

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

28 август 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 2

МОДУЛ 1 (Време за работа: 60 минути)

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: *You will hear a newspaper article on Greenland 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.*

1. Greenland is

- A) large in area, but with low population density and poor road infrastructure.
- B) with high population density and good road infrastructure.
- C) with low population density and warm continental climate.
- D) comparatively small in area and with low population density.

2. The parliament in Greenland

- A) decides on issues of national interest.
- B) decides on issues of foreign policy.
- C) decides on both issues of local interest and foreign policy.
- D) is non-existent.

3. Recently Greenland has attracted the interest of the USA and China

- A) because of its climate.
- B) because of its geopolitical position and natural resources.
- C) because it is owned by Denmark.
- D) because it produces mobile phones, computers and electric cars.

4. Climate change may be beneficial to Greenland because

- A) it will be easier to build cargo ships.
- B) more countries will be interested in doing business with it.
- C) military ships will be able to dock at Greenland's ports.
- D) it will facilitate the mining of natural resources and sailing in the Arctic ocean.

5. What was the reaction after US President Donald Trump announced that he wanted to buy the island of Greenland from Denmark?

- A) The Danish government said they would consider it.
- B) The Danish government firmly refused to consider it.
- C) A referendum was held with 64% stating they would support President Trump's offer.
- D) The Danish Parliament suggested that the USA should open a consulate in Greenland.

Directions: *You will hear a short report on the activities of Greta Thunberg 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. Greta has become a symbol for the fight against climate change.

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

7. In 2018 she decided to protest one day a week against carbon emissions and appealed for strikes around the world.

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

8. Greta does not travel by plane because she believes it is harmful for the environment.

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

9. Her more recent environmental actions are directed only at the Swedish government.

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

10. Greta's parents accompanied her to the 2019 UN climate conference in New York.

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

Directions: *You will hear a text about the state of Florida 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.*

11. Florida is an American state, where you can enjoy sunny, warm weather.

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

12. Coconut palm trees grow only in Miami.

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

13. In Florida, there isn't much to see or do apart from visit Walt Disney World.

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

14. Everglades is an area, combining land and water, which is the home of many wild animals.

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

15. People come to Florida to have well-paid jobs.

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

PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION

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

May Day Celebrations

Many folklore customs have their roots in the Dark Ages. Ancient Celts divided their year by four major festivals. One of them was May 1st, or May Day, which was celebrated with bonfires to welcome in the new season. May Day began early in the morning. People would go out before sunrise in order to gather flowers and greenery to decorate their houses and villages in the belief that the vegetation spirits would bring good fortune. Girls would wash their faces in the dew of the early morning. They believed the water drops of the dew would make them look beautiful. The rest of the day was devoted to various festivities: dancing on the village green, archery contests and exhibitions of strength. The highlight of the day was the crowning of the May Queen. By tradition she took no part in the games or dancing, but sat like a queen in a flower-decked chair to watch her 'subjects'.

During the 17th century, after the Civil War, Oliver Cromwell and his Puritans banned May Day festivities by law.

Dancing did not return to the village greens until the restoration of Charles II. 'The Merry Monarch' erected a massive 40-metre-high maypole in London in an attempt to ensure the support of his subjects. This pole signalled the return of the fun times, and remained standing for almost fifty years.

May Day celebrations have always been associated with Morris Dancing, which has been passed down through the generations in the villages of rural England. The dances are usually performed at festivals such as May Day, Whitsun and Christmas.

Morris dancers wear different colourful clothes. Often they are dressed in white with coloured belts across their chests. Some dancers have bells tied at their knees, which make a loud and cheerful rhythm as they dance. Others may black their faces as a form of disguise.

16. Traditionally May Day would begin before dawn.

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

17. The tradition of washing one's face in the early morning dew was associated with the idea of female fertility.

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

18. Specific dishes were prepared for the May Day celebrations.

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

19. The most beautiful unmarried girl was crowned as the May Queen.

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

20. Morris Dancing is solely connected with May Day celebrations.

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

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

28 август 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 2

МОДУЛ 2 (Време за работа: 60 минути)

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, C or D, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

The Earthquake

The earthquake struck Jamaica some time around three-thirty Monday afternoon, the fourteenth of January, two weeks to the day after New Year's Day. I was thirteen at the time. Fourteen in a couple of months. I remember I was at home. It was an ordinary sort of day. Maybe it was a little hotter than usual. But there weren't any signs of disaster anywhere. The sky was blue all over. Mind you, things didn't stay that way for long. At about lunchtime, or some minutes after, a breeze came in off the harbour. We always had a breeze, starting in the late morning, the 'Doctor' breeze, you know. We still call it that. But this twelve o'clock one was different. It was stronger than the 'Doctor' and not so cool either. Anyway, it lasted a long time, from twelve or thereabouts until about three o'clock. It was a funny sort of wind, because it made everything feel warmer and boxed in, if you know what I mean, very close and sticky. Yet, in our house on Princess Street, we could see our curtains moving in and out of the windows and we could hear the front and back doors banging and clattering about, until we shut them. We all started to take notice of the wind in the midst of the heat. It was too obvious to ignore it any longer. And besides, it had brought with it a stillness which was strange for the time of day. There was a tense feeling hanging over everything, which was frightening. On top of that, there was a street prophet, a man called Turner, who was shouting out things like: "Death and destruction! Run for your lives. Judgement is at hand. Leave the wicked now and go up to the hills."

I remember my mother and our neighbours talking about Turner. They said he was a madman, a sort of a lunatic, roaming the streets and quoting the Bible, but not really causing anybody any harm.

I remember how they looked too. My mother and the women she was talking to on the street were sweating and chatting to one another without listening or waiting for the replies to what they were saying and they were moving about aimlessly without going anywhere in particular.

And then, at about three o'clock, we all noticed that the wind had dropped away to nothing. By three-thirty, just before it happened, there wasn't a trace anywhere. The whole of our house was dead still. So was our street. I suppose the entire city was silent but for a few

sounds. We could still hear some of the usual noises, every now and then. We heard the clanging grinding of the tram-cars and the clip-clop of the horse-drawn buggies. But we didn't hear Turner any more. In any case, we were all certain that something dreadful was definitely going to happen, but we weren't certain what it was going to be.

21. On the day of the earthquake, the weather in the morning was

- A) extremely hot and humid.
- B) very cloudy and breezy.
- C) not much different than usual.
- D) quite unusual for the season.

22. The breeze that started at lunchtime

- A) was cool and refreshing.
- B) lasted only for a short while.
- C) made people calm down and relax.
- D) brought feelings of worry and fear.

23. Local people thought of Turner as someone who was

- A) harmless.
- B) dangerous.
- C) naive.
- D) funny.

24. Which adjective best describes the women on the street in paragraph 3?

- A) thrilled with joy.
- B) anxious.
- C) impatient.
- D) apathetic.

25. Just before the earthquake was about to start, the narrator and his family

- A) knew what exactly was going to happen.
- B) heard Turner shouting on the street.
- C) wondered why the usual noises disappeared.
- D) had a strong premonition of imminent disaster.

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.*

Is Colin really such an English gentleman?

Many people think of Colin Firth as a typical Englishman. On screen, he usually speaks with a posh English accent, and plays some very English characters in some very English films. Even his name sounds incredibly English. But just how English is he?

Not very English at all, apparently. “It’s true, I’m very associated with this English stereotype,” he said. “But I don’t think that it exists outside of the roles I play.” In fact, Colin is sure that the stereotypical Englishman is a thing of the past. “It’s hard to run into those guys now. I’ll give you a hundred pounds for every guy with a bowler hat and umbrella you see walking the streets of London who’s not going to a fancy dress party,” he added.

Colin was born in Hampshire, England to university lecturers Shirley and David. However, his upbringing was anything but English. He spent some of his early years living in Nigeria (where his parents were teaching) before moving to Missouri in America at the age of 11, followed by some time in Canada. He later returned to his native country to study, ending up at drama school in London.

His big break came in the BBC TV adaptation of Jane Austen’s classic novel *Pride and Prejudice*. After its release, he became a heartthrob and much sought after for both British and Hollywood films. He went on to star as the love-interest in two *Bridget Jones* films, had a supporting role in *The English Patient*, an American romantic war drama film, and later played a love-sick writer in *Love, Actually*. In 2010, he played King George VI, the main character in *The King’s Speech*, a role that won him an Oscar for Best Actor.

But it’s not all acting for Colin – the star is also an active campaigner for the rights of asylum seekers and refugees, as well as other deserving charities. He said, “To me, it’s just basic civilisation to help people. I find it incredibly painful to see how we dismiss the most desperate people in our society. It just makes me furious.”

So, will he ever break free from the English gentleman typecast? “I don’t know how many times I’ve read a script and thought, ‘nobody knows how good I’d be at this character – but they want me to play that other one’,” he said. “I’ve embraced typecasting so far but I still hope I’ll be able to break free and demonstrate a set of different acting skills and competencies which I may or may not have.”

26. The reason why people identify Colin Firth with the stereotype of an Englishman is

- A) his aristocratic name.
- B) his British pronunciation.
- C) his bowler hat and umbrella.
- D) his outdated look.

27. According to Colin, the prototype of his film characters

- A) does not exist in the real world.
- B) is no longer so likeable as before.
- C) can still often be seen today.
- D) is quite untraditional in cinema.

28. Colin Firth

- A) lived in Nigeria during his teenage years.
- B) attended a drama school in London in his early years.
- C) spent most of his childhood in his native country.
- D) grew up in a multi-cultural environment.

29. The movie *The King's Speech*

- A) was Colin's first Hollywood movie debut.
- B) was Colin's first breakthrough in movie industry.
- C) earned Colin a nomination for best supporting actor.
- D) brought Colin one of the most prestigious film awards.

30. In future, Colin Firth would like

- A) to become a refugee rights defender.
- B) to start his own charity organization.
- C) to play different types of characters.
- D) to be given the same types of roles.

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the text and the sentences 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.

Working into old-age

We live in a time when old age is being **31.**____. Role models who show no sign of **32.**____ down, such as Vivienne Westwood, 78, and Queen Elizabeth II, 93, prove that our golden years can be active and exciting. But thanks to longer life **33.**____ and the pension crisis, a child born today may be **34.**____ with working into their eighties.

“There is a huge black cloud in the future,” confirms presenter Nick Hewer, 68. “Of course everyone is **35.** ____ to work as long as they want to; my objection is some may have to work long after they want to stop. Not because they are lazy, but because they've simply got to **36.**____.”

This is already the **37.** ____ for 74-year-old John Wilkins. A/ An **38.** ____ academic and lecturer in intellectual property, he now works as a taxi driver in South London, returning to work after losing his £18,000-a-year private pension when his fund **39.** ____ bankrupt. “I was looking for a job when I saw an advert for private hire drivers,” he says, and has worked as one **40.** ____ for the last eight years.

“It is quite tiring doing a 12-hour shift. Some operators **41.** ____ your age into account and give you comfortable jobs, like taking people from A to B. Others will not consider that at all. Six months ago, they sent me to a place in south-east London to **42.**____ up what I thought was a passenger. Instead, it turned out to be four large tubs of paint which I had to take to the West End. I had to take these tubs seven floors up a building.”

So is taxi driving a good job for the very old? “No,” he replies, **43.** “ ____ you are desperate, like I am.” He adds that sometimes he feels frail, and a target for **44.**____ .

If you face paying for your old age by working past pensionable age, Hewer says the sensible thing is to plan a career **45.**____ when you're young. “It's no good saying, 'I'm a roofer. I've been a roofer all my life but, oh dear, my arthritis is getting a bit bad: I think I'll become an accountant.’”

31. A) revised B) redefined C) renamed D) remodelled
32. A) getting B) putting C) slowing D) setting
33. A) prediction B) expectancy C) anticipation D) forecast
34. A) faced B) encountered C) opposed D) met
35. A) accepted B) let C) approved D) entitled
36. A) move up B) carry on C) get away D) live in
37. A) position B) circumstance C) situation D) condition
38. A) earlier B) former C) previous D) late
39. A) set B) went C) left D) ran
40. A) up and down B) by and large C) sooner or later D) on and off
41. A) put B) get C) take D) have
42. A) pick B) seize C) get D) put
43. A) as long as B) unless C) if D) provided that
44. A) burglars B) shoplifters C) muggers D) smugglers
45. A) path B) way C) road D) route

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. Why can't you concentrate? This is the third time you _____ me the same question.
A) ask B) are asking C) asked D) have asked
47. It's no use calling Jane at the office. She _____ by now.
A) left B) is leaving C) will be leaving D) will have left
48. I'm sure Tom promised to help us. I remember him _____ he would.
A) say B) saying C) to say D) to have said
49. I'll join you as soon as I _____ the ironing.
A) have finished B) will finish C) am finishing D) will have finished
50. Yesterday we bought _____ new furniture for our living room.
A) a few B) few C) some D) a

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

28 август 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 2

МОДУЛ 3 (Време за работа: 120 минути)

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

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. Many people believe that the number of songbirds in Europe is declining.

The number of songbirds in Europe _____.

52. I wish you had asked me before taking my books.

You _____ before taking my books.
(use a modal verb)

53. "How did you manage to get to the seaside in this broken car?" he wondered.

He wondered _____.

54. The police are interrogating him in connection with the break-in.

He _____ in connection with the break-in.

55. I'm not allowed to go to all-night parties.

My parents _____ to all-night parties.

56. The car doesn't need anything else except new tyres.

All _____ new tyres.

57. I can't draw with this pencil – it is too blunt.

This pencil isn't _____ for me _____.

58. I prefer living in the centre of the city to living in the suburbs.

I'd rather _____ in the suburbs.

59. By law, all rear-seat passengers are obliged to wear seat-belts.

By law, seat-belts _____ all rear-seat passengers.
(use a modal verb)

60. Jane wears flat shoes now because she didn't take proper care of her feet when she was young.

If Jane _____ flat shoes now.

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. What is one of the most important skills a person should learn in order to be successful in the world today? Choose one skill and use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.
2. Privacy or fun/fame: which comes first in our super hi-tech times? Support your opinion with examples from your personal experience or from what you have read about.

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.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА
ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

28 август 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Ползва се само 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 a newspaper article on Greenland 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.*

As the ice melts, Greenland considers its future

Nine times bigger than the UK, Greenland is the world's largest island if Australia is considered to be a continent. Located mostly within the Arctic Circle, some three quarters of the land is permanently covered in an ice sheet. With a population of about 56,000, it is the least densely populated country or territory on Earth. A third of the people live in the capital Nuuk, and there are almost no roads to the other towns on the coast. Instead, you have to fly or go by boat, both of which are often not possible during winter.

Owned by Denmark since 1814, Greenland is an autonomous territory with its own parliament which takes care of domestic matters. The Danish parliament in Copenhagen, to which Greenland sends two MPs to represent it, looks after its international affairs. Currently Greenland's economy is reliant upon two things: fishing, which accounts for 95% of its exports, and an annual grant from the Danish government. This subsidy totals \$600m, and provides more than half of the yearly budget of the Greenland government.

Commentators say that there are two reasons why Greenland is now enthusiastically watched by the US and China – economic and strategic. And both are linked to climate change. Economically, Greenland has some of the largest deposits of the so called rare earth metals which are increasingly used in the manufacturing of mobile phones, computers and electric cars. And strategically, the country lies between North America, Europe and Russia. Climate change and specifically warmer temperatures mean that it might become easier to both mine those metals and navigate through the surrounding Arctic Ocean, either in a cargo ship or a military vessel.

Greenland is not used to being the centre of attention, but last year it made the front pages of newspapers around the world. It came after US President Donald Trump said that he wanted the US to buy the vast Arctic island from Denmark. The Danish government immediately replied that Greenland was not for sale, and it led to a diplomatic argument. Soon the US announced a different policy to increase its presence and influence in Greenland – it is going to open a consulate there later this year. While the Danish government declined to comment, opposition Danish MP Soren Espersen says he is concerned that the US consulate in Greenland will increase calls in Greenland for independence. Currently surveys on the issue are inconclusive, with some suggesting that as many as 64% of Greenlanders want the country to separate from Denmark, while others have put it as low as 38%.

**28 АВГУСТ 2020 Г.
ВАРИАНТ 2**

Text Two

*Directions: You will hear a short report on the activities of Greta Thunberg 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 **A, B or C**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.*

Greta Thunberg: What does the teenage climate change activist want?

Greta Thunberg is the Swedish teenager who missed school lessons and inspired an international movement to fight climate change. She has become a leading voice, inspiring millions to join protests around the world. But who is she and what does she want?

She is a 17-year-old who grew up in Stockholm, in Sweden. Her mother is an opera singer and her father – an actor. One of Greta's great grandfathers was a scientist who made a model of the greenhouse effect and was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1903.

In May 2018, aged 15, Greta won a climate change essay competition in a local newspaper. Three months later, in August, she started protesting in front of the building of the Swedish parliament, declaring she would continue to do so until the Swedish government met the carbon emissions target agreed by world leaders in Paris, in 2015. She held a sign that read "School Strike for Climate" and began regularly missing lessons to go on strike on Fridays, urging students around the world to join her. Her protests spread rapidly on social media and as support for her cause grew, other strikes started around the world.

By December 2018, more than 20,000 students around the world had joined her in countries including Australia, the UK, Belgium, the US and Japan. She joined strikes around Europe, choosing to travel by train to limit her impact on the environment. The teenager took the whole of 2019 off school to continue campaigning, to attend key climate conferences, and to join student protests around the world.

In September 2019, she travelled to New York to address a UN climate conference. Greta refuses to fly because of its impact on the environment, so she made her way there on a racing yacht, in a journey that lasted two weeks. When she arrived, millions of people around the world took part in a climate strike, underlining the scale of her influence. Addressing the conference, she sharply criticized politicians for relying on young people for answers to climate change.

Greta says big governments and businesses around the world are not moving quickly enough to cut carbon emissions and has attacked world leaders for failing young people. Initially, her protests focused on the Swedish government's climate targets, and she urged students around the world to make similar demands in their own countries. But as her fame has grown, she has called for governments around the world to do more to cut global emissions. She has spoken at international meetings, including the UN's 2019 climate change gathering in New York, and this year's World Economic Forum in Davos.

At the forum, she called for banks, firms and governments to stop investing and subsidising fossil fuels, such as oil, coal and gas. "Instead, they should invest their money in existing sustainable technologies, research and in restoring nature," she said.

28 август 2020 г. ВАРИАНТ 2

Text Three

*Directions: You will hear a text about the state of Florida 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 **A, B** or **C**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.*

Florida – the State of Sunshine

Welcome to Florida, the “Sunshine State” of America. If you like warm weather, Florida is the best place for a vacation. Millions of visitors come to Florida each year. They like its sandy beaches, theme parks, and natural beauty.

Miami is a big tourist city. People love its beautiful beaches. There are many coconut palm trees along the streets and beaches in Miami. They are very pretty. But they are also

dangerous! People have jobs such as coconut watchers. They make sure that coconuts do not fall on the tourists' heads!

Florida is also famous for its theme parks. The world's largest theme park is Walt Disney World and it's in Florida. A train takes people around Disney World. One part of the park is about the future. You can see what life, food, and transportation would be like in the future.

Florida has other things to see. You can go to Kennedy Space Centre. This is where flights go up in space with astronauts in them. You can see how they teach astronauts.

If you go south, you can see wildlife in the Everglades. It is an area of some land and a lot of water. Grass grows in the water. Many wild animals such as alligators live in this swamp.

Millions of tourists come to Florida for a vacation. However, many people come to Florida to live, too. Many older people from cold states come to relax in the Florida sunshine. Young people also come to Florida. Florida has many new kinds of jobs for them. Florida has something for everyone.