

(miestas / rajonas, mokykla)

\_\_\_\_ klasės mokinio (-ės) \_\_\_\_\_

(vardas ir pavardė)

# UŽSIENIO KALBA (ANGLŲ)

2020 m. pasiekimų lygio testas

2020 m. vasario 26 d.

Testo dalys	Trukmė	Taškų skaičius	Mokinio surinktų taškų skaičius
Klausymo testas	30 min.	20	
Skaitymo testas	45 min.	20	
Rašymo testas	40 min.	20	
<b>Iš viso</b>	1 val. 55 min.	60	

## NURODYMAI

- Pasitikrinkite, ar testo lapuose nėra aiškiai matomo spausdinimo broko. Pastebėję praneškite mokytojui.
- Rašykite aiškiai ir įskaitomai. Galite rašyti pieštuku, tačiau galutiniai atsakymai turi būti pažymėti ar parašyti parkeriu ar tušinuku. Jeigu suklydote, aiškiai perbraukite neteisingą atsakymą ir pažymėkite ar parašykite kitą. Nesinaudokite koregavimo priemonėmis.
- Testą sudaro B1 lygio užduotys. Visas užduotis atlikite eilės tvarka.
- Atlikdami rašymo testo užduotis, naudokitės juodraščiu, kuris yra testo lapuose. Juodraštis nebus vertinamas, todėl pasilikite pakankamai laiko perrašyti savo darbą į švarraštį.
- Rašykite tik Jums skirtose vietose, nerašykite vertinimo įrašams (vertinimui) skirtose vietose.

Linkime sėkmės!

## I. LISTENING TEST

30 min; 20 points.

**Task 1** (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear people speaking in five different situations. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer. There is an example (0). You will hear each situation twice. You now have 20 seconds to look at the questions.

0. What is the man going to bring to the party?



**A**



**B**



**C**

1. Which item will be the most useful on Saturday?



**A**

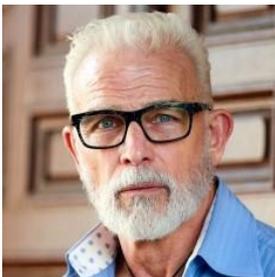


**B**



**C**

2. In which photo is Mr. Smith?



**A**



**B**



**C**

3. Which task does the student find the hardest?



**A**



**B**



**C**

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4. Which new activity does the man want to try?



A



B



C

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5. Where does the conversation take place?



A



B



C

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

**Task 2** (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a radio report about five young people who participated in the Duke of Edinburgh Awards programme. For questions 6–10, match the name of the person with the correct statement (A–G). There is one statement which you do not need to use. There is an example (0). You will hear the text twice. You now have 20 seconds to look at the statements.

0.	Sarah ...	G
6.	Mohammad ...	
7.	Caroline ...	
8.	Hannah ...	
9.	James ...	
10.	Emily ...	

- A ... got a feeling of freedom.  
 B ... helped those with similar experiences.  
 C ... learned to respect all people.  
 D ... made a lot of new friends.  
 E ... rescued the whole group.  
 F ... worked with disabled children.  
 G ... took care of the elderly.

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Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

**Task 3** (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a telephone conversation between a teenager and a gym receptionist. For questions 11–15, choose the correct answer. There is an example (0). You will hear the conversation twice. You now have 30 seconds to look at the statements.

0. The girl would like to attend the gym because

- A it is summer time.
- B she wants to rest after her classes.
- C the gym has special offers.

11. To use the sports facilities for free in summer, you have to

- A be under 15.
- B choose only one gym.
- C exercise with an adult.

12. The fee for a summer class is

- A € 5.
- B € 7.
- C € 10.

13. The girl chooses

- A cycling classes.
- B dancing classes.
- C yoga classes.

14. The girl signs up for the class which starts at

- A 2 p.m.
- B 4 p.m.
- C 12 p.m.

15. The girl's surname is

- A Gylraw.
- B Gilroo.
- C Gilrow.

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Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

**Task 4** (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear an interview with a careers consultant. For questions 16–20, choose the correct answer. There is an example (0). You will hear the interview twice. You now have one minute to look at the questions.

			Čia rašo vertintojas
<b>0.</b>	What is the topic of today's programme?		
	<b>A</b> what to do after graduation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>B</b> what to do after the lessons	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>C</b> what to study at college	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>16.</b>	Why should school-leavers get a job?		
	<b>A</b> to learn to manage money	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>B</b> to make new friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>C</b> to try exciting opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>17.</b>	Why are charity jobs better than paid jobs?		
	<b>A</b> They are easier to get.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>B</b> They develop more skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>C</b> They look better on your CV.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>18.</b>	Why did Bailey travel abroad?		
	<b>A</b> to get an interesting job	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>B</b> to earn money for college studies	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>C</b> to decide on her career path	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>19.</b>	Which online work do most young people prefer?		
	<b>A</b> answering questions	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>B</b> making music videos	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>C</b> selling art products	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>20.</b>	What is the most important reason why Tim joined the army?		
	<b>A</b> free college studies	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>B</b> his sense of duty	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<b>C</b> the good pay	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)	
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## II. READING TEST

45 min; 20 points.

**Task 1** (5 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about an unusual music style. Choose the correct answer for each space (21–25) to complete the text. There is an example (0).

## WIZARD ROCK

When asked about popular music styles, most of us will probably mention Hip-Hop, Rock, Pop etc. Still, there are some unusual music styles that no one (0) D about. One such crazy style is *Wizard Rock*.

*Wizard Rock* is modelled on J. K. Rowling's famous novels about Harry Potter. Bands that play in this style usually take the names of the (21) \_\_\_ that appear in the novels and films made after the novels. Popular groups that play *Wizard Rock* (22) \_\_\_ 'Harry and the Potters', 'Draco and the Malfoys', and 'Remus and the Lupins'.

*Wizard Rock* was founded by brothers Paul and Joe DeGeorge in 2002. The brothers created this style when they were trying to lighten up a show (23) \_\_\_ in their house. Paul acted as Harry in his seventh-year, while Joe acted as the fourth-year version of Harry. So far, they have played over 800 shows and are best known for their outdoor (24) \_\_\_ performances.

There are no (25) \_\_\_ about what can be called *Wizard Rock*. Anything goes, as long as there is a 'wizardly touch' in the song or the band.

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- |     |                |                 |             |          |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| 0.  | A discusses    | B says          | C suggests  | D talks  |
| 21. | A actors       | B characters    | C persons   | D roles  |
| 22. | A consist      | B include       | C list      | D title  |
| 23. | A appearing    | B demonstrating | C happening | D making |
| 24. | A active       | B alive         | C live      | D real   |
| 25. | A arrangements | B directions    | C rules     | D styles |

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

*Task 2 (5 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about how scientists cooperate with schools. For questions 26–30, choose the correct answer. There is an example (0).*

### SCIENTISTS COOPERATE WITH SCHOOLS

Scientists in the U.S. are cooperating with Baltimore city schools to change the way Science subjects are taught. Scientists are developing learning materials for a high-school Science course, which is a required course in Baltimore schools. Dr. Alan Berkowitz, the leader of the project, says, “Our city’s students will soon use the materials created during this project. We hope the interest in Sciences will increase.”

Joshua Gabrielse, the project coordinator, says, “The next generation will have to know much more than we do now, therefore, the traditional school programme has to be improved. We are going to add new tasks to the courses of Biology, Physics and Chemistry, such as experiments and practical tasks which students will carry out. We aim to encourage students to explore the environment and to search for scientific information around them. The topics will include air pollution by traffic, green spaces in the city, the effect of industry on the quality of water etc.”

The project is run by the Baltimore Ecosystem Institute, which focuses on ecology in cities and works with schools. Over 100 biologists, social scientists and city planners are working together to make the city of Baltimore more ecological. They hope that if Science subjects are based on practical research, the lessons will be more interesting. While learning Chemistry, the students will gain a greater understanding of the ecological processes happening in their neighbourhoods and become more responsible.

Seven teachers have been asked to help scientists decide on the quality of the final tasks for students. Their work involves participating in after-school activities with students, writing reports and helping to improve the programme. The teachers will get a stipend, personal advice from the coordinators, as well as all the necessary technology and other materials to run the project.

The coordinator says, “We’re excited to share our research with the students. Our scientists have turned the city into a giant experiment, making the students direct participants.” Karl Rakowski is a volunteer who has agreed to try out the project tasks. “I love nature and my favourite leisure activity is watching the birds that live in the suburbs of Baltimore. I’m crazy about water birds, so I’m going to research the quality of water in the nature reservation.”

Martin Schmidt, a Geology teacher, says that the lessons learnt while applying the new programme in Baltimore will be used in other U.S. cities. “The learning tools will be used as a model for other districts interested in the new methodology.” The schools will be free to use the model according to their local conditions. For example, if there is an environmental problem in a certain area, the teachers, in cooperation with scientists, will add new practical tasks to make the material more suitable for the students living in that area.

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vertintojas0. *The new project should*

- A change the Science programmes in U.S. schools.*
- B make the Science course compulsory in Baltimore.*
- C motivate students in Baltimore to learn Sciences.*

26. The new school programme will involve

- A** adding new courses.
- B** cleaning the city districts.
- C** studying the nature of the area.

27. The Baltimore Ecosystem Institute aims to

- A** improve the quality of lessons.
- B** increase the number of Chemistry lessons.
- C** invite city planners to the lessons.

28. The teachers' task is to

- A** create tests for the students.
- B** give advice to the scientists.
- C** produce learning materials.

29. Karl Rakowski is going to choose the topic of

- A** water birds.
- B** water pollution.
- C** wildlife reserves.

30. The learning materials created during the project

- A** may be changed for specific situations.
- B** should be used in all U.S. cities.
- C** will have to be improved by scientists.

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

**Task 3** (5 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about board games. For questions 31–35, choose from statements A–F the one which best summarises each paragraph. There is one extra statement that you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

### WHY YOU SHOULD PLAY BOARD GAMES

- A After playing, you will forget about your troubles.
- B Board games help players join together as a group.
- C Creativity is essential for playing board games.
- D If you need more confidence, try a board game.
- E Playing board games gives you a break from technologies.
- F Playing board games helps you learn.
- G *Playing board games is not just for pleasure.*

0. G

*Board games bring enjoyment to many people worldwide. Some of the most popular board games are: Monopoly, Chess, Scrabble etc. However, board games offer a lot more than entertainment and joy. If played regularly, games may have a positive effect on your health at any age.*

31. \_\_\_\_

Playing board games is a wonderful exercise because it stimulates those brain areas which are responsible for thinking and memory. It also helps to practise a number of skills, such as creativity, problem solving and decision making. Playing board games speeds up kids' development and makes teens more intelligent.

32. \_\_\_\_

Creativity and learning can be achieved when a person is in a positive mood. The same goes for winning a game. In general, as having a good time helps to decrease stress, playing games also helps to reduce anxiety. Laughter stimulates the production of 'happy hormones', which improve the working of the brain, as the blood starts to circulate more easily, leaving you feeling cheerful and relaxed.

33. \_\_\_\_

A joint effort is the key feature of team games. Playing such games brings together family members, colleagues and even strangers. It doesn't truly matter if it's about making new relationships or having a pleasant evening with your loved ones – board game playing is the perfect way to spend time in good company so that your emotional link with other humans can become stronger.

34. \_\_\_\_

One of the most amazing benefits of playing board games is that such traditional – and what some people think of as old-fashioned – ways of spending your leisure time pull people out of the digital world. Board games involve people in activities that do not require staring at a smartphone, tablet or computer screen. And nowadays we need more of that!

35. \_\_\_\_

Winning a game takes a lot of thinking and creativity. You are more likely to win if you are in a positive mood. When you are successful, you can open-up and connect with others, which is especially useful for the 'quiet types' who have doubts about their abilities or knowledge. Playing board games pushes shy children and adults to develop stronger creativity, which leads to greater self-belief and satisfies the need to be noticed and accepted by others.

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**Task 4** (5 points, 1 point per item). Read five short texts giving advice on various things. The sentences in the texts are mixed up. For questions 36–40, put the sentences in the correct order by writing the number of the sentence in the space provided. The first sentence of each text has been marked. There is an example (0).

**0. HOW TO PREPARE FOR CLEANING WINDOWS**

- 5 And if you are cleaning high outside windows, a ladder is necessary. Good luck!
- 4 If making a mixture is too complex, use a special window cleaner that comes as a spray.
- 3 Make your cleaning mixture from water and washing-up liquid.
- 1 To do a cleaning job on your windows, gather your supplies and tools.
- 2 You will need a sponge, a cloth and a bucket for your cleaning mixture.

**36. HOW TO START LEARNING TO SWIM**

- \_\_\_ And if something goes wrong in the pool, you can stand up and breathe.
- \_\_\_ But a swimming pool is the best – you can stay within a depth you can handle.
- \_\_\_ Don't start learning to swim in moving water: rivers are not suitable at all; a lake is much better.
- 1 If you can't swim, it's never too late to learn. Just try to let go of your fear of water.
- \_\_\_ Plus, the water in swimming pools is warm, which helps you relax. Have a good start!

**37. HOW TO CLEAN YOUR ROOM FAST**

- \_\_\_ And if you listen to upbeat music, the time will pass more enjoyably. Just do it!
- 1 Do you know how to clean your room quickly?
- \_\_\_ Start by throwing away any garbage, particularly from near or under the bed.
- \_\_\_ The most important thing is to take an organised approach.
- \_\_\_ Then, return things to their proper place, dust the shelves and vacuum the floor.

**38. HOW TO CHOOSE A BACKPACK**

- \_\_\_ But if your load is light, go for a frameless backpack as you won't need the frames.
- \_\_\_ Frameless backpacks are also cheaper than those with frames.
- 1 If you plan to go hiking on steep hills, a backpack with a frame built into it is your best choice.
- \_\_\_ The frame will help you keep your balance when your bag is full and heavy.
- \_\_\_ Whichever type you choose, make sure your backpack is waterproof. Enjoy your hike!

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**39. HOW TO CHOOSE FOOD FOR A PICNIC**

- \_\_\_ Instead, choose foods like mini-cakes or cheese, which cannot be spoilt.
- 1 It's hard to keep a picnic basket stable, so pick food that will hold up well when bounced around.
- \_\_\_ Second, avoid foods that require a knife and fork to eat.
- \_\_\_ There are plenty of foods you can eat with your fingers, for example, cucumbers or carrot sticks. Make it simple!
- \_\_\_ Therefore, don't take things such as a birthday cake because it can easily get damaged.

**40. HOW TO CHOOSE A THEME FOR A PARTY**

- \_\_\_ And if you don't have a specific idea, use broad themes, such as 'spring' – your guests will use their imagination to the full. Have a great party!
- \_\_\_ For example, an all-black party may be easy for everyone, but a 1990s party may not be.
- \_\_\_ Or, a fruit-cake party could be a hit, whereas chocolate tasting may not interest everyone.
- 1 Themed parties should get everyone excited, both the organisers and the guests.
- \_\_\_ When planning such a party, come up with a theme that is attractive to every guest and is not too difficult.

Iš viso (maks. **5 taškai**)

**III. WRITING TEST****40 min; 20 points**

**Task 1 (6 points).** Your English-speaking friend Justin is going to take part in a photography competition called “Street Culture”. He has posted two photos on his Facebook profile and asked his friends for advice on which photo to send and what title to give it.



Write **a message** to Justin in which you:

- say which photo you prefer and explain why you like it;
- suggest a title for the photo and explain why it is suitable.

Write **40–50 words**. Count the words and write the word-count in the space provided.

*Juodraštis*

*Hello Justin,*



**Task 2 (14 points).** You are writing a **letter** to your English-speaking friend Susan to tell her about an event at your school (for example, a celebration, a competition, a concert, a sports event, a volunteering action) you have recently attended. In your letter:

- write what type of event it was and who participated in it;
- tell your friend what people did at the event;
- explain why you liked / disliked the event (give two reasons).

Write **100–120 words**. Count the words and write the word-count in the space provided.

*Juodraštis*

*Hello Susan,*

