

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

20 май 2024 г.

ПРОФИЛИРАНА ПОДГОТОВКА

НИВО В1.1

ВАРИАНТ 1

Лист за учителя! Да се дава само при необходимост!!!

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task One

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 25 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 25 seconds 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 25 seconds more to check or correct your answers.

There is one place even better than a bookstore. It is more than a place to borrow books. It's the library. The collection for high school students, which includes fiction, textbooks, and other materials, is located on the first floor. Service Loan Desk works Monday to Saturday from 09:00 - 17:30, even during the vacations.

Each high school student receives a library card free of charge, after presenting a valid proof of identity. Outside visitors must also provide proof of identity and pay fee for the library membership card.

Task Two

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 25 seconds to read the tasks to the text. While listening for the first time you are not allowed to mark your chosen answer. After you listen to it for the first time, you have 25 seconds to mark your chosen answer on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for a second time, you can mark your chosen answer. After you listen to the text for the second time, you have 25 more seconds to check or correct your answer.

The Social Hub Glasgow provides you with a safe and stylish place to call your own. With a fully furnished room, modern bathroom, desk, TV, bed linen and towels, monthly cleaning service and free Wi-Fi, this is no ordinary student accommodation. Offering everything you need to study and form meaningful relationships, it's an ideal spot to kickstart your student life. It's located in Merchant City, one of the city's oldest and most stylish districts, which is famed for its medieval architecture, cafés on cobbled streets, colourful street murals and thriving music scene.

Task Three

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 1 minute 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 answer. After you listen to the text for the second time, you have 1 more minute to check or correct your answers.

Airline agent: Hello! How can I help you? Have you lost your bags?

Passenger [male]: I have just arrived from London, but I can't find my suitcase.

Airline agent: What flight were you on? LA 203?

Passenger: Yes, LA 203. The plane landed about 80 minutes ago.

Airline agent: Are you sure you waited for your luggage at the right carousel? LA 203 was at carousel 3. And did you check the bulky luggage carousel?

Passenger: Yes, I waited at carousel 3 for almost an hour, and there was nothing at the bulky luggage section either.

Airline agent: Okay, if it's not at the bulky section, it's probably just delayed. Most suitcases show up between 12 and 24 hours later.

Passenger: But I need my things. I'm here on vacation. I don't even have a toothbrush.

Airline agent: You can purchase any essential items and file a claim, if we can't locate it.

Passenger: And how will I get my suitcase then?

Airline agent: Once it gets here, we will notify you, and it will be delivered to your hotel. Please fill out this form for me and be sure to hold on to this claim number.

Passenger: Thank you.

Task Four

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 1 minute 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.

Presenter: Here comes the discussion about summer and winter time in Europe. Although many countries worldwide have adopted and then rejected Daylight Saving Time multiple

times, there will almost certainly be time changes for the next several years in many countries across Europe. This year time change from winter to summer time was on Sunday, 31 March 2024.

Guest: Yes, Daylight Saving Time is the practice of moving the clocks forward one hour from Standard Time during the summer months and changing them back again in the fall. In Europe clocks usually “spring forward” on the last Sunday of March and “fall back” on the last Sunday of October. So this year, on 27th October, the time will be set from 3:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. on Saturday night, and we’ll get to spend an extra hour in bed! The idea behind Daylight Saving Time is to conserve – or “save” – natural light, since spring, summer, and early fall days typically get dark later in the evening compared to late fall and winter days.

Presenter: Do I need to put my phone back an hour?

Guest: Thankfully most smart phones, computers, and other devices connected to the internet, normally update the time automatically. But, if you have a watch or clock that isn't digital, don't forget to check if you need to manually reset the time.

Presenter: Why do we change the clocks?

Guest: An American politician and inventor called Benjamin Franklin first came up with the idea while in Paris in 1784. He suggested that if people changed their sleeping schedules and rose early with the sun, they would save a great deal of money on candles and lamp oil.

However, it wasn't until 1907 that a serious proposal for Daylight Saving Time was made in Britain by a builder called William Willett. Angry at the waste of daylight during summer mornings, he published a pamphlet called “The Waste of Daylight”. encouraging people to get out of bed earlier. Willett was a keen golfer and he got cross when his games would be cut short because the sun went down and there wasn't enough light to carry on playing.

Task Five

You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it for the first time, you have 1 minute and 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 and 30 seconds 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 minute and 30 seconds more to check or correct your answers.

Interviewer: Hello! Here in the studio today we have Mr. George Smith and Mrs. Susan Adams, who will be discussing textile production and evolutions.

Mr Smith: Hello. Thanks for inviting us. For thousands of years, people have developed creative ways to produce textiles.

Ms. Adams: Hello from me, too. A textile is a piece of cloth that has been formed by weaving, knitting, pressing, or knotting together individual pieces of fiber.

Interviewer: What is yarn, then?

Ms. Adams: Yarn is a general term for long pieces of interlocked fibers. Yarn can be made from natural materials such as cotton, linen, silk, and wool. Or it can be made from manufactured materials such as nylon, acrylic and polyester. The paints that give colour to yarn are called dyes.

Mr Smith: Many people today might not think much about the shirt, pants, or socks they are wearing.

Ms. Adams: Manufacturing cloth is now a very low-cost process. But this was not always the case.

Mr Smith: Until the nineteenth century, all cloth was made by hand.

Ms. Adams: It took a great deal of time and effort to gather fibers from plants or animals to make into yarn which could then be made into cloth.

Mr Smith: Humans probably first made textiles to meet important needs.

Ms. Adams: These needs include textiles for keeping warm, creating shelter, and holding goods. But cultures around the world also developed methods of making cloth that were artistic, creative, and beautiful.

Mr Smith: Some famous examples of wall tapestries were produced in Europe, starting around the fourteenth century. These include the seven Unicorn Tapestries that are part of the collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City.

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НИВО В1.1

ВАРИАНТ 1

Ключ с верните отговори

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки		Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
1	В	1		16	А	1
2	С	1		17	В	1
3	А	1		18	А	1
4	А	1		19	В	1
5	А	1		20	С	1
6	А	1		21	А	1
7	А	1		22	В	1
8	В	1		23	А	1
9	А	1		24	В	1
10	В	1		25	В	1
11	С	1		26	В	1
12	С	1		27	С	1
13	А	1		28	С	1
14	В	1		29	С	1
15	А	1		30	В	1

Въпросите от № 31 до № 35 са отворени. Задачите с кратък свободен отговор се оценяват с **0 точки, 1 точка** или **2 точки** в зависимост от верността и 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.

Отговорите на отворените въпроси са примерни. Приема се за верен всеки отговор, формулиран по различен начин, но съответстващ на въпроса и на информацията.

31. What different ways of using drones are mentioned in the text?

[People use drones] to inspect crops (1/2 p.), shoot great videos, (1/2 p.) deliver library books (1/2 p.) or just annoy the neighbours from above (1/2 p.).

32. What is Sarah Tang by profession and what is she currently working on?

She is a software engineer (1 p.) and she is currently working on self-driving cars. (1 p.).

33. What motivated Sarah Tang to get interested in studying robotics?

Sarah did an independent project on underwater robots in her junior year at Princeton (1 p.) and got really interested in the way robots collaborate, communicate and coordinate (1 p.).

34. What's the difference between a drone and an unmanned aerial vehicle?

A drone is the platform itself, a flying thing (1 p.), while an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) is any flying platform controlled by software/that is not piloted by a person (1 p.).

35. What do bio-inspired drones look like?

Bio-inspired drones look like birds (1 p.) or dragonflies (1 p.).

Критерии за оценяване на текст:

36. Първа задача – лично писмо/имейл

0-4 точки: Съдържателно съответствие с темата, смислова свързаност и логическа последователност (умение за представяне на факти, за формулиране на позиция);

0-3 точки: Структура на текста (вкл. и спазване на зададения обем и формат);

0-3 точки: Правилна и адекватна употреба на лексиката, лексикално богатство;

0-3 точки: Граматическа правилност (морфологична и синтактична правилност);

0-2 точки: Правопис.

37. Втора задача - описателен/повествователен текст

0-7 точки: Съдържателно съответствие с темата, смислова свързаност и логическа последователност (умение за представяне на факти, за формулиране на позиция);

0-2 точки: Структура на текста (вкл. и спазване на зададения обем и формат);

0-7 точки: Правилна и адекватна употреба на лексиката, лексикално богатство;

0-7 точки: Граматическа правилност (морфологична и синтактична правилност);

0-2 точки: Правопис.