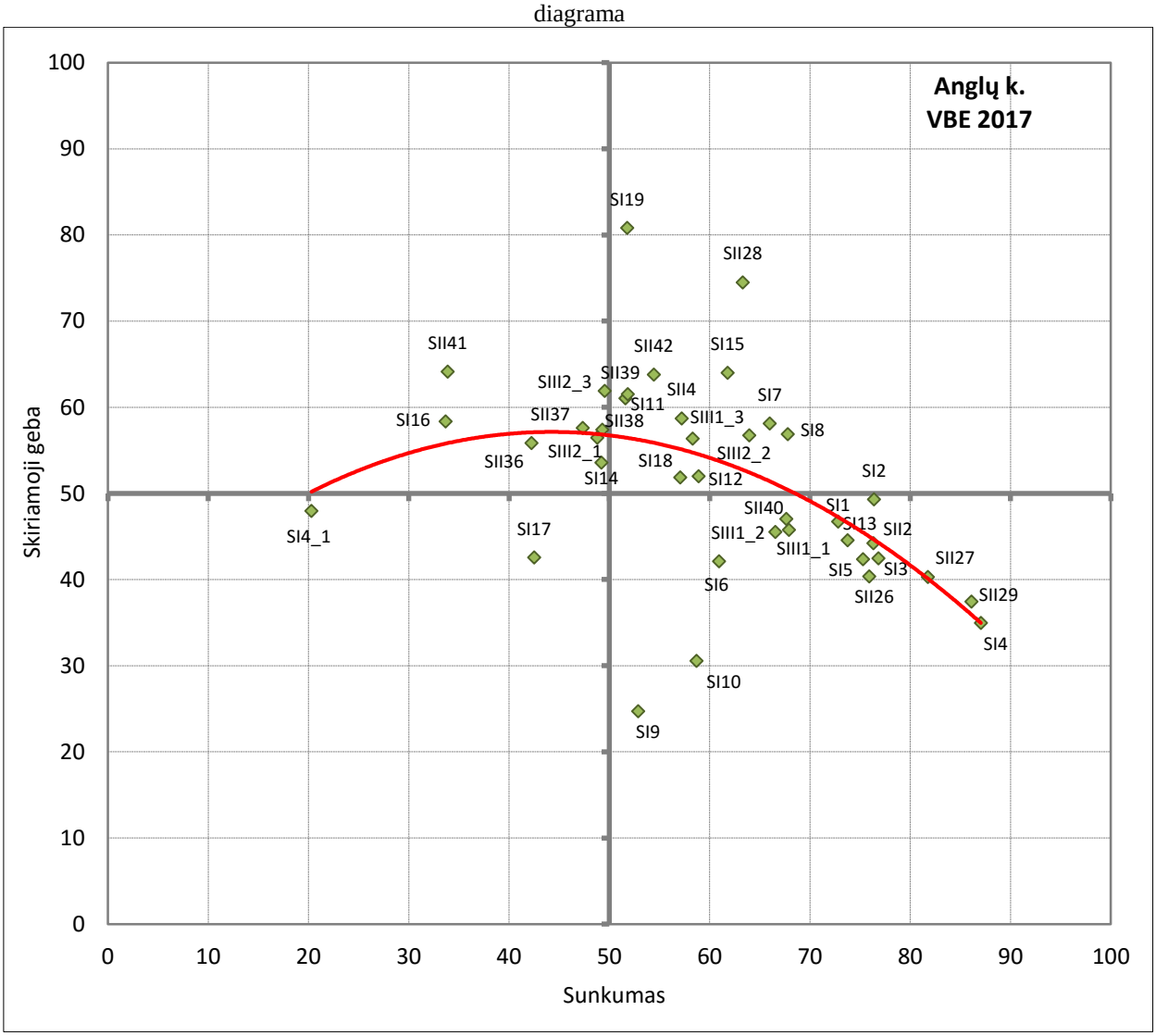
- **Kuri dalis kandidatų pasirinko atitinkamą atsakymą** (jei klausimas buvo su pasirenkamaisiais atsakymais) **ar surinko atitinkamą skaičių taškų** (0, 1, 2 ir t. t.).
- **Klausimo sunkumas**. Šį parametrą išreiškia toks santykis:

$$\frac{\text{Visų kandidatų už šį klausimą surinktų taškų suma}}{\text{Visų už šį klausimą teoriškai galimų surinkti taškų suma}} \times 100$$

  Jei klausimas buvo vertinamas vienu tašku, tai jo sunkumas tiesiogiai parodo, kuri dalis kandidatų į tą klausimą atsakė teisingai.
- **Klausimo skiriamoji geba.** Šis parametras rodo, kaip atskiras egzamino klausimas išskiria stipresnius ir silpnesnius kandidatus. Jei klausimas buvo labai lengvas ir į jį beveik vienodai sėkmingai atsakė ir stipresni, ir silpnesni kandidatai, tai tokio klausimo skiriamoji geba maža. Panaši skiriamoji geba gali būti ir labai sunkaus klausimo, į kurį beveik niekas neatsakė. Neigiama skiriamosios gebos reikšmė rodo, kad silpnesnieji (sprendžiant pagal visą egzamino užduotį) už tą klausimą surinko daugiau taškų negu stipresnieji. Taigi neigiama skiriamoji geba – prasto klausimo požymis. Pagal testų teoriją vidutinio sunkumo geri klausimai yra tie, kurių skiriamoji geba yra 40–50, labai geri – 60 ir daugiau. Dėl įvairių pedagoginių ir psichologinių tikslų kai kurie labai sunkūs arba labai lengvi klausimai vis tiek pateikiami teste, nors jų skiriamoji geba ir nėra optimali.
- **Klausimo koreliacija su visa užduotimi.** Tai to klausimo surinktų taškų ir visų užduoties surinktų taškų koreliacijos koeficientas (apskaičiuojamas naudojant Pirsono koreliacijos koeficientą). Šis parametras rodo, kuria dalimi atskiras klausimas žinias ir gebėjimus matuoja taip, kaip ir visa užduotis. Daugiataškio klausimo koreliacija su visa užduotimi yra didesnė negu vienataškio.

Klausymo, skaitymo ir rašymo dalių užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinio brandos egzamino užduočių išsibarstymas pagal šių užduočių sunkumą ir skiriamąją gebą, pavaizduotas 3 diagramoje. Joje taškeliais vaizduojamos užduotys, o raudona parabolės linija vaizduojama užduotys atitinkanti regresijos kreivė.

3 diagrama. Užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinio brandos egzamino užduočių sunkumo ir skiriamosios gebos išsibarstymo diagrama



1 lentelėje pateikiama informacija apie atskirų užduoties dalių tarpusavio koreliaciją, koreliacija su bendra taškų suma ir koreliacija su taškų suma be tos temos užduočių.

1 lentelė. Informacija apie atskirų užduoties temų tarpusavio koreliaciją

	Klausymas	Skaitymas	Rašymas	Kalbėjimas	Bendra taškų suma (BTS)	BTS minus dalis
Klausymas		0,813	0,698	0,632	0,886	0,801
Skaitymas	0,813		0,738	0,655	0,908	0,830
Rašymas	0,698	0,738		0,689	0,892	0,792
Kalbėjimas	0,632	0,655	0,689		0,842	0,724

Toliau pateikiama užsienio kalbos (anglų) valstybinio brandos egzamino užduoties klausymo, skaitymo ir rašymo dalių klausimų statistinė analizė.

2017 m. UŽSIENIO KALBOS (ANGLŲ) VALSTYBINIO BRANDOS EGZAMINO UŽDUOTIS

I. LISTENING PAPER

Duration: 30 minutes, 25 points.

Part 1 *(10 points, 1 point per item). You will hear people speaking in five different situations. For questions 1–10, choose the correct answer,* ***A, B*** *or* ***C****. There is an example (0). You will hear each situation twice. You now have 1 minute to look at the questions.*

Example (0). *You will hear an announcement for tourists.*

0. *What is open at 6am?*

- ***A*** *the sauna and the gym* ☐
- ***B*** *the pool and the hot tub* ☒
- ***C*** *the pool and the gym* ☐

00. *What do you need to book?*

- ***A*** *the squash courts* ☒
- ***B*** *the sauna* ☐
- ***C*** *the gym* ☐

Situation 1. You will hear an airport announcement.

01. Which gate will the flight leave from?

- **A** 25 ☐
- **B** 39 ☐
- **C** 46 ☐

02. When should passengers go to the new departure gate?

- **A** as soon as possible ☐
- **B** in four minutes ☐
- **C** in six minutes ☐

Situation 2. You will hear an announcement about a competition.

03. What should bloggers do to win?

- **A** Interview a celebrity. ☐
- **B** Include mixed multimedia. ☐
- **C** Take an online journalism course. ☐

04. What should bloggers do to take part?

- **A** Call the phone number. ☐
- **B** Email their entry. ☐
- **C** Register on the website. ☐

Situation 3. You will hear a conversation between a customer and a shop assistant.

05. What did the customer buy last week?

- **A** a medium waistcoat ☐
- **B** an extra-large jumper ☐
- **C** a large jumper ☐

06. In what colour/s was the new item?

- **A** green ☐
- **B** blue ☐
- **C** blue and red ☐

Situation 4. You will hear the weather forecast for the United Kingdom.

07. Which item is most useful in the North?

- **A** an umbrella ☐
- **B** a waterproof coat ☐
- **C** a sun hat ☐

08. Which region will be dry?

- **A** The North ☐
- **B** The West ☐
- **C** The South ☐

Situation 5. You will hear two friends talking.

09. Where do the two group mates decide to meet?

- **A** University Café ☐
- **B** University Library ☐
- **C** University Sports Centre ☐

10. When do they decide to meet?

- **A** 6.00pm ☐
- **B** 6.15pm ☐
- **C** 6.30pm ☐

Užd. Nr.	*Teisingas*	*Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)*				*Sunkumas*	*Skiriamoji geba*	*Koreliacija*
		A	B	C	Neatsakė			
1.	B	9,8	72,8	17,2	0,3	72,8	46,7	0,427
2.	A	76,4	6,6	16,8	0,3	76,4	49,3	0,473
3.	B	10,8	76,8	12,1	0,2	76,8	42,5	0,411
4.	C	5,1	7,6	87,0	0,2	87,0	35,0	0,445
5.	C	11,5	13,0	75,3	0,2	75,3	42,4	0,404
6.	A	60,9	31,5	7,3	0,2	60,9	42,1	0,345
7.	B	29,0	66,0	4,8	0,2	66,0	58,1	0,493
8.	C	6,8	25,2	67,8	0,2	67,8	56,9	0,482
9.	B	26,7	52,9	20,2	0,3	52,9	24,7	0,203
10.	C	8,8	32,3	58,7	0,2	58,7	30,6	0,248

Part 2 *(4 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a conversation with a photographer about living in unexpected places. For questions 11–14, choose the correct answer,* ***A****,* ***B*** *or* ***C****. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 30 seconds to look at the questions.*

0. *Lauren is pleased because she*

A *has become slimmer round her waist.* ☐
B *has seen her family become successful.* ☐
C *has generated very little rubbish.* ☒

11. When Lauren was a student at university, she became greener because of

A the amount of food thrown away there. ☐
B the lack of recycling facilities there. ☐
C the excessive use of man-made packaging. ☐

12. The proportion of plastic used for packaging accounts for

A approximately half of global production. ☐
B roughly a third of global production. ☐
C less than five percent of global production. ☐

13. Regarding living sustainably, Lauren believes that people

A can save time if they learn to plan ahead. ☐
B waste time making their own products. ☐
C have no time to make their own products. ☐

14. To be more eco-friendly, Lauren recommends

A growing food on your balcony. ☐
B buying unwrapped products in large quantities. ☐
C reusing plastic water bottles over again. ☐

Užd. Nr.	*Teisingas*	*Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)*				*Sunkumas*	*Skiriamoji geba*	*Koreliacija*
		A	B	C	Neatsakė			
11.	C	15,4	32,8	51,6	0,2	51,6	61,0	0,457
12.	B	16,9	58,9	24,0	0,2	58,9	52,0	0,409
13.	A	73,7	6,1	19,9	0,2	73,7	44,6	0,401
14.	B	26,3	49,2	24,3	0,2	49,2	53,6	0,409

Part 3 *(5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear some reactions to Brexit – the UK leaving the European Union. For questions 15–19, match the extracts that you hear with statements A–G. There is one statement that you do not need to use. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 30 seconds to look at the questions.*

Which speaker feels…?

A *realistic and confident*
B disappointed and pessimistic
C delighted and satisfied
D betrayed and confused
E inactive and apathetic
F regretful and tired
G angry and frustrated

0. *Speaker 0*	***A***
15. Speaker 1	
16. Speaker 2	
17. Speaker 3	
18. Speaker 4	
19. Speaker 5	

Užd. Nr.	*Teisingas*	*Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)*							*Sunkumas*	*Skiriamoji geba*	*Koreliacija*
		B	C	D	E	F	G	Neatsakė			
15.	E	10,3	3,2	9,6	61,8	6,6	8,0	0,5	61,8	64,0	0,523
16.	G	15,3	11,4	19,3	14,4	5,3	33,7	0,6	33,7	58,4	0,479
17.	D	5,5	3,8	42,5	3,4	28,2	16,1	0,5	42,5	42,6	0,341
18.	B	57,1	13,7	9,9	5,9	5,7	7,2	0,5	57,1	51,9	0,408
19.	C	3,8	51,8	3,6	2,1	25,1	13,2	0,5	51,8	80,8	0,626

Part 4 *(6 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a journalist talking about Sweden, which is becoming a cashless society. For questions 20–25, complete the sentences. You may write one word only. Write the word exactly as you hear it. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 30 seconds to look at the questions.*

Sweden has been attracted by the ***(0)*** *___innovations___ that have made it convenient to make electronic payments.* However, the elderly and (**20**) _____ may feel left out of society, because they still use cash. Some students tend to overspend and get into debt, which is a **(21)** _____ of e-payments. The reduction in **(22)** _____ of people's homes has been a welcome benefit. All these changes have made **(23)** _____ institutions worried as financial crimes have increased. Owing to e-payments, there has been an increase in **(24)** _____ to help those living on the streets. So, although transactions using banknotes or coins are in **(25)** _____, it is likely that cash will still be used in upcoming decades.

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)							*Sunkumas*	*Skiriamoji geba*	*Koreliacija*
0	1	2	3	4	5	6			
44,7	23,5	13,2	8,5	5,7	3,2	1,3	20,3	48,0	0,739

II. READING PAPER

Duration: 60 minutes, 25 points.

Part 1 *(4 points, 1 point per item). Read the texts on how people learn languages. For questions 26–29, choose the statement from A–F which best summarises each paragraph. There is one statement that you do not need to use. There is an example (0).*

A *Use the language from the very first lesson*
B Consider quality rather than quantity
C Follow the digital approach
D Visit or stay in a foreign country
E Learn steadily using multiple methods
F Keep a written record of your effort

0. __A__

One of my tips is that you must speak the language from Day One if your goals in the target language involve speaking it. Traditionally, we imagine learning a language for years and then finally being 'ready' after learning so many words and rules. That day will never come. You will always feel under-prepared.

26. ____

Short-term time management keeps me productive throughout each day. I spend several short sessions on grammar in the morning, and have 'fun' with the language (cartoons, Skype chats, etc.) in the evening. Keeping the sessions short stops me from burning out, and saving the more enjoyable activities until last leaves me with happy memories each day and energises me for more sessions the next day.

27. ____

Most learners attempt to memorise a hundred-word vocabulary list in a day or two, but the faster one learns a language, the faster one forgets. I believe that really knowing how to use a few chunks is more effective than learning long lists by heart. That's why I encourage my students to work on learning the language every day. Cramming won't do the job.

28. ____

The excuse people often give for not learning languages is that they can't visit a country where it's a native language. No time, no money! There is nothing 'in the air' in another country that will magically make you able to speak the language. Virtual studies can be just as effective as living abroad. Technology makes it possible for you to be exposed to the language without buying a plane ticket. You will need to watch, listen, and read the language consistently using free apps.

29. ____

I started to note down the hours I studied and suddenly found that I wasn't studying nearly as often as I had thought. Whenever I felt that I wasn't making progress in a language, I'd look at my learning diary and I would know why. Whenever I felt that I was making amazing progress, this would correlate with the hours studied as well. This motivated me to do a lot more.

Užd. Nr.	Teisingas	Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)						Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
		B	C	D	E	F	Neatsakė			
26.	E	5,8	13,0	0,8	75,9	4,3	0,2	75,9	40,4	0,382
27.	B	81,8	5,4	0,9	8,3	3,4	0,3	81,8	40,3	0,442
28.	C	1,3	63,3	21,1	12,8	1,3	0,2	63,3	74,5	0,611
29.	F	5,1	5,9	0,3	2,3	86,1	0,3	86,1	37,4	0,460

Part 2 *(6 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about a new Olympic sport for Tokyo 2020. For questions 30–35, complete the text with the words from the box below. There are two words that you do not need to use. There is an example (0).*

Skateboarding

challenged	creates	key	~~*lifestyle*~~	moves	open	outdoors	share	try

Skateboarding is one of five new sports set to make their debut at the Tokyo Olympics in 2020. "I consider skateboarding an art form, a ***(0)*** *lifestyle* and a sport", says skateboard star Tony Hawk.

The most popular style of skateboarding is called 'street skateboarding', which has traditionally taken place in **(30)** _____ spaces like urban plazas. Other styles of skateboarding include riding bowls and transition, freestyle, longboarding, and downhill.

Skateboarding is going to teach you a thing or two about determination. Once you get into skateboarding, you are likely going to want to challenge yourself with new **(31)** _____. Here is where the determination comes in. You may not master them after just three tries. You may not get the hang of it after ten tries. You may not get it until you have tried 20 times a day for a week! You quickly learn that determination is what is **(32)** _____ here. Once you do get that one trick you've been practising, you're going to experience the euphoric feeling of a job well done.

Skateboarding is a fantastic sport, because it encourages people to go **(33)** _____ and enjoy the world. If you are looking for something new to do, give it a **(34)** _____. It could be an excellent outlet for self-expression and a tool to practise and develop creativity. It is also a great way to make friends and have very cool people to hang out with. You can **(35)** _____ tips and tricks. You can travel the roads together.

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)							Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
0	1	2	3	4	5	6			
2,0	4,7	7,4	9,1	10,4	29,2	37,2	76,3	44,2	0,681

Part 3 *(7 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about drones. Seven sentences have been removed from the text. For questions 36–42, choose from sentences A–I the one which best fits each gap. There is one sentence that you do not need to use. There is an example (0).*

Once drones get artificial intelligence, they'll rule the world

Three years ago, Jeff Bezos, the founder of *Amazon.com*, announced that drones are eventually going to deliver Amazon orders. In the past year, he brought out Amazon's Alexa Artificial Intelligence (AI) service, which understands speech well enough that you can say, "Alexa, I really need a waffle cone maker," and she'll put one in your Amazon online shopping cart, even though nobody needs a waffle cone maker. ***(0)*** *A* But in the coming years, Amazon or some other company is going to combine these technologies together. **(36)** _____

Right now, drones are more overhyped than a Kanye West fashion collection. In 2016 the Federal Aviation Administration enacted rules so companies clearly know how to operate drones within the law. It is predicted that 600,000 commercial drones would be operating in the U.S. within a year, creating 100,000 jobs. We're already seeing drones that shoot real estate video, pull advertising banners past crowds and scan crops for farmers. Investment in drone startups has hit $1 billion.

(37) _____They are tools for the specialist or toys for the man-child who wants to buzz the beach filming women in bikinis. Most of us rarely encounter a drone or have any practical idea of what we'd do with one. "There are still a lot of challenges we have to overcome as an industry to prove the value of drones, even outside the regulatory environment," says Gretchen West, a Silicon Valley drone consultant. **(38)** _____Of course, pricey drones are loaded with computer chips, GPS and collision-avoidance software.

But once drones come loaded with sophisticated AI and voice-recognition technology, humans won't have to guide them. **(39)** _____ (For millennial readers, a newspaper is news that was once printed on actual paper and thrown onto the lawn of every home in the neighborhood by a boy riding a bicycle. And yes, that does sound insane!)
Think for a second about how a dog does this task. First, you train it by showing it what you want it to do – no coding involved. **(40)** _____ It knows what a newspaper looks like and can find it, whether it has landed on the porch or in the birdbath. The dog picks up the paper and then knows what you look like and the layout of your house, so it can find you and drop the paper at your feet. **(41)** _____
While ideas for dog-smart personal drones are whipping up tech entrepreneurs, the real action will be in commercial AI drones, which could affect just about every industry. If drones are going to deliver Amazon packages, pizzas, or rural mail, they will have to be able to navigate spaces, avoid people and recognize things even better than a dog might. Emergency workers could send a fleet of AI drones into a flood zone to autonomously search for people who need help. AI drones might zip around a construction site, bringing workers parts and tools that they ask for by voice. **(42)** _____ The possibilities seem nearly endless.

A *Both of these technologies – drones and cloud AI – are exciting today, yet they are still being developed.*

B Such drones could, in fact, operate a little more like your dog fetching the newspaper.

C And that will eventually evolve into an innovation that could become as significant to humans as domesticated dogs.

D After that, an AI drone could operate as a watchdog.

E Yet drones remain a fringe technology.

F That's a complex series of events, and no drone today could do anything like it.

G After that, you can say, “Rover, go get the newspaper”.

H The great limitation of some drones is obvious: they are rather dumb.

I One futurist even imagines tiny AI drones working together to pollinate an orchard, doing the job of bees.

Užd. Nr.	*Teisingas*	*Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)*									*Sunkumas*	*Skiriamoji geba*	*Koreliacija*
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Neatsakė			
36.	C	1,9	42,2	9,6	13,4	10,9	1,0	3,5	16,9	0,5	42,2	55,9	0,437
37.	E	3,1	4,2	7,4	47,4	7,5	0,4	21,0	8,3	0,6	47,4	57,6	0,442
38.	H	2,9	4,6	5,2	22,0	9,2	0,9	49,3	5,1	0,8	49,3	57,4	0,443
39.	B	51,8	10,6	12,6	2,7	4,5	11,7	2,8	2,7	0,6	51,8	61,5	0,473
40.	G	14,6	5,2	7,9	0,8	1,8	67,6	1,1	0,6	0,4	67,6	47,0	0,403
41.	F	15,5	17,4	18,0	2,0	33,9	8,6	2,7	1,5	0,6	33,9	64,2	0,510
42.	I	2,3	8,7	5,7	4,9	17,5	2,3	3,5	54,4	0,6	54,4	63,8	0,496

Part 4 *(8 points, 1 point per item). Read the review of the latest adaptation of ‘The Jungle Book’, the 2017 Oscar Winner for Visual Effects. For questions 43–50, complete the answers by inserting* ***no more than one word*** *from the text. There is an example (0).*

Review: The Jungle Book

Advances in technology come fast these days. In cinema, it seems every few years brings new innovations either to the art of filmmaking or the way we consume movies. Yet certain moments stand out as major shifts in the landscape, introducing huge leaps that redefine audience expectations about what is possible on the big screen. *Star Wars* and *Avatar* provided obvious milestone moments in the past 20 years, drawing clear lines between what came before and after. Meanwhile, films like *Gravity* changed our conception of what ‘hyper-realism’ means in visual effects. Disney's *The Jungle Book* will introduce audiences to another milestone moment, and it will take their breath away.

An adaptation of several of the chapters comprising author J. R. Kipling's larger collected work titled *The Jungle Book*, this new film has much in common with the original Disney animated musical film adaptation from 1967. That earlier film has been released several times over the decades. Director Jon Favreau has a keen eye for what to retain and what to let go in crafting his new adaptation of the story.

When you see the movie, you will find yourself doubting the veracity of the following claim, but it is a fact: nothing in this movie is real except for the young actor Neel Sethi – everything else is entirely animated. The film was shot on a blue set with blue props that could be replaced with the complex computer world and animals. Trust me, at some point while watching the film, you're going to think that what you are watching must have been shot in real life.

That's how convincingly the effects are portrayed, and the marvel of it is not just in the more obvious bigger moments, but rather in the smallest and simplest little details of the real world that make their way into the film. If you look around in the background, you'll see things like mosquitoes barely visible in the light filtering through the dense jungle foliage, occasional leaves drifting in a breeze, light reflecting in the eyes of small birds, and so on. It is in such tiny details that the film will win over your perceptions so much that you stop noticing you're watching visual effects and begin to accept everything you see as genuine.

All of that on a budget of $175 million. *The Jungle Book* should prove a sound investment for Disney, as the film appears destined to make back that budget many times over.

Internationally, this film should be huge, and I think it will top *Maleficent's* $758 million tally from 2014. I am loath to try to predict too much beyond that right now, simply because the only outlier in that regard is *Alice in Wonderland*, and I want to avoid 'billion-bucks fever' mentality. That said, *The Jungle Book* has so much going for it in terms of the classic story, the appeal to foreign audiences, and the stunning imagery that will make it a must-see picture.

The Jungle Book is a gorgeous film. From this moment on, it will be hard if not impossible to accept less impressive visual effects for animals and locations, now that we know what's possible. What *Gravity* did for hyper-realism in outer space effects, *The Jungle Book* has done for depicting life on our planet. You've never seen visual effects like this before, so real that they transcend themselves and become invisible, allowing the story and performances to propel the film.

0. *What is the role of technologies in film making?*
They introduce __innovations__ both to film production and the audience.

43. Why are *Star Wars* and *Avatar* considered to be important?
They are _____ markers that show the boundary between the past and present.

44. Why is Jon Favreau's work as a director rated highly by the reviewer?
He was skilfully able to _____ or leave out moments from the older adaptation.

45. What is the distinctive feature of the film?
The film makers _____ nearly everything.

46. Why does the reviewer value the effects and details in the background?
The real _____ lies in the level of precise detail.

47. Why is the critic fascinated by the way natural details are shown in the film?
He believes they look _____.

48. What is his opinion about the amount of money spent on making the film?
He thinks it is a _____ way to spend the budget.

49. Why is the film predicted to achieve worldwide success?
Cinema-goers will appreciate the _____ visual impact.

50. What is the role of the visual effects in telling the story?
They are created so skilfully that they allow the plot and actors to _____ the movie.

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)									*Sunkumas*	*Skiriamoji geba*	*Koreliacija*
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
4,9	6,3	9,0	11,0	14,4	17,1	14,5	11,8	10,9	57,2	58,7	0,823

III. WRITING PAPER

Duration: 90 minutes, 25 points.

Write a semi-formal email.

Part 1 *(10 points). You have just ordered something online from a small company. You need to change your order. Write an email to Mr Green, who is the Sales Manager of this company:*

- *describe what you ordered;*
- *explain why you need to change your order (give at least two reasons);*
- *ask about the delivery.*

*You should write at least **80 words**. Please count the number of words and write the word count in the space below the email.*

Vert. kriterijus	Maksimalus taškų sk.	Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)					Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
		0	1	2	3	4			
Turinys	4	5,5	5,4	26,0	38,3	24,9	67,9	45,8	0,7
Teksto struktūra. Forma	3	6,9	15,8	48,1	29,2		66,6	45,5	0,7
Leksinių ir gramatinių formų bei struktūrų įvairovė ir taisyklingumas, rašyba ir skyryba. Registras	3	9,6	25,5	45,4	19,5		58,3	56,4	0,8

1 užduoties atimami taškai (%)	0	-1	-2
	99,3	0,6	0,1

Part 2 *(15 points). Write an essay on the following topic:*

At school, which helps personal development more: working individually or in groups?

*In your essay, give at least **two arguments** to support your opinion.*

*You should write at least **180** words. Please count the number of words and write the word count in the space below the essay.*

Vert. kriterijus	Maksimalus taškų sk.	Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)							Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Turinys	6	7,1	15,3	21,1	19,4	16,0	13,3	7,7	48,8	56,5	0,8
Teksto struktūra.	4	8,3	9,1	26,0	31,6	25,0			64,0	56,8	0,8
Leksinių ir gramatinių formų bei struktūrų įvairovė ir taisyklingumas, rašyba ir skyryba. Registras	5	12,3	13,9	22,2	25,2	18,5	8,0		49,5	61,9	0,8

2 užduoties atimami taškai (%)	0	-1	-2	-3
	95,8	2,6	1,1	,4