

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА  
ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

23 май 2019 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

МОДУЛ 1 (Време за работа: 60 минути)

**PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**Directions:** *You will hear an anecdote about Robert Burns 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.*

**1. Robert Burns had some formal education, so he was very well read and talented.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**2. It was no problem for the young sailor to save the drowning man.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**3. The young sailor felt uncomfortable because everybody considered him a hero.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**4. The by-standers commented excitedly on the stinginess of the rich merchant.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**5. Robert Burns defended the rich merchant.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**Directions:** *You will hear a short description of the oldest secondary school in UK 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.*

**6. Eton College is located in Windsor Castle, next to the town of Windsor.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

7. **Eton College was established in the 15<sup>th</sup> century as a high school for poor, talented and virtuous boys.**  
A) True.            B) False.            C) No information in the text.
8. **Nowadays, Eton College is an élite boarding school for boys who can afford the high fees.**  
A) True.            B) False.            C) No information in the text.
9. **Students and teachers at Eton College have to wear uniforms both within and outside school grounds.**  
A) True.            B) False.            C) No information in the text.
10. **All students at Eton College take courses in several foreign languages, participate in various clubs and societies, practise sports and undergo military training.**  
A) True.            B) False.            C) No information in the text.

**Directions:** *You will hear a report about the legal problems involving a celebrity 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.*

**11. Bear Grylls is**

- A) an ex-military and now a popular British TV presenter.
- B) an environmentalist and a popular TV presenter.
- C) a survivalist and a popular US TV presenter.
- D) a former survivalist and now a popular TV producer.

**12. While camping in the Rila Mountains in 2017, Bear Grylls**

- A) caught and ate a live frog.
- B) swam in a lake against regulations.
- C) lit a fire in his cabin.
- D) shot protected animals.

**13. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE, according to the report?**

- A) Bear Grylls was well aware of the environmental regulations they had to observe in the Rila National Park.
- B) The officials accompanying Grylls and his crew were prevented from enforcing the environmental regulations.
- C) The Rila National Park authorities are going to be investigated by the Environment Ministry.
- D) That was not Bear Grylls' first offence against wildlife in the wilderness, shown publicly on screen.

**14. Claire Bass, director of Humane Society International for the UK, blames similar anti-environment offences on**

- A) ‘tough guys’ like Bear Grylls.
- B) the celebrities participating in reality shows.
- C) the audience of reality shows.
- D) the race for the highest TV ratings.

**15. The Bulgarian authorities are considering a fine of**

- A) up to €500 for Bear Grylls and his producers.
- B) up to €2500 for Bear Grylls and his companion.
- C) up to €5000 for Bear Grylls and his producers.
- D) up to €250 for Bear Grylls and his companion.

## **PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION**

**Directions:** *Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question correspondingly among A, B or C, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

### **Tsunami – The Catastrophic Ocean Wave**

As natural disasters go, tsunamis are among the worst in terms of overall destruction and loss of life. They rival earthquakes in their ability to suddenly devastate a wide area. In recent years massive tsunamis have caused extensive damage in northern Sumatra and Thailand, parts of Japan, and parts of Chile. So what are tsunamis, and what causes them?

A tsunami is a catastrophic ocean wave that is usually caused by a submarine earthquake, an underwater or coastal landslide, or the eruption of a volcano. Tsunamis can also result from the impact of a meteor or comet on a body of water. The word *tsunami* in Japanese means “harbor wave.”

Much like when a rock plunges into a still pond, once a tsunami-generating disturbance in the water occurs, a train of outward-propagating waves comes from the disturbance’s central point. These waves can travel as fast as 800 km per hour, with wavelengths that extend from 100 to 200 km. However, in the open ocean, amplitudes (heights) of the waves are very small, only about 30 to 60 cm high, and the period of the waves (that is, the length from one wave crest or trough to the next) can last from five minutes to more than an hour. As a result, people on ships far from shore barely perceive the passage of the tsunami underneath them.

As the tsunami approaches the coast of an island or a continent, friction with the rising sea bottom slows the waves, and wavelengths become shortened while wave amplitudes increase. In essence, fast-moving water from further out to sea stacks itself on the slower-moving water near the shore. Just before the tsunami reaches the shore, the water is drawn back by the sudden change in wave activity, effectively pulling the tide out far from where it normally meets the beach. When the tsunami reaches the shore, it can push far inland (limited only by the height of the wave). Waters may rise as high as 30 meters above normal sea level within 10 to 15 minutes and flood low-lying areas.

- 16. Causing widespread destruction and heavy casualties, tsunamis are as devastating as earthquakes.**  
A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information the text.
- 17. Most tsunamis result from undersea disturbances caused by earthquakes, landslides and volcanoes.**  
A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information the text.
- 18. Tsunamis race across the open ocean as fast as a jet airplane.**  
A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information the text.
- 19. Before the 30-m high waves crash ashore, seawater retreats from the beach.**  
A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information.
- 20. People far out in the sea can distinctly perceive only the crest of the tsunami.**  
A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА**  
**ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО**

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**АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК**

**23 май 2019 г.**

**ВАРИАНТ 1**

**МОДУЛ 2 (Време за работа: 60 минути)**

**Directions:** *Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question correspondingly among A, B or C, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

**The Resilience of Aerosol Art**

Talking about 5Pointz is still emotional for Jonathan Cohen, better known by his tag name, Meres One. Nearly five years have passed since his distinctive graffiti, and the work of dozens of his fellow artists, were whitewashed from a massive warehouse in Queens under the cover of night on Nov. 19, 2013.

With the owner's permission, artists from around the world had painted on the five-story, blocklong building in Long Island City for more than 12 years, transforming it into a destination stop and de facto graffiti museum with 200,000 square feet of artwork. As the owner, Jerry Wolkoff, was preparing to build high rises on the property, he hired a crew that painted over the murals, then left the building sitting for months until it was knocked down in 2014.

The removal of the artwork was quickly challenged in court. In February, 21 5Pointz artists won a key victory – and a \$6.7 million award – but the case remains under appeal.

“I did a lot of walking around – soul searching, admired the townhouses, the churches, the stained glass,” Mr. Cohen said of his new Brooklyn neighborhood. At some point, inspiration struck.

In fact, it is a stained-glass inspired piece crafted by Mr. Cohen that is the first work visitors see when walking into a Manhattan hotel that houses a new museum that simultaneously pays homage to the creative soul of 5Pointz and to the history of Lower Manhattan.

Marie Flageul, the curator of the new Museum of Street Art, or MOSA, was a key figure in 5Pointz, serving as its spokeswoman and, often, its public face. The museum, which fills the stairwell of a new hotel, will showcase 20 artists, all of whom painted at 5Pointz.

One piece features Ms. Flageul and Mr. Cohen on a rooftop at 5Pointz. “It’s kind of like symbolizing us being a little happy again,” Ms. Flageul said. “Because now we have a home here and we’re able to, you know, come back and share a passion for aerosol art.”

The permanent installation, which will open Thursday for a celebration party and to other visitors in October, was funded by the hotel. MOSA will be open seven days a week for free, self-guided tours, enhanced by audio explanations accessible via the hotel’s Wi-Fi. The first 500 visitors can also sign up for a guided tour with Ms. Flageul.

“Fans that love 5Pointz are going to flock here to see this,” Mr. Cohen said. “It’s going to be a reunion for artists. It is a little taste of what was lost. So I’m pretty excited. And it’s also, you know, moving forward, moving to the next chapter.”

**21. 5pointz was initiated by Jonathan Cohen, known to the public as Meres One.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**22. The owner of the warehouse had the graffiti of more than 20 artists destroyed because he had other development plans for the site of the building.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**23. The artists won their case against the owner of the building and received fair compensation for their destroyed works.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**24. After a period of emotional confusion, Jonathan Cohen created a stained-glass piece for the new Museum of Street Art in New York.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**25. The new home of aerosol art in Manhattan was sponsored by the former 5pointz artists.**

- A) True.                      B) False.                      C) No information in the text.

**Directions:** *Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question correspondingly among A, B, C or D, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

### *Skin*

(adapted from Roald Dahl)

The old man, who was called Drioli was standing in a sort of trance, staring at the painting in the window of the picture-dealer’s shop. It had been so long ago, all that – almost as though it had happened in another life, his happy younger life before all the losses.

And the boy? What had become of him? He could remember now that after returning home from the war – the first war – he had missed him and had questioned Josie.

“Where’s my little friend?”

“He’s gone,” she had answered. “I do not know where but I heard it said that a dealer had taken him up and sent him away to make more paintings.”

That was the last time they had mentioned him. Shortly afterwards they had moved to Le Havre where there were more sailors and business was better. The old man smiled as he remembered Le Havre. Those were the pleasant years, the years between the wars, with the small shop near the docks and the comfortable rooms and Josie by his side and always enough work, with every day three, four, five sailors coming and wanting ink pictures on their arms. Those were truly the pleasant years.

Then had come the second war, and Josie being killed, and the Germans arriving, and that was the finish of his business. No one had wanted pictures on their arms any more after that. And by that time he was too old for any other kind of work. In desperation he had made his way back to Paris, hoping vaguely that things would be easier in the big city. But they were not.

And now, after the war was over, he possessed neither the means nor the energy to start up his small business again. It wasn't very easy for an old widowed man to know what to do, especially when one did not like to beg. Yet how else could he keep alive?

Well, he thought, still staring at the picture. So that is my little friend of those days. And how quickly the sight of one small object such as this can stir the memory. Up to a few moments ago he had even forgotten that he had a tattoo on his back. It had been ages since he had thought about it. He put his face closer to the window and looked into the gallery. On the walls he could see many other pictures and all seemed to be the work of the same artist. There were a great number of people strolling around. Obviously it was a special exhibition.

On a sudden impulse, Drioli turned, pushed open the door of the gallery, and went in.

**26. What period of time do Drioli's memories cover?**

- A) From the beginning of World War 1 to its end.
- B) From before World War 1 till after World War 2.
- C) From the end of World War 1 till the beginning of World War 2.
- D) From the beginning of World War 2 to its end.

**27. What was Drioli's occupation according to the text?**

- A) He was an artist.
- B) He was a businessman.
- C) He was a ship-owner.
- D) He was a tattooist.

**28. What was the "little friend's" occupation according to the text?**

- A) He was a sailor.
- B) He was a painter.
- C) He was an art dealer.
- D) He was a student.

**29. Josie was probably Drioli's**

- A) wife.
- B) daughter.
- C) business-partner.
- D) friend.

**30. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the text?**

- A) Drioli recognized the painting in the window of the picture-dealer's shop.
- B) The picture-dealer had decided to feature a particular painter.
- C) Drioli was deeply moved by what he saw at the picture-dealer's shop.
- D) The paintings at the special exhibition triggered Drioli's memories of a dead friend.

## PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

### Section One: Cloze

**Directions:** Read the text below and for each numbered gap choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best suits the gap, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

#### The Environment and Mass Tourism

Mass tourism is a modern phenomenon brought (31) \_\_\_\_\_ by developments in transport technology and (32) \_\_\_\_\_ standards of living. From only 10 million tourists worldwide in 1950, it is (33) \_\_\_\_\_ that by 2020 the figure will have reached one billion. Today millions of people travel the world to experience natural and man-made wonders. This interest in natural and cultural (34) \_\_\_\_\_ is important for the economy, since tourism generates income from direct spending and supports jobs in a variety of industries. But not everything in the garden is (35) \_\_\_\_\_. If uncontrolled, tourism can cause (36) \_\_\_\_\_ physical and social damage, not only to tourist destinations but to the local communities living there.

Many tourists are (37) \_\_\_\_\_ to travel to places known for their natural beauty, for example, yet some of the most beautiful holiday destinations have (38) \_\_\_\_\_ environments and local communities that are coming under increasing pressure from the growth of tourism. This can range from a fish-and-chip wrapping thrown away in the street to a caravan (39) \_\_\_\_\_ near a bird sanctuary. Fortunately, the (40) \_\_\_\_\_ which our travel has on the natural environment is now being recognised. The travel industry has begun to offer (41) \_\_\_\_\_ which allow tourists to make a positive contribution to conservation and to the further better development of the local communities while minimising the negative effects that tourism can have. This is known as '(42) \_\_\_\_\_ tourism' or 'eco-tourism'. For example, local people may become (43) \_\_\_\_\_ involved in tourism projects and tour operators can be encouraged to put revenue back into local development.

The European Union too funds programmes in the field of rural development which encourage young people to (44) \_\_\_\_\_ some of their holidays to activities that directly (45) \_\_\_\_\_ rural areas. By doing so, they have the chance not only to improve their knowledge and skills but also to meet new people and discover new places, while at the same time they can really make a difference to preserving the countryside!

- |     |                |                 |              |                  |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 31. | A) about       | B) down         | C) forward   | D) up            |
| 32. | A) elevated    | B) improved     | C) risen     | D) lifted        |
| 33. | A) estimated   | B) esteemed     | C) evaluated | D) accounted     |
| 34. | A) inheritance | B) heirloom     | C) heritage  | D) heirship      |
| 35. | A) growing     | B) pink         | C) fresh     | D) rosy          |
| 36. | A) invariable  | B) irreversible | C) indelible | D) irreplaceable |
| 37. | A) engaged     | B) devoted      | C) keen      | D) alert         |
| 38. | A) fragile     | B) feeble       | C) crisp     | D) crispy        |
| 39. | A) sight       | B) site         | C) place     | D) location      |
| 40. | A) affect      | B) mark         | C) impact    | D) result        |
| 41. | A) voyages     | B) treks        | C) transits  | D) trips         |
| 42. | A) responsible | B) responsive   | C) reliable  | D) conscious     |

43. A) genially      B) genuinely      C) ingeniously      D) indigenously  
44. A) spend      B) assign      C) concentrate      D) devote  
45. A) gain      B) contribute      C) add      D) benefit

### Section Two: Sentence Completion

**Directions:** For each of the sentences below, choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best completes its meaning, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

46. We regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that the position you have applied for is no longer available.  
A) informing      B) to inform      C) being informed      D) to be informed
47. The College Board tried to persuade the coach \_\_\_\_\_ after the date he was due to retire.  
A) to stay on      B) staying on      C) stays on      D) stay on
48. We can stay at \_\_\_\_\_, they'll be glad to have company for a couple of days.  
A) my aunts'      B) my aunts      C) my aunt      D) my aunt's
49. And \_\_\_\_\_ he meant by 'a date' was watching video while eating popcorn and sandwiches.  
A) which      B) that      C) what      D) that what
50. When I arrived home, I \_\_\_\_\_ to tell my mother that we'd hitchhiked on our way back.  
A) dared not      B) dare not      C) don't dare      D) didn't dare

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА  
ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

23 май 2019 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

МОДУЛ 3 (Време за работа: 120 минути)

**Section Three: Sentence Transformations**

**Directions:** *On your sheet for open-ended answers, complete the second sentence so that it is as close as possible in meaning to the first one.*

**51. Children cannot be made to learn unless they want to.**

It is impossible \_\_\_\_\_ if \_\_\_\_\_.

**52. Both my husband and I should sign the contract.**

My husband \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ I.

**53. “And why would anyone want to visit a house where somebody was killed?” the old lady wondered.**

The old lady wondered \_\_\_\_\_.

**54. I haven’t watched a good film for ages.**

It’s \_\_\_\_\_ since \_\_\_\_\_.

**55. According to the police, it’s impossible that the prisoner escaped without help from the outside.**

The police \_\_\_\_\_ that the prisoner (*use a modal verb*) \_\_\_\_\_.

**56. Jennifer should start studying for the final exam, which is due in a month’s time.**

It’s high time \_\_\_\_\_, which is due in a month’s time.

**57. You cannot use the swimming pool without a swim cap.**

Unless you \_\_\_\_\_ the swimming pool.

**58. Do you sometimes regret you didn’t pursue your career in sports?**

Do you sometimes wish \_\_\_\_\_ in sports?

**59. Getting older, you think more and more about your comfort.**

The younger \_\_\_\_\_ your  
comfort.

**60. This aircraft model is so easy that a five-year-old child will have no problem building it.**

This aircraft model is easy \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART FOUR: WRITING**

**Directions:** *On your sheet for open-ended answers write a text in standard English of about 160 – 170 words on ONE of the topics below. When you write your text, make sure you DO NOT include in it any personal names or give any information about your school, town, etc. Write the topic you have chosen on your answer sheet.*

**1. Veganism – a catastrophe or a salvation?**

Imagine that most of the human population turned to veganism. How would the disappearance of a top predator from the food chain affect the overall balance of nature on our planet? Will the consequences be positive or negative?

**2. Write a short story or describe a situation, ending with: “I still can’t believe my luck!”**

*Mind that if you submit two texts as well as in case of indecent language, plagiarism, identical texts, or if your composition is under 80 words, or totally unrelated to the chosen topic, it will get 0 points.*

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

23 май 2019 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!

TRANSCRIPTS

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Text One

**Directions:** *You will hear an anecdote about Robert Burns 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.*

**The Price of Life**

Robert Burns, the great Scottish poet, loved common people and wrote for them. Though he had little formal education, he was well read and talented. He began to be recognised as a poet when his first poems were published in 1786. He was known as a very witty man.

One day when Burns was walking near the docks, he heard a cry for help. He ran towards the water. At that moment he saw a young sailor jump off a boat that stood near the dock. The sailor began to swim towards the man who was calling for help. Though it was not easy, the sailor saved the man.

The man who was saved from drowning was a very rich merchant. He thanked the brave sailor and gave him a shilling. The sailor was embarrassed to receive payment for a good deed.

A large crowd of people gathered round them. Everyone considered the sailor to be a hero. But they were displeased when they learned that the rich man had given the brave sailor only a shilling.

Many of the people shouted loudly and protested against this. But the rich merchant did not pay any attention to them.

At that moment Robert Burns approached the crowd, wondering what the matter was. He was told the whole story.

Burns was not surprised at the behaviour of the rich merchant and said:

‘Let him alone. The gentleman is the best judge of what his life is worth.’

23 май 2019 г.

**ВАРИАНТ 1**

**Text Two**

**Directions:** *You will hear a short description of the oldest secondary school in UK 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.*

**Welcome to Eton College**

Eton College is one of the most famous schools in the world. It is a school for boys only. It's located in the small town of Eton, next to Windsor. Eton has educated 19 British prime ministers and generations of the aristocracy and has been referred to as 'the chief nurse of England's statesmen'. Prince William and Prince Harry also studied at Eton College.

Eton was founded by King Henry VI in 1440. The king was only 18 at that time. His aim was to give education to poor boys so that they could then go to Cambridge University. The chosen boys should 'have a good character, be good at reading, Latin grammar and singing.' If they 'behaved badly, married, or became monks' they had to leave.

Life in Eton was hard. Rats ran free about the college, boys had to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and all lessons were in Latin.

Today, Eton is the largest and most prestigious public school in Britain and is very expensive. To get into the college you have to pass entrance exams first.

Eton is a boarding school where boys live and study away from home. Each boy has his own small room with a bed and desk. There are a number of prefects – senior boys with various ranks and responsibilities in the house.

Eton students wear a strange old-fashioned school uniform. It consists of a black tailcoat, black pin-striped trousers, a black waistcoat, well-polished black shoes, a stiff collar and a white tie. In the past, Eton students also wore a top-hat and a walking-cane.

Teachers also wear a uniform, consisting of a white bow-tie, black jacket and striped trousers.

Eton gives very good education. Every boy takes at least two modern languages. Students also study Latin for at least one year and many choose to study Greek as well. Outside the main timetable they may choose Chinese or Arabic.

At college, there are about fifty societies and clubs. Eton is famous for its theatre. Senior boys may take part in military training. Students can do 30 different sports.

A personal tutor looks after the progress of every boy. After Eton, students usually go to top universities, such as Oxford or Cambridge.

23 май 2019 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

**Text Three**

**Directions:** *You will hear a report about the legal problems involving a celebrity 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.*

**Celebrity Faces Charges**

Bear Grylls has landed himself in hot water and faces a potential fine after killing and cooking a frog while filming in a protected national park in Bulgaria.

Grylls served with the British armed forces' elite Special Air Service before finding fame with a string of shows in the UK and the US in which he demonstrated survival techniques in inhospitable climates.

The British adventure TV presenter filmed an episode of his *Running Wild* series in Bulgaria's Rila Mountains in 2017 alongside US ballroom dancer Derek Hough, and was seen gutting and cooking a frog.

Bulgaria's Environment Ministry said yesterday that Grylls had violated the nature reserve's environmental regulations by killing the animal, swimming in a lake and lighting a fire in the open.

'It is evident from the film material that during the shooting there were breaches to the regulations and rules of conduct in protected areas: entering and swimming in the water basin of the Karakashevo lake, lighting a fire, and catching and killing an animal,' said a spokesperson for the Ministry.

The Department reported that Grylls and his film crew had been briefed over the rules governing the park. It added that it would also investigate the park authority, in order to determine whether the officials who accompanied Grylls had failed to enforce the regulations.

Grylls has faced sharp criticism in the past from conservationists and animal rights campaigners for his treatment of animals on screen. His shows have previously shown participants killing animals including pigs, turkeys and caiman crocodiles.

Claire Bass, director of Humane Society International, UK, said that no animal should be killed as a result of celebrities playing 'survival games' and it's time for TV to dump this tired routine of men charging around the wilderness dominating wildlife, killing for ratings and treating animals like mere props.

David Attenborough, the renowned broadcaster and naturalist, has previously criticised Grylls for his treatment of animals, pointing out that his own nature shows would never 'willingly kill' any animals in order to get a shot.

Officials from the Department are considering fining Grylls and Hough up to twenty-five hundred euros, while the production companies could face a fine up to five thousand euros.