

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

30 май 2016 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

ДА СЕ ИЗПОЛЗВА ЕДИНСТВЕНО ОТ УЧИТЕЛЯ-КОНСУЛТАНТ ПРИ НЕОБХОДИМОСТ!

Учителят-консултант изчита на глас и инструкцията, и съответния текст, според указанията в инструкцията!

Directions: *You will hear a short radio report about technology twice. Before you listen to it, you have **1 minute** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have **3 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among **A, B or C**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.*

Every year, IBM Corporation chooses five new technologies it believes will change the world within the next five years. The IBM list is called “Five in Five”. The company says it considers its own research and the new directions of society when identifying the winning technologies.

This year, the list includes some future devices that will extend our five senses. Imagine looking for clothes online and touching your computer or smartphone to feel the cloth. IBM Vice President Bernie Meyerson predicts that the technology for that could be available in the next five years.

Touch is just one of the senses that computers will help to extend. IBM says smart machines will soon be able to listen to the environment and give us information about the sounds they hear. For example, Bernie Meyerson says an advanced speech recognition system will tell new parents why their baby is crying. From the sound the baby is creating, that particular frequency in the voice of the child, the device will pick up the difference, for instance, between a child who is sick as opposed to a child who is just lonely. That kind of understanding would be great for parents. This kind of thing is not possible today, but with a system sophisticated enough, it could become possible.

Smart machines will also help identify medical conditions. If you sneeze on your computer or cell phone, the machine will study thousands of molecules in your breath. Then it can tell you whether you need to see a doctor.

Mr. Meyerson says IBM scientists are also developing a computer system that can examine and combine food molecules to create the most popular flavors and smells. It’ll be able to recommend to you foods you’ll love the taste of, but it can also keep track of the caloric limits,

in case you have limits on fat or cholesterol that you can eat. So it strikes this almost ideal balance between the best possible taste and the best possible nutritional outcome.

Mr. Meyerson says advances in computer technology will make what now seems like science fiction a part of our everyday lives.

Directions: *You will hear an excerpt from a popular science programme twice. Before you listen to it, you have **1 minute** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have **3 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among **A, B or C**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.*

What will the houses of the future look like? In one hundred or one thousand years' time? Leaving out the really far-fetched ones, like anti-gravity houses, let's look at some smart house additions we might be seeing soon.

Redecorating will happen at the touch of a button in the house of the future. You could download your favourite colours or patterns for a change of scenery, or simply use the walls of your house as a giant cinema – 3D of course!

We want things to be easier and quicker – what better way than to have a clever house that takes care of itself? Self-cleaning glass already exists (it uses ultraviolet light to break down the dirt and rain washes it all away), so the next step will be a smart room that recognises the level of dirt or dust and shuts the door for total cleaning while you're out at work. Assuming, that is, that you still go out to work, and not do your job from the comfort of your smart home office.

Robots will basically be the housekeepers of the future – ordering in and cooking our food, doing the laundry, taking the kids to school.

Auto-scanning, as you walk through your front door, will check for any warning signs of health problems, which is not good if you're trying to report sick at work. Laser technology will provide us and our home robots with a means to medicate and even have minor operations at home. Diagnostic microchips will indicate when your robot needs to get out the laser surgery equipment: so don't worry about them being too keen to try out their medical skills.

Directions: *You will hear a curious story about a famous scientist twice. Before you listen to it, you have 2 minutes to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have 4 minutes to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B, C or D. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.*

Albert Einstein was going on a cross-country lecture tour to deliver a speech on his groundbreaking new theory. On the sixteenth day of the trip, while travelling to yet another engagement, he mentioned to his chauffeur that he was tired of lecturing and eager to get back to his laboratory work. The chauffeur, a good-humored, easy-going fellow who somewhat resembled Einstein in looks and manner, turned to the scientist and said:

"I have an idea, boss. I've heard your speech so many times that I know it by heart by now. Why don't I give it for you while you take a break?" Einstein laughed loudly and said, "Why not? Let's do it!"

When they arrived at the lecture hall, Einstein put on the chauffeur's cap and jacket and sat in the back row. The chauffeur gave the speech and even answered a few questions.

Then an extremely pompous professor asked an extremely complicated question about anti-matter formation, showing off his competence to both the audience and the lecturer. The chauffeur was panic-stricken for a second but quickly recovered. He fixed the snobbish professor with a steely stare and said, "Sir, the answer to that question is so simple that I will let my chauffeur, who is sitting over there in the back, answer it for me."