



ČIA PRIKLIJUOKITE MOKINIO KODĄ

# UŽSIENIO KALBA (ANGLŲ)

## Bandomojo pagrindinio ugdymo pasiekimų patikrinimo užduotis

2014 m. balandžio 24 d.

### TRUKMĖ

Klausymas	20 min.
Skaitymas	40 min.
Rašymas	40 min.
<b>Iš viso</b>	<b>1 val. 40 min.</b>

### NURODYMAI

- Pasitikrinkite, ar nėra užduoties sąsiuvinyje tuščių lapų ar kito aiškiai matomo spausdinimo broko. Pastebėję praneškite vykdytojui.
- Rašykite aiškiai, įskaitomai mėlynai rašančiu rašikliu. Koregavimo priemonėmis naudotis negalima.
- Atsakymus sutalpinkite tam paliktose eilutėse. Neaiškiai parašyti, pribraukti atsakymai vertinami 0 taškų.

Linkime sėkmės!

### VERTINIMAS

	Maksimalus taškų skaičius	Galutinis įvertinimas
Klausymas	20	
Skaitymas	20	
Rašymas	20	

**TAŠKAI**

**I. LISTENING PAPER****Duration: 20 minutes, 20 points.**

**Part 1** (6 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a customer ordering an item. For questions 1–6, listen to the recording and complete the table. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 10 seconds to review the task.

<b>0.</b>	Name	Jennifer
<b>01.</b>	Address	40 _____ Street, Boston
<b>02.</b>	Postcode	
<b>03.</b>	Item ordered	
<b>04.</b>	Colour	
<b>05.</b>	Price per item	_____ £
<b>06.</b>	Free gift	

*Ivertinimas*

01.	
02.	
03.	
04.	
05.	
06.	

**Part 2** (6 points, 1 point per item). You will hear an interview with Caroline, a 15-year-old teenager, who has recently visited Paris. Mark if the information is True (T) or False (F). There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 15 seconds to review the task.

	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
<b>0.</b> Caroline travelled to Paris two years ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>07.</b> She enjoyed the culture and the food but hated the people staring at her.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>08.</b> She had never seen so many people wearing berets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>09.</b> She didn't admire the Louvre because of various pieces of art.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>10.</b> She disliked the sales ladies who tried to make them buy things.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>11.</b> Caroline had some salad, a chocolate croissant and a cup of coffee for dinner.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12.</b> She came to Paris with a list of items to buy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Ivertinimas*

07.	
08.	
09.	
10.	
11.	
12.	

**Part 3** (8 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a part of a radio programme about the lives of famous writers. Choose the correct answer, A, B or C. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 20 seconds to review the task.

0. Agatha Christie was

- A the middle child in the family. ☐
- B the eldest child in the family. ☐
- C the youngest child in the family. ☒

13. Which of the family members influenced Agatha Christie as an author?

- A mother ☐
- B father ☐
- C sisters ☐

Ivertinimas  
13.

14. The governess taught Agatha

- A inaccurate French. ☐
- B dancing. ☐
- C writing poems. ☐

14.

15. At the age of 16 Agatha Christie

- A became her mother's closest friend. ☐
- B became a professional pianist. ☐
- C went to Paris to study vocals and piano. ☐

15.

16. Rainer Maria Rilke is famous for writing

- A poems. ☐
- B science fiction. ☐
- C fantasy stories. ☐

16.

17. Rainer Maria Rilke's mother came from a

- A rich family. ☐
- B military official's family. ☐
- C German writer's family. ☐

17.

18. What did Rainer Maria Rilke do in Prague and Munich?

- A He was preparing to enter the university. ☐
- B He finished military academy. ☐
- C He took a course in literature, art history and philosophy. ☐

18.

19. What was Joanne Rowling doing when she decided to write?

- A She was selling books. ☐
- B She was writing fantasy series. ☐
- C She was working as a researcher and a secretary. ☐

19.

20. Why did Joanne Rowling move to Portugal?

- A to give English lessons ☐
- B to finish the University ☐
- C to marry the journalist ☐

20.

## II. READING PAPER

**Duration: 40 minutes, 20 points.**

**Part 1** (5 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read the article about what to wear at the office. For questions 21–25, mark if the statements are True (T) or False (F). There is an example (0).

## THE CHANGING OFFICE DRESS

Once, it was easy to know what to wear to the office. For male managers, it was always a dark suit and a white shirt with a tie. With the arrival of Dress-Down Friday, all the old rules went away. Some companies introduced the system in which once a week, on Friday, the employees were allowed to wear casual clothes of their choice. In recent years, casual dress days at the office have become popular in the USA. Sometimes the dress gets so casual that some people come to work wearing extraordinary fashionable clothing or even strange-looking clothing. A recent survey shows that 85 % of Americans think that it is okay for businesses to have a dress-down day, while 15 % think it is not. Those who disagree about the Dress-Down Friday point out that casual dress style might encourage casual work. Others comment that the relaxed atmosphere and comfort of casual clothes leads to greater productivity.

So what's suitable for the office? Decorated with holes and worn looking jeans, faded denim, shorts and print shirts, are all unsuitable. As an employee represents the business he should wear the clothes that make him look smart, for example, a pair of dark jeans with a button-down blazer.

There are two important points when discussing dress codes in the workplace. First of all, employees need to know what is expected of them, otherwise, a dress code that is meant to create relaxed atmosphere might actually increase stress. Secondly, employees must always consider their clients. Therefore a lawyer in a firm with a casual dress policy keeps a jacket and a tie in his office and puts them on when expecting an important client.

	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	
<b>0.</b> Dress-Down Friday breaks all the rules of the office dress code.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>21.</b> Lately some employees have started wearing formal clothes on Fridays.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21. <i>Ivertinimas</i>
<b>22.</b> Minority of Americans agree on having a dress-down day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22.
<b>23.</b> Some people think that comfortable clothing inspires people work more efficiently.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23.
<b>24.</b> An appropriately dressed employee should leave a positive impression.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24.
<b>25.</b> Companies with the policy of Dress Down Friday should think about their clients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25.

**Part 2** (7 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a text about studying abroad. For questions 26–32, match the sentences to the paragraphs A–H. Each text may be chosen only once. There is an example (0).

### LEARNING A LANGUAGE ABROAD

0.	<i>It took time to understand the foreign language classmates spoke.</i>	<b>A</b>	<i>Ivertinimas</i>
26.	The student found out new facts about the cultural background of other students.		26.
27.	The student suggested making the most of a chance to study abroad.		27.
28.	The learning activities took a great deal of the time.		28.
29.	The student gained self-confidence and knowledge of life.		29.
30.	The student had a chance to be involved in more various learning activities.		30.
31.	The student experienced daily life of the local people.		31.
32.	At the beginning, the student had doubts about the success of studying abroad.		32.

#### **A Amanda studied in New Zealand**

*I felt lonely away from home at first. I had to learn to take care of myself. Then I had to deal with my second big difficulty – the language. I faced the problem of listening to the foreign language 24 hours a day. After some time, when I got used to working in a team, I got used to making out what they were speaking about and began to feel more self-assured.*

#### **B Lora studied in the Netherlands**

I spent last summer in the language learning camp in the Netherlands. At first I was not certain if I should take this opportunity or not, I had never been away from home for such a long time. Now, looking back, I think my time in the Netherlands was the best time of my life. Not only did I have a lot of fun but I also learnt a lot.

#### **C Richard studied in France**

Paris as a multicultural city gave me the feeling that I was at the centre of events. One of the best things was that as an exchange student I had a chance to get to know people from all over the world. Another thing I liked most while studying in France was the opportunity to take part in different educational programmes and get much useful experience.

#### **D Tracy studied in Portugal**

I spent my summer learning Portuguese in Lisbon. I already had the advantage of knowing this language, but I wasn't ready for the surprising challenge of living in Portugal. I had to study 28 hours a week, which I think was too much, but it was great to communicate with the other students. I had a perfect social life and managed to combine studies with the daily routine.

#### **E Max studied in Italy**

At first it was difficult. Luckily, I felt more self-confident and started speaking Italian more fluently. It was a real challenge and also great experience. If someone asked me if it is worth going to study abroad I would advise to go. If you did, you would not only improve your language skills but also meet new people.

**F Susan studied in the US**

I went to the United States from Spain for studying abroad and it was a great experience in my life. I got to know many people from different countries around the world in one place. It also taught me to understand many cultures as well value my own culture.

**G Luke studied in England**

My time abroad has made me more confident, sociable, and encouraged me to take on greater challenges. It has changed my self-identity in many small ways and made me feel part of a 'bigger' world. This experience is probably the most important part of my education, affecting my own understanding of life.

**H Antonio studied in Spain**

I lived with a host family in Madrid, Spain. Neither of my host parents could speak English, so it was very difficult at the beginning. But as I grew more accustomed to their way of life and to communication in Spanish, we became very close. My host mom, Concha, was a former chef and owner of her own restaurant. I was very lucky to have the opportunity to see how my hosts daily run their business and get on with their life.

**Part 3** (8 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a text about tea. For questions 33–40, find words in the text to complete the sentences. Write no more than **one** word. There is an example (0).

### HISTORY OF TEA

Tea has been considered to be a British drink for 350 years. But the real history of tea began in China where tea drinking had become traditional many centuries before it came to Europe. From 1600 British imported goods from outside Europe and it is likely that sailors brought back home some tea. The first dated reference to tea in Britain is from an advert in a London newspaper, Mercurius Politicus, in September 1658. It announced that 'China Drink' was sold at a coffee house in Sweeting's Rents in the City. This advert made people curious because at that time tea was little-known to most readers. It became a popular drink in coffee houses which were places not only for making business but also for relaxation or pleasure. Drinking tea was especially popular among wealthy people as the working classes couldn't afford it.

Nowadays people enjoy having a cup of this popular drink. Tea drinking has been proved to have direct health benefits. It appears that the world's favourite drink can help you stay fit. It is said to be part of a balanced diet that ensures healthy lifestyle.

### Summary

Tea has been thought to be a (0.) <u>British</u> drink for 350 years. The history of tea	
says that people in (33) _____ were the first to start drinking it. In 1600 British	33. <u>Ivertinimas</u>
started importing goods from outside Europe and it is probably	
(34) _____ who brought tea to Britain. In 1658 an advertisement was published	34. <input type="text"/>
that tea was (35) _____ at a coffee house in Sweeting's Rents in London. Most	35. <input type="text"/>
readers knew little about this drink and were (36) _____ to find out more about	36. <input type="text"/>
this 'China drink'. It became popular to drink tea in coffee houses which were	
(37) _____ for making business and having some rest. Only the rich could	37. <input type="text"/>
(38) _____ to buy tea because of its price.	38. <input type="text"/>
These days people love (39) _____ a cup of tea. Drinking tea is said to be	39. <input type="text"/>
useful as this drink helps you keep fit and it (40) _____ healthy lifestyle.	40. <input type="text"/>

## III. WRITING PAPER

**Duration: 40 minutes, 20 points.**

**Part 1** (6 points). Your classmate is doing a project about teenagers' interest in modern technologies. She asked you to answer a few questions about yourself. Complete the questionnaire. Write your answers in full sentences. You have to write **60 words**.

## A QUESTIONNAIRE

0. How old are you?

I'm ...16.....

1. Are you interested in modern technologies? .....

.....

2. Do you think that smart phones and tablets make our life better? Give two reasons.

.....

.....

.....

3. How often do you use the Internet? .....

.....

.....

.....

4. What do you usually use the Internet for? Give examples. ....

.....

.....

.....

5. What websites are popular among teenagers? Why? .....

.....

.....

.....

6. How do you usually share the information you find on various websites with your friends? Give examples. ....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Kriterijai	Maks.	Įvertinimas
Turinys	3	
Leksinių ir gramatinių struktūrų taisyklingumas. Rašyba ir skyryba	3	
Iš viso	6	



**Part 2** (14 points). You are going to study at a language school in the UK for three weeks. You received an email from your host family asking some questions about your lifestyle. Write a letter to the family giving the following information:

- thank them for the email,
- give your age and describe your family,
- explain what you usually have for your meals,
- describe your hobbies or interests.

You should write at least **100 words**.

**Notes and Draft of the Letter (juodraštis)**

***Final Version of the Letter (švarraštis)****Dear Celline,**Yours,**Name Surname* (pasirašyti nereikia)

<b><i>Kriterijai</i></b>	<b><i>Maks.</i></b>	<b><i>Įvertinimas</i></b>
<i>Turinys</i>	4	
<i>Teksto struktūra. Forma</i>	3	
<i>Leksinių ir gramatinių formų bei struktūrų įvairovė. Registras</i>	3	
<i>Leksinių ir gramatinių struktūrų taisyklingumas. Rašyba ir skyryba</i>	4	
<b><i>Iš viso</i></b>	14	



