EGZAMINO MINIMALIUS REIKALAVIMUS ILIUSTRUOJANČIŲ UŽDUOČIŲ PAVYZDŽIAI (pažymėti žalia spalva)

SAKYTINIO TEKSTO SUPRATIMAS (KLAUSYMAS)

Suprasti svarbiausias ilgesnio pokalbio mintis, jei kalbama aiškiai ir bendrine tartimi:

Tekstą galima išklausyti prisijungus adresu <u>http://www.nec.lt/362/</u> (Užsienio kalbos (anglų) klausymo dalies Track 2).

(0) homemade food	sharpens memory	
(05)	boost mental energy	
energy drinks	cause (06)	concentration
fried potatoes	can (07)	your stomach

Doctor's email address: (08) j._____@gmail.com

Suprasti pagrindines neoficialių diskusijų mintis, jei aiškiai kalbama bendrine kalba:

1) Tekstą galima išklausyti prisijungus adresu <u>http://www.nec.lt/362/</u> (Užsienio kalbos (anglų) klausymo dalies Track 1).

0.	What is the man going to do with a bicycle?	
	A to buy it	x
	B to sell it	
	C to repair it	
01	A radio station is looking for a person with good	
	A technical skills.	
	B broadcasting skills.	
	C interpersonal skills.	
02	. Where are the people going after they meet?	
	A to the university library	
	B to the theatre	
	C to the shopping mall	
03	You are going to hear the weather forecast for tomorrow. The weather is	
	A getting windier.	
	B getting warmer.	
	C getting wetter.	
04	How does the woman feel?	
	A pleased	
	B tired	
	C disappointed	

2) Tekstą galima išklausyti prisijungus adresu <u>http://www.nec.lt/379</u>/ (Užsienio kalbos (anglų) klausymo dalies Track 2).

	Т	F
0. Kilian thinks it was the most challenging run of the year.	×	
07. Kilian admires the scenery while exercising.		
08. He knows the mountain after the first climb.		
09. There were many people on the mountain distracting him during his run.		
10. The skill of running in the snow depends on the shoes.		
11. Kilian prepares in advance for difficulties.		
12. Kilian mentions his own weaknesses.		

Suprasti pranešimo ar pasakojimo pagrindinę informaciją, jei dėstymas yra paprastas ir aiškios struktūros:

Tekstą galima išklausyti prisijungus adresu <u>http://www.nec.lt/356/</u> (Užsienio kalbos (anglų) klausymo dalies Track 3).

<i>0</i> .	According to the author of the book the percentage of Americans who are 'pretty happy'	
	A has increased.	
	B is stable.	X
	C has decreased.	
11	The author thinks that now people are	
	A better off.	
	B more anxious.	
	C much happier.	
12	Human behaviour to consume more goods is caused by	
	A influential advertising.	
	B a fear of abundance.	
	C a fear of scarcity.	
13	. The modern American dream is based on	
	A hard work.	
	B easy money.	
	C patience.	
14	The professor believes that money is	
	A a useful tool.	
	B a necessary evil.	
	C a poor servant.	
	1 1	

Suprasti paprastą informaciją skelbimuose ir detaliuose nurodymuose, Suprasti pagrindinę informacinių pranešimų informaciją:

Tekstus galima išklausyti prisijungus adresu <u>http://www.nec.lt/379</u>/ (Užsienio kalbos (anglų) klausymo dalies Track 1).

0. Listen to the fashion designer describing things she likes wearing. What is important to her while choosing clothes?

	 A colourfulness B material and price C formal style 	
01.	Listen to the weather forecast. What will the weather be like on Sunday afternoon?A less rainy than in the morningB sunnier than in the morningC the same as in the morning	
	You are going to hear an advertisement. What is it for? A to select a suitable bike B to train beginners C to sell your bike	
03.	You are going to hear a curator of an exhibition in London. What is its main focus?A a fascinating overview of photosB the city throughout the yearsC influential photographers	
04.	Listen to the airport announcement. What time will flight LH 687 take off? A 19.15 B 19.45 C 20.45	
05.	Listen to the film critic. What is the strongest aspect of the film?A a profitable projectB numerous awardsC special effects	
06.	 You will hear a radio advertisement. What will the courses teach students? A to make their life enjoyable B to be economical in London C to develop their language skills 	

Suprasti pagrindinę oro prognozių informaciją:

Tekstą galima išklausyti prisijungus adresu <u>http://www.nec.lt/415/</u> (Užsienio kalbos (anglų) klausymo dalies Track 1).

0.	What does the woman prefer about the van?	
	A size	X
	B cost	
	C colour	
01.	The youth team is looking for a person who	
	A could find a role model for young people.	
	B is passionate about helping young people.	
	C could do young people's homework for them.	
02.	Where is the man going for winter holidays?	
	A to Greece	
	B to Portugal	
	C to Iceland	
03.	Which part of the day is the rainiest?	
	A the morning	
	B the afternoon	
	C the evening	
04.	What does the woman think of the food? It is	
	A fine.	
	B disgusting.	
	C delicious.	

RAŠYTINIO TEKSTO SUPRATIMAS (SKAITYMAS)

Suprasti nesudėtingus krašto pažinimo tekstus, trumpus pasakojimus apie įvykius ir žmones (pasakojimo raidą, temų, veiksmų, vietų, laiko kaitą):

Part 1 (4 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a text about different museums. For questions 31–34, choose a 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).

MUST-VISIT MUSEUMS

- A A good way to involve many children
- **B** Worth a visit, although rather shocking
- C Celebrities' belongings make the visit unusual
- **D** Kids' toy preferences over the years
- **E** A snapshot of domestic life
- **F** The biggest museum of the world

0. <u>F</u>

The Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., USA

The Smithsonian is the world's largest museum complex, with 19 museums and galleries and the National Zoological Park. More than 137 million objects detailing America's story are housed here. There's so much to see that if you spent one minute day and night looking at each object, in ten years you'd see only ten percent of the whole.

31.

The Toy Museum of Catalonia, Figueres, Spain

The Museum's exhibits include over 4,000 items: animated life forms, cardboard animals, trains, puppets, magic tricks, games for the blind, etc. Interestingly, some of the toys belonged to personalities such as Salvador Dalí, Federico García Lorca and others. Many of these items are accompanied by old photographs of children with their toys. A visit to the Museum encourages visitors to reflect on the evolution of games and toys in different places and time periods.

32._

Dennis Severs' House, London, UK

The brainchild of eccentric designer Dennis Severs, Dennis Severs' House, captures 18th century family routine as experienced by Huguenot silk weavers. Visitors are invited to imagine that they have interrupted a fictional family who are always just out of view. You occasionally hear whispers in the corners or see abandoned meals that are still warm. The Dennis Severs' House tour is unsuitable for children as these unusual tours are conducted in silence.

33.

The Vent Haven Museum, Kentucky, USA

At the Vent Haven Museum the unsettling amazement is endless. Opened in the 1970s, it features rows and rows of dummies taking us back to the days of old vaudeville acts and carnivals involving great entertainers. If one dummy is scary, imagine a whole collection of them – over 700 to be exact, all mutely staring at you with blank eyes and grinning with hundreds of painted lips over leathery chins.

The Victoria and Albert Museum of Childhood, London, UK

34.

This museum houses a national collection of childhood objects. As well as toys, the Museum also has a wealth of objects relating to other aspects of childhood, including childcare, clothing, learning, etc. It's worth a visit whatever your age. The museum deserves visitors' thanks for providing free daily drop-in activities for young minds, all designed to entertain and educate them. The Museum ensures that children with special educational needs also gain access to the collection.

Suprasti aiškios struktūros teksto (pvz., laikraščio straipsnio ar jo ištraukos) svarbiausias mintis, problemas:

Part 2 (8 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a text about London canal boats. For questions 35–42, complete the text with the words from the box below. There are **two** words which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

brightly	canals	easy	fit	install	new
rooms	safe	se	rve	space	way

LONDON CANAL BOATS

London has 100 miles of canals and 42 miles of the River Thames and it is estimated that around 10,000 people could now be living on (0) <u>brightly</u> painted canal boats, cruising the canals that centuries ago carried goods in the city. Boat residents give up closet (35) ______ and modern plumbing, but they say they gain freedom, cheap housing and community.

"It's a beautiful (36) _______ to live," says Sarah Golden, a young American who moved to London as a student. "People look after each other, they know each other. It's really an amazing little village. It's hard to find a more peaceful way to move around London."

Britain boasts thousands of miles of canals, most dug in the late 1700s to (37) ______ the working factories of the Industrial Revolution. Trains and trucks have put the (38) ______ out of the transport business, but in the last few decades they are becoming increasingly popular as a place for people to live or spend their leisure time, especially in London. Many London boaters are "continuous cruisers" who find (39) ______ places to drop anchor every few weeks rather than staying in the same place month in and month out.

There are many different reasons why people might choose to live on the canals or rivers, including it being seen as more affordable than trying to buy property in the capital. But it is not (40) ______ to live there because boaters have many duties and responsibilities.

To (41) ______ inside the smallest locks, most of the boats are less than 70 feet long and seven feet wide, so named "narrow boats". They usually have several small (42) ______ inside, and possessions such as bicycles and flower pots are hammered to the roof.