

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК – 27 май 2022 г.

ПРОФИЛИРАНА ПОДГОТОВКА

НИВО В2

ВАРИАНТ 1

Ключ с верните отговори

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
1.	A	1
2.	B	1
3.	A	1
4.	B	1
5.	A	1
6.	A	1
7.	A	1
8.	B	1
9.	A	1
10.	B	1
11.	D	1
12.	A	1
13.	D	1
14.	C	1
15.	A	1
16.	C	1
17.	B	1
18.	A	1

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
19.	B	1
20.	D	1
21.	B	1
22.	C	1
23.	C	1
24.	A	1
25.	B	1
26.	A	1
27.	B	1
28.	B	1
29.	A	1
30.	A	1
31.	A	1
32.	B	1
33.	C	1
34.	C	1
35.	D	1
36.	B	1

Задачите с кратък свободен отговор (от № 37 до № 43) се оценяват с 0 точки, 1 точка или 2 точки в зависимост от пълнотата на отговора. При проверка на задачите с кратък свободен отговор не се вземат предвид правописни и граматически грешки. В отговора се оценява съответствието между информацията в него с тази в текста.

Sample Answers

37. They (The Arabs) are most known for (producing) oil / oil production. (2 p.)

38. Sugar was introduced into the Arab culture after the conquest of Persia. (2 p.)

39. To make sweets they also used [ground] almonds (0.5 p.), sesame seeds (0.5 p.), nuts (0.5 p.), flavours like rose and orange blossom (0.5 p.) water
40. The Arab influence in/on Sicily is still noticeable in the field of cooking / the culinary field. (2 p.)
41. Ice cream was first made popular on the mainland by ... / The first to make ice cream popular on the mainland were...Caterina di Medici (1 p.) and her Sicilian ice cream maker (1 p.).
42. Sicilian convents were impoverished because Garibaldi (1 p.) confiscated the property of the Church (1 p.).
43. Pastry making had become fully recognized by the end of the 18th century (1 p.), when sugar became a basic ingredient and not a spice (1 p.).

Критерии за оценяване на създадения текст

44. Първи текст - официално писмо

- 0-5: Съдържателно съответствие с темата, смислова свързаност и логическа последователност (вкл. и спазване на регистъра);
- 0-3: Структура на текста (вкл. и спазване на зададения обем и формат);
- 0-5: Правилна и адекватна употреба на лексиката, лексикално богатство;
- 0-5: Граматическа правилност (морфологична и синтактична правилност);
- 0-2: Правопис.

45. Втора задача – аргументативно есе за изразяване на мнение по даден въпрос

- 0-8: Съдържателно съответствие с темата, смислова свързаност и логическа последователност (умение за представяне на факти, за формулиране на позиция);
- 0-2: Структура на текста (вкл. и спазване на зададения обем и формат);
- 0-9: Правилна и адекватна употреба на лексиката, лексикално богатство;
- 0-9: Граматическа правилност (морфологична и синтактична правилност);
- 0-2: Правопис.

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НИВО В2

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!

Listening Comprehension

Task One

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 30 seconds to read the tasks to the text. While listening for the first time you are not allowed to mark your chosen answers. After you listen to it for the first time, you have 1 minute to mark your chosen answers on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for a second time, you can mark your chosen answers. After you listen to the text for the second time, you have 1 more minute to check or correct your answers.

The life and character of Queen Elizabeth I has given rise to hundreds and thousands of stories – some based on historical facts, others with a pinch of imagination and still others – mere mythology. Here are some.

Elizabeth had a notoriously sweet tooth and had a particular taste for candied violets. Eventually, the sugar caused many of her teeth to go black. Portraits of Elizabeth typically depict the queen with flaming red hair and an extremely white complexion. Earlier depictions suggest that her red hair was natural; her ultra-white face was created through lead-based make-up that may have led to health issues in her later life.

Supposedly, by the age of eleven Elizabeth spoke five languages fluently, and continued to learn other languages, including German. Before long she could speak or read English, Welsh, Greek, Latin, Spanish, French, and Italian.

Queen Elizabeth I stood out for her extraordinary leadership qualities, noted academic brilliance, and shrewd financial judgement, which led to many conspiracy claims that she must have been a man. An overwhelming amount of evidence declares this notion false and discriminatory.

Conspiracy theorists have proposed that Elizabeth, who herself had a gifted wit and was a writer, might have written some or all of Shakespeare's plays. Although many scholars have been reluctant to ascribe some of the greatest works of literature of all time to the son of a glover from Stratford-upon-Avon, this argument has proven to be quite biased.

Task Two

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 30 seconds to read the tasks to the text. While listening for the first time you are not allowed to mark your chosen answers. After you listen to it for the first time, you have 1 minute to mark your chosen answers on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for a second time, you can mark your chosen answers. After you listen to the text for the second time, you have 1 more minute to check or correct your answers.

Research suggests that the earliest ice skating happened in southern Finland more than 4,000 years ago. This was a practical method of transport, which made getting across frozen lakes less of a struggle and helped skaters conserve their strength during the winter journeys.

Adding metal blades to ice skates was invented by the Dutch in the 13th or 14th century. In the Netherlands, skating became popular as a recreation and was considered proper for all classes of people. In most countries on the Continent, however, participation in ice skating was limited to members of the upper classes.

Ice skating was brought to Britain by James II from the Netherlands, where he was briefly exiled in the 17th century. When he returned to England, he showed this 'new' sport to the British aristocracy, and it was soon enjoyed by people from all walks of life.

By the mid-19th century, ice skating was a popular pastime among the British upper and middle classes – Queen Victoria became acquainted with her future husband, Prince Albert, through a series of ice-skating trips.

Task Three

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 4 minutes to read the tasks to the text. While listening for the first time you are not allowed to mark your chosen answers. After you listen to it for the first time, you have 4 minutes to mark your chosen answers on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for a second time, you can mark your chosen answers. After you listen to the text for the second time, you have 1 more minute to check or correct your answers.

Interviewer / I/ Carly Paoli / C.P./

I: I'm Sarah Norman from *Scala* Radio UK and today I'm talking to Carly Paoli, a Brit nominated classical singer and BBC Music Ambassador, who has recently released her latest bestselling album 'Carly Paoli & Friends'. Carly, how did you decide to take up classical singing?

C.P.: I was 4 or 5 and like most kids I loved watching Disney films. The songs and the singing captivated me and, as many children do, I mimicked my favourite characters. When I was 7, my mum introduced me to musicals which were like the ‘real life’ Disney to me, full of real people singing and dancing – often doing both mid-conversation! I fell in love with all the actors who first made me realise that you could combine opera and an ‘operatic’ sound with songs like ‘Be My Love’ and ‘The Loveliest Night of the Year’, and I always knew I wanted to be like them.

I: It’s not easy to build a career in classical music, is it?

C.P.: On the classical music platform, it’s very important to prove your worth in order to be able to exist and be taken seriously as a performer. That’s something that doesn’t come about overnight and each performance acts as a stepping-stone in building your artistic reputation – and you never stop learning and trying to improve. I always want to give my audience an experience – be it in a full performance or simply listening – and to that end I want to try and introduce them to new and different music. I also keep seeking out and creating new musical alliances which actually led to this wonderful mix of musical styles, revealed on our latest album ‘Carly Paoli & Friends’.

I: Which of your musical performances are you most proud of?

C.P.: There should naturally be a growth and progression in an artist the older they get. Experience plays a part as you are able to achieve more technically and you start to learn what works for you and what doesn’t. From a technical point of view, I’d rather listen to my performance at the London Palladium Theatre and, of course, the release of ‘Carly Paoli & Friends’, of which I’m very proud. However, I can’t deny that there is a certain magic about singing live on Italian TV in the heart of the Roman Forum. It’s not every day that your song becomes adopted as the official song for the Pope’s Jubilee.

I: How do you make your repertoire choices from season to season?

C.P.: I choose my songs based on the audience I will perform in front of. For example, I frequently perform in Italy, so lots of my English repertoire becomes less relevant to an Italian audience. I do find though that British audiences are very happy to listen to songs in another language.

I: What can you tell to aspiring musicians?

C.P.: Not to be afraid to try things out of your comfort zone. The kind of performer you become may not be what you expected starting out. Everyone finds their own unique way to connect with their audience, but that only opens through experience. So, it’s important to be open to experiment with musical forms that may not be familiar to you and to be open to new challenges.

Task Four

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 4 minutes to read the tasks to the text. While listening for the first time you are not allowed to mark your chosen

answers. After you listen to it for the first time, you have 4 minutes to mark your chosen answers on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for a second time, you can mark your chosen answers. After you listen to the text for the second time, you have 1 more minute to check or correct your answers.

The modern world is changing rapidly and so does the culture of youth. Today, it seems easy as never before to fall behind the trends. Besides, being too busy with your own concerns like work or studies can leave you barely any time to keep an eye on the modern trends. So, do you really know the modern culture of youth well?

Although we all have been teenagers and young adults at a certain point in our life, youth living today is like no other generation in our history. Unlike many of us, they are raised in a highly technological and fast-paced world, which brings up lots of pressure on them. Like no other generation, today's teens are facing unique difficulties and experiences, and are influenced a lot by the Internet and social media.

When it comes to food, we can observe millennials to make some very conscious choices. The biggest trends in food among teens now are: simplicity, environmental friendliness, ecological packaging, superfoods, wellness.

Fashion has always been a powerful way of self-expression among teenagers and this fact never changes. However, what does change over time are trends. We've already seen plenty of youth fashion trends. Today's teens opt for comfort and affordability.

We can see how groups of teenagers and young adults may have shared values, practices, and tendencies, however, it is hard to say whether the concept of youth culture really exists. We can't argue with the fact that certain groups within the same society may have common beliefs but it is hard to call it a culture due to the diversity among teens.

Although there are certain trends, they rarely extend to all generations of teens. Be it fashion, music, lifestyle, art or anything else, the beliefs and tendencies within each generation are shaped differently under the influence of numerous factors, such as age, sex, social status, etc. Therefore, defining a single "youth culture" is difficult, if not impossible.

Task Five

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 4 minutes to read the tasks to the text. While listening for the first time you are not allowed to mark your chosen answers. After you listen to it for the first time, you have 4 minutes to mark your chosen answers on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for a second time, you can mark your chosen answers. After you listen to the text for the second time, you have 1 more minute to check or correct your answers.

The song that helped to make Christmas what it is today began with a humorous introductory verse that almost no one remembers today, as it was later replaced by one of the world's best-known lines: "I'm dreaming of a white Christmas ...". Its status as the greatest pop song of all time is even more remarkable because at first, "White Christmas" didn't impress

much anyone. Even Bing Crosby, the song's best-known interpreter, initially failed to see its promise.

The one man who did believe in its potential was songwriter Irving Berlin. The story goes that on a January morning in 1940, Berlin arrived at his New York City office and immediately told Helmy Kresa, his musical assistant: "I want you to take down a song I wrote over the weekend. Not only is it the best song I ever wrote, it's the best song anybody ever wrote."

It wasn't until April 1941, when Berlin and film director Mark Sandrich began a new movie, "Holiday Inn", that the songwriter found a vehicle for his Christmas creation. From the day he arrived at Paramount Studios to begin work on the picture, Berlin was obsessed with "White Christmas".

"Holiday Inn" premiered on August 4, 1942. But Berlin must have been disappointed when scarcely a single review mentioned the song "White Christmas". Soon after the premier, though, something extraordinary began to happen. Suddenly, without a lick of promotion, "White Christmas" was becoming a hit. After Crosby's 1942 recording travelled abroad to American soldiers on the front, the song began an amazing chart-topping run. The United States had entered World War II, and Christmas 1942 was the first that millions of Americans would spend away from home. The song offered them a feeling of cozy, domestic serenity.