

PATVIRTINTA
 Nacionalinės švietimo agentūros direktoriaus
 2025 m. birželio 19 d. įsakymu Nr. VK-633

**2025 M. PAGRINDINĖS SESIJOS UŽSIENIO (ANGLŲ) KALBOS
 VALSTYBINIO BRANDOS EGZAMINO PIRMOSIOS DALIES
 KANDIDATŲ DARBŲ VERTINIMO INSTRUKCIJA**

Klausimo Nr.	Atsakymas	Taškai už teisingą atsakymą
SAKYTINIO TEKSTO SUPRATIMAS (KLAUSYMAS) – 20 taškų LISTENING COMPREHENSION		
Part 1 (5 points)		
1.	D – reflects the evolution of cultural values.	1
2.	C – boosts social connections.	1
3.	B – encourages continuous self-improvement.	1
4.	F – fosters sustainable economic growth.	1
5.	E – drives transformative technological innovation.	1
Part 2 (4 points)		
6.	proving the theft of personal information	1
7.	They neglect to act when they notice suspicious activity.	1
8.	establishing consistent laws to tackle international cybercrimes.	1
9.	updating systems regularly.	1
Part 3 (5 points)		
10.	He graduated from an academy.	1
11.	It is vibrant and rich.	1
12.	Its ability to establish ties and spark change.	1
13.	The one with extreme vocal intensity.	1
14.	structured and steady	1

Part 4 (6 points)¹		
15.	reinvent / re-invent	1
16.	harvested	1
17.	approach / <i>aproach</i>	1
18.	artificial	1
19.	potential Taip pat įskaitoma: <i>potencial*</i>	1
20.	lowers	1
RAŠYTINIO TEKSTO SUPRATIMAS (SKAITYMAS) – 20 taškų READING COMPREHENSION		
Part 1 (4 points)		
1.	E – The train moves backwards and forwards.	1
2.	B – The train travels almost vertically.	1
3.	D – Additional coordination is required.	1
4.	C – Dizziness at high altitudes is a problem.	1
Part 2 (4 points)		
5.	are sociable animals.	1
6.	guinea pigs show a reduced response to dangerous situations.	1
7.	rats and mice.	1
8.	has not received enough credit for its importance.	1
Part 3 (6 points)		
9.	C – This means students with special educational needs can access appropriate material and change the font or size of the text.	1
10.	E – According to a recent National Education Association report, classroom engagement has significantly improved.	1
11.	G – They also require technical skills, along with critical thinking, problem-solving, and adaptability.	1
12.	B – Tackling these challenges requires shared responsibility and collaboration across the educational community.	1
13.	H – We should bear in mind, however, that digital transformations are not merely about adopting new tools but also about redefining how knowledge is shared and experienced in modern education.	1
14.	F – Consequently, a more inclusive, interactive, and imaginative learning experience will be provided.	1

¹ Tikrinant klausymo teksto supratimą, toleruojama tam tikri atsakymai su viena rašybos klaida, įvertinus, kad nepakinta žodžio tarimas ir reikšmė. Tokie atsakymai pateikti pasviruoju šriftu.

Part 4 (6 points)		
15.	research	1
16.	deadlock	1
17.	criteria	1
18.	agonise / agonize	1
19.	comparison Taip pat įskaitoma: search, searching*	1
20.	predicting	1

Iš viso 40 taškų.

* Vadovaujantis 2025 m. užsienio (anglų) kalbos valstybinio brandos egzamino pirmosios dalies vertinimo komisijos 2025 m. birželio 17 d. protokolu Nr. EV2-16, vertinimo instrukcija papildyta keliais priimtinais atsakymais.

TRANSKRIPTS

(Klausymo dalies tekstai)

PART 1

EXAMPLE 0

Combat boots, Hawaiian shirts, graphic T-shirts tucked into jeans – these are my go-to pieces. You know, none of them is particularly unique, but together, they create some of my most eccentric outfits. Playing around with my style and experimenting with colours has become a fun, grounding ritual I look forward to every day. Sometimes I even throw on something completely unexpected – just to see if I can make it work. It doesn't always go well, but hey, that's part of the fun, right?

SPEAKER 1

What people accept as fashionable today often tells the story of our time. Over the years, trends have mirrored how societal expression and beliefs keep evolving, from art and customs to social movements. So, by looking at what's popular, we can see how communities boost each other's creativity and how traditions adapt to something fresh. It's less about honouring the past – it's just fascinating to see how shared ideas spread across different regions, introducing new concepts while broadening people's viewpoints. Popular trends also provide insight into the mindset of a generation, driving an understanding of history.

SPEAKER 2

When something becomes fashionable, it often helps establish a sense of unity among those who embrace it. For example, the rise of sustainable fashion or plant-based diets has drawn people with similar values and interests together. As these ideas spread, communities evolve, and movements are born when people are inspired by the same concepts. For many, it's like a form of collective improvement. What's more, fashion fosters awareness of different cultures and their histories. And while some see fashion as being a mirror of society, I'd argue it's a driving force in actually shaping society. For me, it's important that we build ties through shared experiences.

SPEAKER 3

When something new and fashionable catches on, it often inspires people to try something different or adopt healthier habits. Whether it's a lifestyle change, better ways to work, social attitudes, or more sustainable choices, these shifts motivate individuals to grow and take on new approaches that benefit them in the long run. These efforts can influence others, sparking change within societal circles and even wider cultural communities. Over time, these persistent modifications can lead to lasting transformations in both individuals and groups – while sometimes even reshaping long-standing traditions.

SPEAKER 4

Behind every garment lies a vast network of connections. From rural communities crafting textiles to tech start-ups designing virtual wardrobes, fashion provides livelihoods and supports countless activities. This profit-driven expansion demonstrates that the industry can thrive while addressing challenges such as fair treatment of workers and environmental responsibility. Balancing progress with ethical practices shows that fashion is not just about style – it's also an engine of cultural and historic exchange and positive change.

SPEAKER 5

Fashion is often where daring ideas and ground-breaking advancements first establish their roots. Consider how futuristic materials like biodegradable fabrics or clothing that monitors health are born from the industry's bold experiments. These breakthroughs frequently find applications in other fields, proving that style can also influence substance. Could it be that many of the scientific solutions that we take for granted began in response to the challenges posed by fashion? And in some ways, fashion becomes the spark for broader shifts – redefining how we live, work, and engage with new applications. And honestly, I really respect that.

PART 2

Today in our studio, we have Kirsty Hordley, an expert in cybersecurity and digital law. Hello Kirsty.

Hi.

What made you decide to specialise in cyber law?

My fascination with technology played a role, but it was an incident when someone's personal information was exploited online that truly opened my eyes. It made me realise the importance of addressing such risks through cyber law and inspired me to make a difference. The more I learnt about the legal gaps that left people exposed, the more I felt driven to contribute to shaping better protections. Over time, this motivation turned into a clear career path focused on safeguarding digital rights.

Identity theft seems to be becoming more sophisticated every year. What do you consider the most difficult aspect of dealing with these cases.

When it comes to identity theft, determining the root cause can be complex, especially when personal information is involved. The greatest challenge, however, is verifying that a person's identity was stolen, particularly when thieves go to great lengths to conceal their actions. Often, the source of the theft—whether a bank account, a phone, or social media – is unclear, which complicates the investigation. Victims usually don't realize their personal information has been compromised until it's too late, making it more problematic to take legal action. And beyond the legal issues, there's also the emotional toll it takes on victims – many report feelings of vulnerability and a loss of confidence in digital systems, so it's difficult to restore this trust.

And when we talk about vulnerable groups, teenagers immediately come to mind. In your opinion, what's the most serious mistake they make on social media when it comes to protecting their safety?

Unfortunately, teenagers are among the most vulnerable to cybercrimes, often overlooking dangers in their online interactions. Many teenagers don't recognize warning signs or take the necessary steps to address them. This inaction allows potential threats to remain ignored, and the risks become more serious over time. Too many teenagers accept friend requests from strangers or respond to messages from people they don't know. However, these actions are often less harmful than ignoring obvious signs of suspicious behaviour. Similarly, failing to adjust privacy settings may expose personal information, but it's the failure to take action when faced with these dangers that creates the greatest risk of harm.

How do you see the future of cyber law developing in response to these emerging challenges?

Cyber law has had to adapt to the rapid changes in digital threats and opportunities. The initial focus was on regulating new technologies as they emerged. More recent scientific advancements, such as artificial intelligence, have reshaped the regulatory landscape, prompting new legal challenges and responses. Looking ahead, cyber law needs to evolve from addressing isolated issues to developing frameworks that could anticipate future risks. International collaboration will become **crucial** to address cross-border cybercrimes, as nations are **striving** to create unified legal frameworks. Much has been achieved in the field of ensuring digital privacy and developing specialized protections to reduce the loss of personal data online.

What strategies do you believe are most effective for ensuring long-term cybersecurity in future technologies?

As technology continues to evolve, it's important to focus on building security into systems from the very beginning. Cybersecurity is usually woven into the very fabric of technological development, yet this alone is not enough. Long-term safety relies on routine maintenance through periodic system updates to stay ahead of new threats. While continuously tracking system activity plays a crucial role in detecting potential security breaches early on, it should be viewed as a supplementary measure. And of course, as new technologies like artificial intelligence and quantum computing become more widespread, we'll likely see even greater shifts in how security protocols are developed and implemented.

Kirsty, thank you.

PART 3

We are thrilled to be joined today by Jimmy Jones, a talented jazz singer. Hello, Jimmy.

Hello, it's great to be here.

So, Jimmy, do you still remember when you first fell in love with jazz?

Oh...It happened slowly. I don't think it was a love at first sight kind of situation. When I was eight years old, my mother noticed something unique about my voice and encouraged me to explore music more seriously. Over time, it just felt like a natural progression artistically. I didn't even realize it was happening at first – jazz just became what I actually sang. I performed in front of an audience and that only confirmed my love for it.

I'm curious – was formal education part of your journey?

Well, unlike some, I believe that ongoing learning is key to moving forward. I've always found it hard to understand how some performers can rely solely on raw talent, expecting it to carry them through. Sure, there are those who have a natural gift, and the music academy is not needed. I've had the privilege of earning a degree there, but I also believe that learning doesn't end in the classroom. I've tried various approaches – attending workshops, going to concerts, and yes, even picking things up on my own, becoming what some would call self-educated. But all of that only enhanced the knowledge I'd gained. There's a lot that can't be taught by simply listening to others or reading books.

What makes jazz stand out for you, Jimmy?

Jazz has a unique energy, with its lively swing and dynamic beats. While many people prefer the structured rhythms of classical pieces or the distinctive sound of catchy choruses in pop music, jazz is compelling in its own right. Some experimental styles of jazz move away from its original essence, and in doing so, often lose the vibrancy and richness that I find to be the key qualities that define the genre – you know, that magical WOW moment when the music gives you goosebumps. The influence of regional traditions – whether African, European, or American – only deepens jazz's complexity. Jazz attracts me because it allows musicians to express their individuality, shaping each performance in new and original ways. In contrast, other styles are more sophisticated or unpredictable, which makes them harder for me to connect with.

Do you feel jazz is still a strong voice for social change or cultural expression?

Absolutely! Jazz has always had the power to resonate with people, connecting deeply to shared human experiences and emotions. While some might point to nostalgic echoes of the past or its historical roots within jazz, or perhaps admire its fixed forms and complex arrangements, these aspects hardly define what makes jazz so inspiring. It's unlikely that placing too much weight on the brilliance of its technical skill or intricate arrangements would capture what truly makes jazz powerful. Its power to evoke strong emotional connections, provoke thought, and drive transformation gives it its true strength. Jazz continues to serve as a unique voice for cultural expression that transcends technique.

Looking back on your performances, are there particular songs that really stretched you as a vocalist?

Singing *My Funny Valentine* was the ultimate test – the most challenging I've ever faced. Its intense emotionality using a wide tonal range and high tones, coupled with the need for polished articulation and engaging force, pushed me to my limits, requiring the perfect balance between power and precision. In contrast, *Summertime* required subtle control, though its lyrical flow felt more familiar to me, as it was more about conveying the emotional beauty of the lyrics while staying in perfect time with the band's gentle harmonies. The song *Feeling Good*, on the other hand, required intimate engagement, maintaining harmony with my thoughts and my heart, which called for deep focus – yet remained within my comfort zone as a performer – and it felt like singing straight to the soul.

Jazz is such a diverse genre with so many different styles to explore—it can be overwhelming for someone new to it. What would you recommend for someone just starting to listen to the genre?

With its rich diversity, jazz includes a range of styles. African-influenced jazz brings in rich rhythms and improvisation, offering a sense of spontaneity and excitement – it's intensive, but it might be too much until someone has already developed an appreciation of jazz with tighter compositional frameworks. This is achieved by listening to European jazz, which is often marked by its accurate and controlled nature, thus making it more accessible. It may lack the thrill of something more adventurous, such as rhythmic complexity, but this is what American jazz provides, with its brisk-paced swinging grooves and colourful harmonies. But then again – it may be overwhelming and therefore challenging for beginners. So, while each style has its place and audience, on balance, jazz with a consistent and stable rhythm is a better entry point for newcomers.

So, Jimmy, what do you think makes jazz such a.... *FADING*

PART 4

Imagine biting into a steak that didn't come from a cow. Or a chicken breast that didn't come from a chicken. Imagine if your favourite meat dish did not involve an animal getting killed. Currently scientists are on a mission to reinvent not only meat but also the entire meat industry. When this is completed, we'll live in a post-animal bioeconomy where animal products – from meat to leather and wool – are harvested from cell cultures, not animals. And we'll be able to continually feed a growing global population affordably and safely.

But how does it work? The approach is based on observing the processes that occur when, for example, a cow makes milk or a hen lays an egg – and then replicating those processes. For meat, this can mean growing stem cells in tanks thereby producing clean meat. For dairy products, scientists insert a milk protein, casein, into yeast. Since all cells read the same genetic code, the yeast, now carrying artificial DNA, makes a protein exactly the same as the one found in cow's milk.

Because of its more efficient production, this meat has the potential to offer a variety of benefits over conventional animal agriculture. Assessments indicate that such meat will require significantly fewer resources and can reduce agriculture-related pollution. Being free of antibiotics and harmful pathogens also lowers the dangers of food-related illnesses. Over the coming decades, animal-free meat and alternative proteins are said to claim a significant share of the \$1.7 trillion meat industry, helping to combat deforestation and biodiversity loss.