

Учебен център Регалия



Учебен център • Издателство • Всичко за матурите • Е-обучение • За нас

Учебен център "Регалия" организира:

- целогодишни курсове за подготовка за зрелостни и кандидатстудентски изпити;
- целогодишни курсове за кандидатстване в езикови и профилирани гимназии по български език и математика;
- пробни изпити за кандидатстване след 7. клас;
- курсове за текуща подготовка по български език и математика за 6. клас.



На интернет страницата на Учебния център
<http://www.regalia6.com>
може да намерите:

[тестове за външно оценяване за 4. клас](#)

[тестове за външно оценяване за 5. клас](#)

[тестове за външно оценяване за 6. клас](#)

[тестове за външно оценяване и кандидатстване след 7. клас](#)

[конкурсни изпити за кандидатстване след 7. клас](#)

[задачи от национални състезания за 7. клас](#)

[примерни тестове за ЕПИ на УНСС](#)

[тестове за зрелостни изпити](#)

[връзки към средни училища в София](#)

[връзки към висши училища в България](#)

и още много полезна информация.

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

30 май 2009 г. – Вариант 1

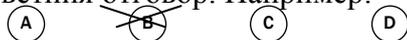
УВАЖАЕМИ ЗРЕЛОСТНИЦИ,

Тестът съдържа **60 задачи** по английски език. Задачите са **два вида**:

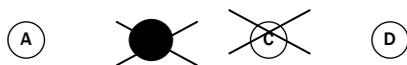
- задачи с избираем отговор;
- задачи със свободен отговор.

Освен посочените задачи, тестът съдържа и задача за създаване на писмен текст.

Първите 50 задачи (от 1. до 50. включително) в теста са от затворен тип с три възможни отговора, обозначени с главни букви от **A** до **C**, от които само един е верен, и с четири възможни отговора, обозначени с главни букви от **A** до **D**, от които само един е верен. Отговорите на тези задачи отбелязвайте със син/черен цвят на химикалката в **листа за отговори**, а не върху тестовата книжка. **Листът за отговори** на задачите с избираем отговор е официален документ, който ще се проверява автоматизирано, и поради това е задължително да се попълва внимателно. Отбелязвайте верния отговор със знака **X** в кръгчето с буквата на съответния отговор. Например:



Ако след това прецените, че първоначалният отговор не е верен и искате да го поправите, запълнете кръгчето с грешния отговор и отбележете буквата на друг отговор, който приемате за верен. Например:



За всяка задача трябва да е отбелязан не повече от един действителен отговор. Като действителен отговор на съответната задача се приема само този, чиято буква е отбелязана със знака X.

Отговорите на задачите със свободен отговор (от 51. до 60. включително) се отбелязват в предоставения **свитък за свободните отговори**. Четете внимателно инструкциите! Срещу номера на съответната задача напишете верния отговор.

Задачата за създаване на писмен текст изпълнете в **свитъка за свободните отговори** на предвиденото за това място, като не забравяте да отбележите номера на избраната от Вас тема.

ПОЖЕЛАВАМЕ ВИ УСПЕШНА РАБОТА!

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: You will hear the text **Tiffany's Cookies** 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 **5 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. Tiffany began baking cookies while she was still at school.

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

2. Her most famous cookie recipe included chocolate.

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

3. Tiffany could make only three different types of cookies.

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

4. Tiffany appeared on National TV to advertise her cookies.

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

5. Tiffany prepares all the cookies for her own company herself.

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

Directions: You will hear a text **about clocks** 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 **5 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. Machines make the most accurate clocks.

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

7. Handmade clocks and watches are more reliable, though more expensive than atomic clocks.

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

8. People first told the time by sand glass clocks.

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

9. Atomic clocks need to be recalibrated from time to time.

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

10. Nowadays all people want cheap, dependable and effortless watches.

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

Directions: You will hear a text about climate change 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 5 *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. According to the text the Earth started to recover from the last Ice Age

- A) in the 1950s.
- B) 200 years ago.
- C) 100 years ago.
- D) in the last century.

12. The climate recovery

- A) is a constant process.
- B) was seen in the 1930s.
- C) was completed in 1998.
- D) is still continuing.

13. Contrary to common beliefs, the influence of carbon dioxide on the Earth's climate

- A) is complex and not definitely proven.
- B) is evident from the temperature changes.
- C) is a natural effect of human activities.
- D) causes rapid increase in the temperature.

14. 1995 is a good starting point for keeping datasets because

- A) then the first satellite-derived datasets were compiled.
- B) since then there has been evidence for significant warming.
- C) since then temperature trends have remained constant.
- D) then volcano eruptions affected temperature trends.

15. Though one cannot definitely say what the future holds for us,

- A) there is still a lot of evidence for global warming.
- B) global warming will be disastrous.
- C) we should be concerned about ground measurements.
- D) climate change will not be catastrophic.

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 the answer on your answer sheet.

The Story of St. Valentine

The Roman Emperor Claudius II was fighting many wars in foreign lands, so he needed a big and strong army, but many men did not want to be soldiers. Claudius thought that this was so because the men wanted to stay at home and be with their wives and children instead of fight in wars.

Claudius thought of an awful solution to his problem. He decided to cancel all marriages! No one in all of Rome could get married. Claudius thought that if the men couldn't get married, they would ignore the women, forget about family and children and want to be soldiers.

Valentine, who was a priest in a small church in Rome, believed that God wanted people to live together and have children. He also thought that it would be a sin if people lived together without being married. So he disobeyed the Emperor's orders and secretly and illegally continued to marry couples! He performed the weddings in secret places, so that the Roman soldiers would not find out.

But after some time they did find out. Valentine was arrested and brought before the Emperor. The Emperor thought that Valentine was a well spoken and wise young man, and encouraged him to stop being a Christian and become a loyal Roman. However, Valentine did not agree to give up his religious faith and his beliefs. So he was sent to prison until he could be executed. While he was in prison, he sent out letters to his friends and asked them to pray for him. He didn't want his cause to die with him, so he encoded the message by writing '*Remember your Valentine*' at the end of each letter.

Valentine was killed on the 14th or the 24th of February in the year 269 or 270. Today we celebrate St. Valentine's Day on February 14th in honor of that brave priest.

16. Claudius II thought that most men didn't want to become soldiers because they were afraid of getting killed in the fights.

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

17. Valentine didn't do what the Emperor ordered because it was against his religious beliefs.

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

18. Someone informed the Roman soldiers about Valentine's secret illegal marriages.

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

19. The Emperor was so impressed by the young priest that he let him go home.

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

20. By writing "*Remember your Valentine*" the priest encouraged his friends to love each other and get married.

- 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 among A, B, C or D, marking the answer on your answer sheet.

Google

There's a lot more to Google than searching for words. Google can find images, videos and more. Google Earth zooms in on interactive satellite pictures of the planet. Picasa organizes photos; Google Scholar helps you study; Froogle helps you shop. The next generation of Google software will operate phones, mobile computers and MP3 players. And

it's advertising that pays for all that. If people look up "hotels", it makes sense for hotels to advertise on that page. The internet is more powerful than ads in newspapers, TV and billboards, because people can buy with the click of the mouse.

So does everyone love Google? No, not everyone. Publishers sued Google for uploading millions of texts to its Book Search. Google says it's an academic resource; publishers say they're breaking copyright laws. Human rights groups condemned Google for accepting the "Great Firewall of China" – the Chinese government's demand that the results for certain searches should not be displayed in China. The censored topics include Taiwan's independence, the Tiananmen Square massacre and BBC news. Google says that, despite the compromise, it is better to participate in China's development. Others insist that Google restrict personal information. Should we be able to look up people's addresses? Satellite images of their homes? What if your boss googles you? Or your crazy former lover? When does freedom of information become invasion of privacy? Google's databanks are already precious for advertisers. In the future, will they know everything about us? Will they predict our needs? Dictate our desires?

21. With Google, you can

- A) arrange your images.
- B) do a school project.
- C) buy things online.
- D) all of the above.

22. In the future Google will

- A) support Taiwan's independence.
- B) be dictating our needs and desires.
- C) be used on devices other than computers.
- D) restrict access to personal information.

23. According to the text, Google has been taken to court for

- A) publishing false news.
- B) uploading books.
- C) disclosing addresses.
- D) showing satellite images.

24. The "Great Firewall of China" is a name for

- A) China's restrictions on Google searches.
- B) the mass murder in Tiananmen Square.
- C) Google's help for China's development.
- D) the Chinese edition of BBC news.

25. Some people are worried that Google may

- A) disclose personal data to advertisers.
- B) drive some newspapers out of business.
- C) make people stop reading books.
- D) All of the above.

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

Human Babies

In contrast with the young of most other mammals, human babies are born at an extremely early stage of development. A baby horse can stand and walk right after birth, but a human infant cannot even turn over or crawl until months after birth. At birth, the baby's skull is not yet fully formed, and its brain is not fully developed. Indeed, it has been estimated that human infants really "ought" not to be born until after eighteen months, instead of the actual nine months. So why are we born at such an early stage of development? Because of their large brains, human infants have extraordinarily large heads, and even at nine months it is rather difficult for the baby to squeeze through its mother's birth canal. Most probably, another month or so of growth in the womb would make human birth impossible.

For years after birth, the child remains, to a large extent, helpless and totally dependent on its parents for survival. During this time it can hardly do anything for itself at all—except for one thing: it can learn language, and language learning is perhaps the most astonishing and wonderful achievement in our life. It is the one thing that children do better than adults: any physically normal child will learn perfectly the language surrounding it, while hardly any adult can perform the same feat.

26. At birth, the babies of most non-human mammals

- A) have to start learning to stand and walk.
- B) are less developed than human babies.
- C) can perform more actions than human babies.
- D) have larger skulls and brains than human babies.

27. Human babies would be independent after birth, if

- A) pregnancy lasted a month longer.
- B) pregnancy lasted twice as long.
- C) their heads were more proportionate.
- D) None of the above.

28. Human pregnancy cannot last longer than it does because

- A) the baby's head would be too big.
- B) the baby wouldn't fit in the womb.
- C) the baby would be overdeveloped.
- D) the baby wouldn't learn to speak.

29. It is _____ that an extra month of pregnancy would make childbirth impossible.

- A) a scientific fact
- B) a medical joke
- C) a false claim
- D) a hypothesis

30. Language acquisition

- A) starts when the baby can hardly do anything else.
- B) is what children are better at than their parents.
- C) is one of the most remarkable human achievements.
- D) All of the above.

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the text and the sentences below. For each numbered gap choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best completes each space, marking your answer on your answer sheet.

A carved animal figure was found buried alongside a prehistoric baby at Stonehenge. Archeologists came upon the burial during the excavation of an ancient timber wall and ditch, both of which are thought to have stretched eastward from the megalithic circle. Researchers speculated that the (31) _____ 6-meter-tall timber structure served as a boundary fence to Stonehenge, but it turned (32) _____ to be a much later feature.

Researchers (33) _____ that the animal figure may well be Britain's earliest known toy. The unique chalk (34) _____, representing a hedgehog or pig, is thought to be at (35) _____ 2,000 years old.

The Bronze (36) _____ figurine was probably (37) _____ as a toy.

Evidence of toys during this period in British history is so (38) _____ that we get the impression that there was some taboo on making (39) _____ of animals or people.

The young child's grave (40) _____ also a pottery vessel, which may have held food intended for the child's journey to the afterlife.

The newfound artifact is, as far as we know, without parallel.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 31. A) estimated | B) esteemed | C) assessed | D) evaluated |
| 32. A) up | B) in | C) out | D) down |
| 33. A) tell | B) say | C) speak | D) talk |
| 34. A) remnant | B) remain | C) relic | D) relish |
| 35. A) last | B) least | C) late | D) latest |
| 36. A) Epoch | B) Century | C) Time | D) Age |
| 37. A) performed | B) worked | C) made | D) done |
| 38. A) rare | B) seldom | C) singular | D) single |
| 39. A) copies | B) images | C) reproductions | D) imitations |
| 40. A) involved | B) accommodated | C) contained | D) comprised |

41. Elderly ladies don't like fantasy films. They would prefer a television drama which _____ love affairs.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| A) presents | B) paints | C) draws | D) depicts |
|-------------|-----------|----------|------------|

42. The excavations _____ the remains of an impressive building, presumably an ancient Roman public bath.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| A) uncovered | B) disclosed | C) exposed | D) showed |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|

43. Despite all that talk of tolerance and understanding, there are still too many _____ of racism and other kinds of discrimination.

- A) victims B) casualties C) sacrifices D) accidents

44. Holiday-makers complain that the beautiful Black Sea coast has been turned into a huge building _____.

- A) sight B) site C) cite D) scene

45. The Internet in the Computer Room is _____ for working and learning, and not for playing games and downloading music!

- A) pretended B) tended C) intended D) extended

Section Two: Sentence Completion

Directions: Read the sentences and for each numbered gap, choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best completes its meaning, marking your answer on your answer sheet.

46. That girl is _____ a good tennis player.

- A) much B) so C) such D) enough

47. _____ reaching the summit, the first thing they did was to raise their national flag.

- A) When B) The moment C) On D) At

48. Look at her! She seems _____ a good time.

- A) having B) to have had C) to be having D) having had

49. I _____ as ill as I do now for a very long time.

- A) didn't feel B) wasn't feeling C) haven't felt D) hadn't been feeling

50. The doctor told her that she would be advised _____ some weight.

- A) to lose B) losing C) to have lost D) lose

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. I sold my old car because it kept breaking down.

If my old car.....

52. I can't afford to rent this house because my salary is not as high as yours.

Were

53. I regret I told them about the incident.

I wish.....

54. It is a small company, that is why they have employed only twenty people.

As few

55. It's a pity he didn't talk to her at the party.

He should

56. "What was the price of that skirt before the sale?" a customer asked.

A customer asked how

57. When he was a student he often got up at 6.30 in the morning.

He used.....

58. "What do the British eat for breakfast?" he asked.

He was

59. As far as I remember, in my childhood never did the river flow through that field.

As far as I remember, in my childhood the river never

60. "Don't climb steep rocky peaks alone in winter! It's too risky", the instructor warned us.

The instructor warned us not to risk

PART FOUR: WRITING

Directions: *On your sheet for open-ended answers write a composition of about 140-170 words on **ONE** of the following topics:*

1. Describe a historic place you have visited. What is it? Where is it? When and on what occasion did you visit it? What is special about it?

2. The greatest lie I've ever told. What was it? Whom did you tell it? Why? Did they find out it was a lie? How? Did it have consequences of any kind?