

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

21 май 2021 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

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 text about the Snowbombing Festival 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.*

Snowbombing is a five-day music festival that delivers music with a massive helping of snow. Established in 1999, *Snowbombing* first took place in France. Later it moved along the French Alps to Switzerland, holding two editions there in between. Then it settled into its long-term home of Mayrhofen in Austria, where it has been held every year in April since 2005. It's not just music on offer – enthusiasts can take up skiing in between live music sets, lounge in spas and saunas and enjoy the town.

Whether you're a seasoned skier or simply wish to dip your toe into the world of snow sports, *Snowbombing* has you covered: you can hire skis or a board and hit the slopes with friends, or book yourself in for a lesson beforehand. With over 650 km of pistes, blue runs, red runs and Europe's steepest slope – aptly named with the Japanese term "Harakiri" – Mayrhofen is perfect for beginners and experts alike.

The festival is unique not only because of the great location but also because of the fact that during the five action-packed days it has music scheduled for almost the entire festival (there is only 4 hrs per day when there is no music or DJ scheduled to appear). Stamina is therefore a definite essential.

Snowbombing is famous not only for its snow sports and music but also for its commitment to relaxation. Festival goers wishing to take a break from the snow can sink into the warm waters of a Moroccan-style pool, or relax in a hot tub overlooking the Austrian mountains. And for those really craving the heat, there are 17 different types of saunas to choose from.

Prices start from £249 per person for seven nights at a hotel and a festival ticket, with the option to extend your stay to eight nights.

Text Two

Directions: You will hear *a text about the Crystal Palace in London* 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.

The Crystal Palace was a glass and cast iron structure originally built in Hyde Park, London, for the Great Exhibition of 1851. The building was designed by Sir Joseph Paxton, an architect and gardener, and revealed breakthroughs in architecture, construction and design.

In 1849 Prince Albert, husband of Queen Victoria and president of the Royal Society of Arts, came up with the idea of inviting international exhibitors to participate in an exposition. Plans were developed and the necessary funds speedily raised, with Queen Victoria herself heading the list of subscribers. The exhibition opened in the Crystal Palace on May 1, 1851.

Some 14,000 exhibitors participated, nearly half of whom were non-British. France sent 1,760 exhibits and the United States 560. More than six million visitors attended the exhibition, which was open to the public until October 11. The event showed a significant profit, and a closing ceremony was held on October 15. Thereafter the building was taken down, and it was rebuilt at Sydenham Hill in Upper Norwood, overlooking London from the south.

The Crystal Palace established an architectural standard for later international fairs and exhibitions that likewise were housed in glass conservatories, the immediate successors being the Cork Exhibition of 1852, and the Dublin and New York City expositions of 1853.

Text Three

Directions: You will hear *a text about research into media use* 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.

Most teenagers in America are constantly using social media. A new survey, conducted by Common Sense Media, shows that more teens now say they prefer texting to talking to other people in person, and they admit smartphone apps are waking them up at night and distracting them from homework.

No surprises there to anyone who knows a teenager. Teens are often depicted as being heedless of the consequences of spending so much time on their smartphones. But the survey found some surprises. It shows that teens are very much aware of the pitfalls of social media use.

Common Sense Media interviewed more than 1,100 teens aged 13 to 18. It turned out that teenagers are not mindless slaves to their smartphones. In reality, teens are fully aware of the power of devices to distract them from key priorities, such as homework, sleep and time with friends and family. More than half – 57 percent – said social media distracts them from doing homework and 54 percent admitted that they sometimes ignored people they were with to pay attention to social media.

“We find it very encouraging that teens are very aware that social media companies like Instagram, Snapchat and Facebook are manipulating them. That means that they’re increasingly aware that those companies don’t necessarily have their best interests at heart,” said Jim Steyer, CEO and founder of Common Sense Media.

But teenagers like the technology. The proportion of teens who say their favourite way to communicate with their friends in person dropped from 50 percent in 2012 to 25 percent in 2020.

It’s not all negative. A quarter of the teens surveyed said these apps make them feel less lonely, and only 3 percent said using them makes them feel more isolated.