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## Klausymo, skaitymo, kalbos vartojimo, rašymo testai

## 2005 m. mokyklinio brandos egzamino užduotis (pagrindiné sesija)

2005 m. birželio 1 d.
Trukmè - 2 val. 20 min.

## NURODYMAI

> Pasitikrinkite, ar egzamino užduoties sąsiuvinyje néra tuščiu lapu ar kitokio aiškiai matomo spausdinimo broko. Pastebèję praneškite egzamino vykdytojui.
> Rašykite aiškiai ir ĵskaitomai. Galite rašyti ir pieštuku, tačiau galutiniai Jūsu atsakymai turi būti parašyti mėlynu parkeriu ar tušinuku. Jeigu suklydote, aiškiai perbraukite, Jūsų nuomone, neteisingą atsakymą ir pažymèkite ar parašykite kitą. Neaiškiai parašyti atsakymai vertinami 0 tašku. Korektoriais naudotis negalima.
> Atlikdami rašymo testo užduotj, naudokitès juodraščiu (jam palikta vietos sąsiuvinyje). Juodraštis nebus tikrinamas, todèl pasilikite pakankamai laiko perrašyti savo darbạ ị švarraštị.

Linkime sèkmés!

## VERTINIMAS TAŠKAIS

| Klausymo <br> testas | Skaitymo <br> testas | Kalbos vartojimo <br> testas |  | Rašymo <br> testas | Tašku <br> suma |
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|  |  | $(1-3)$ | $(1-3): 2$ |  |  |
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Vertinimo komisijos pirmininkas: $\qquad$

Vertintojai: (I) $\qquad$
(II) $\qquad$

## LISTENING PAPER

Time: $\mathbf{2 0}$ min. Points: $\mathbf{3 0}$

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
(A) eat too much.

B drink too much brandy.
C drink too much wine.

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.
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.
Points $\square$

Part 2 ( 6 points, 1 point per answer). You will hear part of a radio report about museums. For questions 1-6, decide whether the statements are true ( $T$ ) or false $(F)$ and mark your answers as shown in the example (0). You will hear the recording twice.
0. The ship Mary Rose sank in 1545.

|  |  | For markers' use |
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6. Over 4 million visitors have seen the Mary Rose.

Points

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Part 3 (18 points, 2 points per answer). You will hear part of a radio report about a 'speed dating' game. For questions 1-9, complete the sentences as shown in the example (0). You may use more than one word. You will hear the recording twice.
0. Navashana is $\qquad$ years old.

1. In the game she meets a man who is a professional $\qquad$ taster.
2. The "speed dating" game is held in a $\qquad$ in London.
3. The length of time 2 people talk to each other is $\qquad$ minutes.
4. Navashana has both good-looks and $\qquad$ .
5. Single people in Britain make up $\qquad$ per cent.
6. The ratio of couples who divorce is 1 in $\qquad$ .
7. Britain has $\qquad$ working hours in Europe.
8. Navashana finds her male colleagues $\qquad$ .
9. When players change partners, $\qquad$ remain in their chairs.



LISTENING PAPER: Total $\square$

## READING PAPER

## Time: $\mathbf{5 0}$ min. Points: $\mathbf{3 0}$

Part 1 (15 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a text about a coin and banknote 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).

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

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$\qquad$ 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

Points $\square$

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 4 m cheerleaders in the United States. (0) ___ ___ 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) $\qquad$ 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) $\qquad$ 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) $\qquad$
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.

[^0]| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $G$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Points $\square$

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 $\quad$ 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 lasting 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 C Music Society

With its 36 members the Society was well placed to offer a rich selection of 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 weekly 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

This club prepares different dishes.
This club travels around the country.
This club raises money for charity.
This club had an honourable guest.
Members of this club work as teachers.
This club visited the hometown of a famous person.
Members of this club helped to serve food.
This club attracted a big audience.
This club went to the seaside.
This club learned about recipes from the Netherlands.
In this club old members show their skills to new members.

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Points


## 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) $\qquad$ oldest known toys, it is likely that the yo-yo (1) $\qquad$ created independently in several different countries. Stone yo-yos (2) $\qquad$ than three thousand years old have been found in Greece and evidence shows that yo-yos were (3) $\qquad$ present in ancient Chinese culture. In the 1700s, the yo-yo or jou-jou, as (4) $\qquad$ was called, provided entertainment (5) $\qquad$ the French kings. In the 1800s, the toy became popular (6) $\qquad$ children in Victorian England. It was soon taken (7) $\qquad$ the United States, where design changes were made to improve (8) $\qquad$ play. In 1928, businessman Donald Duncan, (9) $\qquad$ had already successfully marketed the parking meter, movie screen, and Eskimo pie, saw a young man named Pedro Flores demonstrating (10) $\qquad$ to play with a yo-yo in Los Angeles. Duncan bought Flores's small yo-yo making company for $\$ 25,000$. Soon, Duncan hired (11) $\qquad$ of "Yo-Yo Men" to travel the country demonstrating amazing yo-yo tricks, (12) $\qquad$ as "walking the dog" and "around the world", which increased the sales of the toy. The yo-yo was a huge success. (13) $\qquad$ then three presidents, Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon, have publicly played with (14) $\qquad$ toy. In 1992, a yo-yo was brought into space by astronaut Jeffry Hoffman (15) $\qquad$ the spaceship Atlantis.

| (0) A a | B | - | (c) the | D | an | ${ }_{I}{ }_{\text {II }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. $\mathbf{A}$ is | B | was | C were | D | being | - |
| 2. A many | B | much | C more | D | over | - |
| 3. A either | B | too | C also | D | and |  |
| 4. A this | B | it | C he | D | there |  |
| 5. A by | B | for | C at | D | with |  |
| 6. A by | B | with | C between | D | for |  |
| 7. A in | B | at | C to | D | from | - |
| 8. $\mathbf{A}$ its | B | it's | C its' | D | his |  |
| 9. A whose | B | who | C which | D | he |  |
| 10. A that | B | if | C him | D | how |  |
| 11. A hundred | B | hundred's | C hundreds | D | hundredth |  |
| 12. A like | B | so | C those | D | such |  |
| 13. A after | B | but | C from | D | since | - |
| 14. A a | B | some | C the | D | - | - |
| 15. A on | B | at | C with | D | by |  |


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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

Dear Funday mail,
Your article on sun lotions was very useful and it (0) reminded ( remind) me of another incident. Last week I (1) $\qquad$ (to see) on the news a girl who (2) $\qquad$ (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) $\qquad$ (to encourage) us to bring sun cream to school and I (4) $\qquad$ (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) $\qquad$ (to stop) you burning if you use it regularly. My mother (6) $\qquad$ (just, to buy) me a new bottle of sun lotion. I am going to use it next week on Friday when we (7) $\qquad$ (to have) a picnic.

## Text 2

A popular London fashion photographer, Corinne Day, (00) $\qquad$ tells (to tell) about her professional career. "When I started, fashion photography was very different. The first photographs I (8) $\qquad$ (to take) were of my boyfriend and friends. When I started working for The Face magazine, I (9)
(not to know) many people in London. Since my childhood I had been living abroad before I (10) $\qquad$ (to come) here. It was difficult to work with people you didn't know.

Things (11) $\qquad$ (to change) a lot since then. What remains unchanged though is commercial photography - it tends to be romantic and shiny, the people always (12) $\qquad$ (to look) so beautiful. The repetitiveness of images like this has made me want (13) $\qquad$ (to break away). My inspiration most often (14) $\qquad$ (to come) from outside the fashion industry. The best stuff isn't even the stuff you (15) $\qquad$ (to ask) to do. Good photos may just come along by chance."
$\square$

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


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Points $\square$

Total points $\square$

USE OF ENGLISH PAPER: Total $\square$

## 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

- padèkokite už neseniai jums atsiųstas nuotraukas,
- pakvieskite ja paviešeti pas jus per vasaros atostogas,
- papasakokite, ka jūs dažniausiai veikiate vasara,
- 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 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max. | $1^{\text {st }}$ Marker | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Marker |
| Content | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |
| Organisation | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |
| Range | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |
| Accuracy | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |  |
|  | TOTAL SCORE | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |

Total Score for Writing Paper $\square$


[^0]:    * 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.

