

	(Rajonas/miestas, mokykla)
klasės (grupės) mokinio(-ės)	
	(Vardas navardā)

ANGLŲ KALBA

Klausymo, skaitymo, kalbos vartojimo, rašymo testai

2005 m. mokyklinio brandos egzamino užduotis (pagrindinė sesija)

2005 m. birželio 1 d. Trukmė – 2 val. 20 min.

NURODYMAI

- Pasitikrinkite, ar egzamino užduoties sąsiuvinyje nėra tuščių lapų ar kitokio aiškiai matomo spausdinimo broko. Pastebėję praneškite egzamino vykdytojui.
- Pašykite aiškiai ir įskaitomai. Galite rašyti ir pieštuku, tačiau galutiniai Jūsų atsakymai turi būti parašyti mėlynu parkeriu ar tušinuku. Jeigu suklydote, aiškiai perbraukite, Jūsų nuomone, neteisingą atsakymą ir pažymėkite ar parašykite kitą. Neaiškiai parašyti atsakymai vertinami 0 taškų. Korektoriais naudotis negalima.
- Atlikdami rašymo testo užduotį, naudokitės juodraščiu (jam palikta vietos sąsiuvinyje). Juodraštis nebus tikrinamas, todėl pasilikite pakankamai laiko perrašyti savo darbą į švarraštį.

Linkime sėkmės!

VERTINIMAS TAŠKAIS

	Klausymo testas	Skaitymo testas			Rašymo testas	Taškų suma
	lestas	100140	(1-3)	(1-3):2	iooiao	odina

Vertinimo komisijos pirmininkas:				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(parašas, v., pavardė)			
Vertintojai: (I)				
	(parašas, v., pavardė)			
(II) <u> </u>				

(parašas, v., pavardė)

LISTENING PAPER

Time: 20 min. Points: 30

Part 1 (6 points, 1 point per answer). You will hear part of a radio report about an untraditional Christmas. For questions 1-6, choose the correct option A, B or C and circle it as shown in the example (0). You will hear the recording twice.

0	At Christmas, people often		For mari	
0.	(A) eat too much.		<i>I</i>	II
	B drink too much brandy.			
	C drink too much wine.			
1				
1.	A Healthy Christmas package may cost			
	A 50-200 pounds.			
	B 200-500 pounds.			
	C 500-2000 pounds.			
2.	The food at the Farm may be described as			
	A dietary.			
	B traditional.			
	C luxurious.		l —	
3.	Christmas lunch at the Farm starts with			
	A roast turkey.			
	B salmon roulade.			
	C Christmas pudding.			
4.	'Healthy trimmings' means that there is			
	A no alcohol.			
	B no cream or fat.			
	C no salt or sugar.			
5.	Alcohol is served			
	A at dinner.			
	B at lunch.			
	C at all meals.			
6.	People mostly wear			
	A fancy dresses.			
	B smart costumes.			
	C simple clothes.		I	
		ſ		Τ
		Points	ı	

Part 2 (6 points, 1 point per answer). You will hear part of a radio report about 1-6, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and mark your example (0). You will hear the recording twice.			_	
example (0). Tou will near the recording twice.			For mar	kers' use
0. The ship <i>Mary Rose</i> sank in 1545.	\bigcirc	F	I	II
1. The ship had 3000 items.	T	F		
2. The Swedish ship <i>Vasa</i> sank in 1628.	T	F		
3. British and Swedish museum staff want to cooperate.	T	F		
4. The <i>Vasa</i> is displayed at an industrial site in Stockholm.	T	F		
5. Nowadays the increase in numbers of <i>Vasa</i> visitors is 50 per cent.	T	F		
6. Over 4 million visitors have seen the <i>Mary Rose</i> .	T	F		
		Points		
Part 3 (18 points, 2 points per answer). You will hear part of a radio report above For questions 1-9, complete the sentences as shown in the example (0). You may You will hear the recording twice.		-	_	_
			For mari	kers' use
0. Navashana is years old.				
1. In the game she meets a man who is a professional taster.				
2. The "speed dating" game is held in a in London.				
3. The length of time 2 people talk to each other is mir	utes.			
4. Navashana has both good-looks and				
5. Single people in Britain make up per cent.				
6. The ratio of couples who divorce is 1 in				
7. Britain has working hours in Europe.				
8. Navashana finds her male colleagues				
9. When players change partners, remain in their chairs.				
		Points		
LISTENING PAP	ER:	Total		

READING PAPER

Time: 50 min. Points: 30

Part 1 (15 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a text about a coin and bankne	ote specialist.
For questions 1-15, complete the text with the words from the box below. There is one word	
which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).	For markers'

Stewart Thain is a coin, medal and banknote (0)specialist His passion for	use I II
numismatics is evident and it is (1) to believe that he fell into this	
world accidentally. "My involvement with coins happened by (2)," he	
confesses. "My schoolboy interest had been in collecting (3), and coin	
study was new to me when I began. It's been a matter of (4) everything	
along the way." It was the discovery of two medieval coin collections in the	
(5) of Aberdeen in the 1980s which was the twist of fate that	
attracted Stewart to this field. In 1983, workmen were (6) the	
foundations for a shopping centre when one (7) noticed a glint of	
silver in the soil. Aberdeen's archeology department was called in and Stewart was	
(8) the task of searching through the mountain of earth in order to	
recover every coin he could find. "It was quite (9) but not always	
enjoyable. I was also (10) that I might miss some coins because	
they were so tiny and not always easy to see. After this find and a	
(11) discovery in 1984, it was thought that somebody ought to	
(12) over the collection," Stewart says with a laugh. "I was	
selected to be a (13)person to take on the role and I've been	
doing it ever since!" Stewart is in a very good (14)because	
Aberdeen is one of the most (15) centres in Europe for	
medieval coin finds.	
Adapted from The Scots Magazine	
centre chance exciting given hard important last learning position	
preparing second specialist stamps suitable take worker worried	
Doints	1

Part 2 (5 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read an article about cheerleaders*. Five sentences have been removed from the text. For questions 1-5, choose from the sentences A-G the one which best fits each gap (1-5). Write your answers in the table below. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

Hard work and cheers

Cheerleading isn't a simple distraction: it's serious business.

"Rah rah rah! Hoo-rah! Minn-e-so-tah!" So roared Johnny Campbell, the first ever cheerleader, on November 2, 1898, at a football game at Minnesota University. There are now more than 4m cheerleaders in the United States. (0) \underline{G} Teenagers can be found pirouetting along sidelines from India to Greece, and there are over 5,000 cheerleaders in the UK.

Cheerleading originally was the privilege of boys and men. It was only in the 1920s that women gymnasts became involved. Today the average cheerleader is a bubbly, bronzed teenage girl. (1) _____

It also generates problems. "There can be jealousy," admits Lauren White, a veteran from New Orleans. "The nationals can be brutally competitive. A lot of people go away crying." Being chosen for the team is the top of social success and happiness. (2) _____

Pressure to be the best is intense: top cheerleaders train for up to three hours daily to perfect their chants, jumps, and pyramid-building.

Gone are the boxy 1950s-style woollen skirts. (3) ______ Perhaps the best known among them is the scorpion, an elaborate move in which a person raises one foot and touches the back of her head, mimicking a scorpion's tail.

(4) _____Should it be a sport or an athletic activity? Sport status could mean more funding, but it could also mean coaches lose some control in favour of school sports committees. (5) _____

Many universities now offer cheerleading scholarships, and children as young as four or five are joining junior teams. The National Cheerleaders Association holds a competition every spring, where the best make their way into cheerleading history.

Adapted from The Sunday Times Magazine

A Either way, it is being taken very seriously.

B They have been replaced by tiny costumes to perform acrobatic stunts.

C But the idea is the same: to lead a crowd in support of an athletic team and to generate pride in the community.

D Winners, however, are very well-paid.

E But behind the smiles there often lies hard work.

F There is ongoing debate about cheerleading's classification.

G Cheerleading has also become popular in many other countries.

* Cheerleaders are people (usually girls) performing dance-like movements at sports events, e.g. basketball or football, to
support the participating teams and to lead the cheering crowd.

0	1	2	3	4	5
G					

Points		
---------------	--	--

Part 3 (10 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a text about different students' clubs. For questions 1-10, choose from clubs A-D. The clubs may be chosen more than once. There is an example (0).

A Beyond the M25

"Come explore Britain" is the theme of the M25+ Club, and each month fifty students do just that. The trips are a wonderful opportunity to explore the countryside together with friends and to discover what lies beyond the Capital. On the first excursion the Club visited the picturesque city of Bath. There we had the opportunity to enjoy beautiful scenery and visit the ancient Roman baths. We also visited the Windsor castle, one of the Queen's residences. Our third journey of the year was to Stratford-upon-Avon, the birthplace of William Shakespeare. The same day we headed to a nearby Warwick castle to explore the magnificent medieval building and its grounds. Our final visit of the year fell on one of the hottest days of the summer -Brighton and the coast were perfect!

B | Community Service

Community Services Committee encourages students to make use of their skills in the community. During the last twelve months one project has been the point of focus for the committee - the St.Botolph's Project. St. Botolph's has been providing care over the last 40 years to people who are homeless and assisting them in achieving independence. About 15 residents volunteered their time at the Advice Café and helped to distribute food to the customers, washed the facilities and provided advice on practical issues. We analysed the problem of homelessness in London and we met some wonderful people. We were involved in giving English classes. We also volunteered at such fundraising events as auctions and jumble sales.

C | Music Society

With its 36 members the Society was well placed to offer a rich selection performances throughout the year. The year began with Desserts Concert, now an annual event which forms part of the Welcome Week programme for newly arrived members. This concert was followed by a joint concert with musicians from the International Students House. A visit by her Majesty the Queen was not only a special event but also an opportunity to demonstrate the rich talent of the students. The Annual Gala Concert was an enormous success, with a high level of performance and a large attendance. Whilst these large concerts are the main musical events, the year saw almost performances arranged and performed by individual musicians.

D | Cooking Club

It was quite smart, what the Cooking Club did. For the first meeting, they had existing club members prepare mouthwatering dishes to impress future members. Newcomers saw a table laden with goodies and immediately signed up. The Cooking Club was set to roll! This year students actively tasted out culinary delights from all over the world. One or two veterans demonstrated how to prepare a dish that was representative of their country. For example, we were shown how to make Beans Bunny (South Africa). We were taught the secrets of a traditional Dutch pancake. A spring term highlight was the Greek banquet and we all enjoyed the spring's pleasures.

Adapted from The Student Network

For markers' use

This club prepares different dishes.	0 D	I	II
This club travels around the country.	1		
This club raises money for charity.	2		
This club had an honourable guest.	3		
Members of this club work as teachers.	4		
This club visited the hometown of a famous person.	5		
Members of this club helped to serve food.	6		
This club attracted a big audience.	7		
This club went to the seaside.	8		
This club learned about recipes from the Netherlands.	9		
In this club old members show their skills to new members.	10		
	Points		

READING PAPER: Total

USE OF ENGLISH PAPER

Time: 20 min. Points: 20 (40:2 = 20)

Part 1 (15 points, 1 point per item). For questions 1-15, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space and circle it. There is an example (0).

THE YO-YO

		One of (0) _		oldest known	ı toys	s, it is likely tha	it the	yo-yo (1) created ind	epende	ntly in
					_			thousand years old have b		
Gree	ece	and evidence	shov	vs that yo-yo	s we	re (3) pi	esen	t in ancient Chinese culture.	In the	1700s,
the	yo-	yo or <i>jou-joi</i>	u, as	(4) was	calle	d, provided en	terta	inment (5) the French	kings.	In the
1800)s, 1	the toy becan	ne po	pular (6)		children in Vic	toriai	n England. It was soon taken	(7)	the
Unit	ed	States, wher	e des	ign changes	were	e made to imp	rove	(8) play. In 1928,	busine	essman
Don	ald	Duncan, (9)		had alre	eady	successfully m	arket	ed the parking meter, movie	e scree	n, and
Eski	mo	pie, saw a ye	oung	man named I	Pedro	Flores demons	strati	ng (10) to play with a	yo-yo	in Los
Ang	eles	s. Duncan be	ought	Flores's sm	nall y	yo-yo making	com	pany for \$25,000. Soon, I	Duncan	hired
(11)		of "Y	o-Yo	Men" to tra	vel th	ne country dem	onsti	rating amazing yo-yo tricks, ((12)	as
"wa	lkin	g the dog" a	nd "a	round the wo	orld",	which increase	ed th	e sales of the toy. The yo-yo	o was a	a huge
succ	ess	. (13)	tł	nen three pre	siden	its, Kennedy, J	ohns	on, and Nixon, have publicly	y playe	d with
(14)		toy. In 19	992, a	ı yo-yo was	brou	ght into space	by a	astronaut Jeffry Hoffman (15	5)	the
spac	esh	ip Atlantis.							For ma	ırkers'
									us I	e II
(0)	Α	a	В	-	(C)	the	D	an		
1.	Α	is	В	was	С	were	D	being		
2.	Α	many	В	much	С	more	D	over		
3.	Α	either	В	too	С	also	D	and		
4.	Α	this	В	it	С	he	D	there		
5.	Α	by	В	for	С	at	D	with		
6.	Α	by	В	with	С	between	D	for		
7.	Α	in	В	at	С	to	D	from		
8.	Α	its	В	it's	С	its'	D	his		
9.	Α	whose	В	who	С	which	D	he		
10.	Α	that	В	if	С	him	D	how		
11.	Α	hundred	В	hundred's	С	hundreds	D	hundredth		
12.	Α	like	В	so	С	those	D	such		
13.	A	after	В	but	С	from	D	since		
14.	A	a	В	some	С	the	D	-		
15.	Α	on	В	at	С	with	D	by		

Points

Part 2 (15 points, 1 point per item). Read Text 1 and Text 2. For questions 1-15, complete the gaps by putting the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form. There are two examples: (0) and (00).

Text 1	For ma	
Dear Funday mail,	us I	e II
Your article on sun lotions was very useful and it (0) <u>reminded</u> (to		
remind) me of another incident. Last week I (1) (to see) on the		
news a girl who (2) (to tell) by her teachers she could not use sun		
cream at school because her classmates might be allergic to it. What has her using sun		
cream got to do with her friends? My school often (3) (to		
encourage) us to bring sun cream to school and I (4) (not		
to understand) why others don't do the same. They don't stop children bringing biscuits		
and crisps into school because of nut allergies, so what's wrong with sun block? Unlike		
crisps and nuts, sun cream (5) (to stop) you burning if you use it		
regularly. My mother (6) (just, to buy) me a new bottle of sun		
lotion. I am going to use it next week on Friday when we (7) (to		
have) a picnic.		
Text 2		
A popular London fashion photographer, Corinne Day, (00) (to		
tell) about her professional career. "When I started, fashion photography was very		
different. The first photographs I (8) (to take) were of my boyfriend		
and friends. When I started working for <i>The Face</i> magazine, I (9)		
(not to know) many people in London. Since my childhood I had been living abroad before		
I (10) (to come) here. It was difficult to work with people you didn't		
know.		
Things (11) (to change) a lot since then. What remains		
unchanged though is commercial photography – it tends to be romantic and shiny, the		
people always (12) (to look) so beautiful. The repetitiveness of		
images like this has made me want (13) (to break		
away). My inspiration most often (14) (to come) from outside the		
fashion industry. The best stuff isn't even the stuff you (15) (to		
ask) to do. Good photos may just come along by chance."		

Points

Part 3 (10 points, 1 point per item). For questions 1-10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space in the same line of the text. There is an example (0).

Gestures				For mai use	
	(0) 44457404	T		I	II
Some gestures are used by all British and (0)	(0) AMERICA	American			
people. Many are (1) in informal situations; others	(1) SUIT				
are considered rude. A facial (2), such as a smile or a	(2) EXPRESS				
frown, often makes it clear whether a gesture shows					
approval or (3), pleasure or impatience. Some gestures	(3) APPROVAL				
have several (4) meanings, depending on the context.	(4) DIFFER				
Nodding one's head during a (5) shows that you agree	(5) CONVERSE				
with something. You can also nod towards somebody					
instead of pointing with your finger.					
People often shake hands when they are introduced					
to each other. Business people may shake hands when					
they make an (6) Thumbs up is also a positive gesture	(6) AGREE				
showing that the result is (7) It is made with the thumb	(7) SUCCESS				
of one hand. To give somebody the thumbs up (8) means	(8) USUAL				
to give them permission to do something. Thumbs down					
is a similar gesture but the thumb points down towards the					
ground. It is used to indicate (9) Knowing gestures can	(9) FAIL				
sometimes be as helpful as one's (10) to speak a	(10) ABLE				
	<u>l</u>	l			
			Points		
		Total p	oints		: 2
LISE O	F ENGLIS	H PAPER	· Total		

WRITING PAPER

Time: 50 min. Points: 20

Please read the task given in Lithuanian and write your text in English.

Jūsų klasė susirašinėja su mokiniais iš Latvijos. Jūs rašote laišką savo draugei Agitai. Laiške

- padėkokite už neseniai jums atsiųstas nuotraukas,
- pakvieskite ją paviešėti pas jus per vasaros atostogas,
- papasakokite, ką jūs dažniausiai veikiate vasarą,
- paklauskite, ką jūsų draugė pageidautų pamatyti ar nuveikti Lietuvoje.

Jūsų laiško ilgis – 130-150 žodžių.

Notes and Draft of the Letter			

Final Version of the Letter		

Criterion	Score			
Criterion	Max.	1 st Marker	2 nd Marker	
Content	5			
Organisation	5			
Range	5			
Accuracy	5			
TOTAL SCORE	20			