



(savivaldybė, mokykla)

klasės (grupės) mokinio (-ės)

(vardas ir pavardė)

# ANGLŲ KALBA

## Klausymo, skaitymo, kalbos vartojimo, rašymo testai

2009 m. mokyklinio brandos egzamino užduotis  
Pagrindinė sesija

2009 m. birželio 3 d.

Trukmė – 2 val. 20 min.

### NURODYMAI

- Pasitikrinkite, ar egzamino užduoties sąsiuvinyje nėra tuščių lapų ar kitokio aiškiai matomo spausdinimo broko. Pastebėję praneškite egzamino vykdytojui.
- Rašykite aiškiai ir įskaitomai. Galite rašyti ir pieštuku, tačiau galutiniai Jūsų atsakymai turi būti parašyti mėlyna spalva rašančiu rašikliu. Jeigu suklydote, aiškiai perbraukite, Jūsų nuomone, neteisingą atsakymą ir pažymėkite ar parašykite kitą. Neaiškiai parašyti atsakymai vertinami 0 taškų. Koregavimo priemonėmis naudotis negalima.
- Atlikdami rašymo testo užduotį, naudokitės juodraščiu (jam palikta vietos sąsiuvinyje). **Juodraštis nebus tikrinamas, todėl pasilikite pakankamai laiko perrašyti savo darbą į švarraštį.**

Linkime sėkmės!

### VERTINIMAS TAŠKAIS

Klausymo testas	Skaitymo testas	Kalbos vartojimo testas		Rašymo testas	Taškų suma
		(1–2)	(1–2):2		

Vertinimo komisijos pirmininkas

(parašas, vardas ir pavardė)

Vertintojai: (I)

(parašas, vardas ir pavardė)

(II)

(parašas, vardas ir pavardė)

**LISTENING PAPER (25 minutes, 30 points)**

**Part I** (6 points, 1 point per item). You will hear an interview with Jonas Mekas. For questions 1–6 choose the right answer A, B or C and circle it. An example (0) is given. You will hear the recording twice.

0. Mekas still remembers with interest  
 (A) a Mickey Mouse film.  
 B a melodrama film.  
 C propaganda films.
1. He started making films himself  
 A when he was 16.  
 B in a displaced persons camp.  
 C in New York.
2. At that time on 42<sup>nd</sup> street there were about  
 A 16 cinemas.  
 B 50 cinemas.  
 C 15 cinemas.
3. The Museum of Modern Art showed  
 A newsreels.  
 B experimental films.  
 C film classics.
4. Mekas started showing his films at  
 A a publishing house.  
 B a friend's art gallery.  
 C the New School for Social Research.
5. While making a film, he uses  
 A a careless method.  
 B a casual method.  
 C an elimination method.
6. Mekas thinks that at present  
 A American films live in good times.  
 B Hollywood is very avant-garde.  
 C oppositional cinema is not important.

For markers' use		
I	II	III
—	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—
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Points 

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**Part 2** (18 points, 2 points per item). You will hear a radio programme about pigeons in towns. For questions 1–9, complete the sentences. WRITE EXACTLY AS YOU HEAR. YOU MAY WRITE NO MORE THAN ONE WORD. An example (0) is given. You will hear the recording twice.

Films show pigeon feeding as a (0) romanticized practice.

For city kids pigeons are (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of nature.

Wood pigeons nest on roofs, windowsills and under (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

City pigeons feed on grain, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and discarded food.

Some pigeon haters call them rats with (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Bird lovers celebrate National Pigeon Day on June (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Pigeons (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a national holiday like Christopher Columbus.

During this day children learn about pigeons' ability to identify (7) \_\_\_\_\_ letters.

On this day New Yorkers carry crumbs of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to show kindness.

If you show kindness to others, your (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of life is better.

For markers' use		
I	II	III
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Points 

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**Part 3** (6 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a story of a boat called Forget-Me-Not. For questions 1–6, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) and circle your answer. An example (0) is given. You will hear the recording twice.

0. Forget-Me-Not was built as a working boat.

T    F

1. After she was sold, she was renamed Sarah.

T    F

2. The Barlows were a family of coal miners.

T    F

3. Samuel Barlow had a boat building business.

T    F

4. Day boats had a small room suitable to be used during the day.

T    F

5. Sarah was one of the 17-boat fleet in the company.

T    F

6. The Canal Trust gave Forget-Me-Not back her original shape.

T    F

For markers' use		
I	II	III
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Points 

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**LISTENING PAPER: Total**

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**READING PAPER (50 minutes, 30 points)**

**Part 1** (10 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read texts about people sharing their travel experiences. For questions 1–10, choose from the texts (A–D). The letters may be chosen more than once. There is an example (0).

**A**

I always bring back native crafts of whichever country I'm in. I love buying hats and dream catchers. I like to give gifts, so most of the stuff ends up being given away. I also never travel without a notepad, a camera or a tape recorder so I can remember what people say and what happens. The greatest thing about travelling is learning about people and how they live, and making an effort with languages. When people speak their own language, you get a much better sense of who they are. I speak Italian, English, French, Spanish and German.

**B**

While planning for a trip, it's more important to me what not to take. I always leave my mobile at home. I hate being contacted while on holiday. When travelling I prefer exploring. I always go to the typical tourist places like museums, castles and galleries. I also hate shopping while travelling, although I do love street markets. I remember the markets of Bamako in Mali where there were all sorts of voodoo stalls. But I'm a browser rather than a buyer.

**C**

I always bring back sketches. I try to make sketches wherever I go. Postcards can be a great memory, but looking at sketches takes me back instantly to the mood and place. My top travel tip is to appreciate your own city. Don't be sad to come home after a fantastic holiday. The best feeling in the world is to walk through your front door and stretch out on the sofa. There's no place like home. I always bring back mugs. I collect mugs and get all worried if I am in the departure lounge without a mug from that country or city.

**D**

I never travel without my iPod. I used to travel with loads of CDs, but to carry something as small as a cigarette packet has been a great improvement. If you are on tour for three months like me, it's good to have music in your life in the same way as you would at home. My top travel tip is: don't book accommodation before you get there. There are loads of places that you will find that are cheaper, more authentic and nicer than anything you'd be able to book online.

Adapted from *The Guardian*

Who

- always brings home local handicrafts?
- collects cups from different countries?
- is fond of sightseeing?
- loves recording experiences in different ways?
- recommends to book a hotel after arriving?
- prefers looking around to buying souvenirs?
- enjoys giving presents after returning home?
- can't stand being reached during holidays?
- thinks that East or West, home is best?
- never travels without enjoying her/his favourite songs?
- prefers drawing to taking pictures?

<b>0</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	
<b>5</b>	
<b>6</b>	
<b>7</b>	
<b>8</b>	
<b>9</b>	
<b>10</b>	

<i>For markers' use</i>		
<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>
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**Points**

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**Part 2** (5 points, 1 point per item). You are going to read a text about an international broadcasting service called *The British Broadcasting Corporation*. For questions 1–5, choose the most suitable heading from the list A–G for each paragraph of the text. There is one heading which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

**THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION**

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| A | Different forms of English |
| B | Self study resources       |
| C | BBC mission                |
| D | Modern facilities          |
| E | BBC values                 |
| F | Human resources            |
| G | <i>BBC history</i>         |

0 | G

The BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) was formed on 18 October, 1922 by a group of leading wireless manufacturers which included Marconi. Daily broadcasting by the BBC began in Marconi's London studio, on 14 November, 1922. This was followed the next day by broadcasts from Birmingham and Manchester. Within a year the BBC was already broadcasting plays, and popular and classical music. There was some news in the early days, but only after 7pm to avoid upsetting the sales of newspapers.

1 |

The BBC is the largest employer of journalists in the UK and quite possibly the world. 7,000 news journalists work in the corporation, plus another 3,000 that work in television and radio. It is important to emphasise that for the BBC, broadcast journalists are not just reporters, presenters and others who appear on screen or on the radio. Editors, producers and researchers are just as much broadcast journalists as the broadcast journalists themselves. In fact, there are far more journalism jobs in the BBC for people working ‘behind’ the camera or microphone than there are for people whose voices you hear and whose faces you see.

2 |

The BBC's aim is to enrich people's lives with great programmes and services that inform, educate and entertain. This is achieved by promoting education and learning and bringing the UK to the world and the world to the UK. The BBC broadcasts radio and television programmes on the web, television and mobile devices. The BBC's online service is Europe's most widely visited website. The BBC reaches more than 200 countries and is available to more than 274 million households. Across the world, the BBC broadcasts radio programmes in 33 languages.

3 |

The BBC is independent, fair and honest. The BBC World Service is trusted for its accuracy, editorial independence and professionalism. Reliability, openness, fairness and creativity are held in high esteem. The BBC celebrates respect and diversity among its employees so everyone can give their best. Audiences are at the heart of everything we do. We take pride in delivering quality and value.

For markers' use		
I	II	III

4

On the BBC *Learning English* website you can use message boards and discussion lists to talk with other learners from around the world. Throughout the site you will find short courses, quizzes, grammar, vocabulary and audio and video recordings that will help you to improve your English. Learners can read, write, communicate with others and improve their comprehension. They can also enrich their vocabulary through music, listening to pop songs, reading news stories or watching sports.

5

What is BBC English? If the phrase ‘BBC English’ were taken literally, it would mean English as spoken on the BBC. Today it would mean every kind of English from all around the world. ‘BBC English’ is a popular term for a prestigious form of English similar to ‘Oxford English’, ‘the Queen’s English’, ‘Standard English’ and, of course, RP (Received Pronunciation). The term ‘BBC English’ is still widely used, even though a range of accents are used on the BBC.

Adapted from the *BBC* website

For markers' use		
I	II	III
—	—	—
—	—	—

Points

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## USE OF ENGLISH (10 minutes, 15 points)

**Part 1** (20 points, 2 points per item). Read the dialogue with a famous chef. For questions 1–10, put the verb in brackets in the appropriate tense. There is an example (0).

**Who has influenced your cooking most?**

In my childhood my grandmother (0) established (to establish) my connection to Italian food, later my father (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (to encourage) my sense of exploration.

**Is there a book which was important for your career?**

At the beginning of my career I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (to teach) balance by chef Pierre Gustau and his book ‘Ma Gastronomie’. ‘The Art of War’ by Sun Tzu gave me organizational lessons but I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not to become) a great cook until I found the poetry of Walt Whitman.

**Which foreign country food do you enjoy eating most?**

I'm the happiest person while (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (to travel) around Italy eating and drinking. I always manage (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (to find) time to travel to the city of Alba in northern Italy every November to have truffles.

**What's the most embarrassing thing you have ever done in a restaurant kitchen?**

I was trying my hand at one dish in the early days of my career. I served food to my customers and I didn't know I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (to mix up) two wrong ingredients until customers tasted it. In those days I wasn't tasting what I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (to make) because I was always in a hurry. So, I have learned the valuable lesson, which cooks should never serve food that (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (not to taste) by the chef before it is served to the customers.

**What are your future plans?**

At present I am writing a cookbook for beginners and I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (to finish) it in the near future. I would be the happiest cook in the world if I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (to complete) it as soon as possible because I can't start anything else without having done the previous job. And, believe me, I have many plans.

For markers' use		
I	II	III
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—	—	—
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—	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—
—	—	—

**Points**

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**Part 2** (10 points, 1 point per item). For questions 1–10, insert in the gaps the missing words which are given in the box. USE ONLY ONE WORD IN EACH GAP. There is one word which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

that as at but for from in of such the than then

Evidence shows (0) that camping is enjoying a large increase in popularity. During a school holiday is the time when hundreds (1) \_\_\_\_\_ families choose to take a break. In many fields, tents stretch (2) \_\_\_\_\_ far as the eye can see. So, what attracts more and more people outside (3) \_\_\_\_\_ order to spend a few nights under the stars?

For first-time campers (4) \_\_\_\_\_ as the Vaughan family from Essex, the cost is a major factor. ‘Friends gave us (5) \_\_\_\_\_ idea, which hadn't occurred to us before, and with three kids it's easier and cheaper than other kinds of holidays’ said Julie Vaughan, 36. ‘The kids have never slept in anything (6) \_\_\_\_\_ their own beds before and they love it.’

Experienced campers such as the Hardings (7) \_\_\_\_\_ London, have been holidaying at Waldegraves (8) \_\_\_\_\_ 10 years and have made many life-long friends during their camping trips. ‘We can book places for six weeks rather (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a two week holiday abroad’ said Mrs. Harding. ‘It is our main holiday this year. I would like to go abroad as well, but it's just money (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the moment.’

For markers' use		
I	II	III
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Points 

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Total points 

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↓ : 2

**USE OF ENGLISH PAPER: Total**

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**WRITING PAPER (55 minutes, 25 points)**

**Part 1** (9 points). Your friend has asked you to help him to make a survey on magazines young people read in Lithuania. Answer the questions in full sentences. You have to write 60–80 words. Please count the number of words, including articles and prepositions, and write it down in the box below.

*Pastaba. Į klausimus atsakykite rišliais sakiniais, o ne frazėmis ar pavieniais žodžiais.*

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

**0.** What magazines are the most popular among teenagers? .....  
 ... *The most popular magazines are Panelė and Kompiuterija.* .....

**1.** What magazines do you like reading? (name at least two magazines) .....  
 .....  
 .....

**2.** When did you start reading them? .....  
 .....  
 .....

**3.** How often do you read the magazines? .....  
 .....  
 .....

**4.** What topics do you like to read about most? (name at least two) .....  
 .....  
 .....

**5.** Who else in the family read(s) these magazines? .....  
 .....  
 .....

**6.** Why would you recommend these magazines to your friends? .....  
 .....  
 .....

Number of words	
-----------------	--

For markers' use

I	II	III

Criteria	Score			
	Max.	1 <sup>st</sup> Marker	2 <sup>nd</sup> Marker	3 <sup>rd</sup> Marker
<b>Content</b>	<b>3</b>			
<b>Appropriacy</b>	<b>3</b>			
<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>3</b>			
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<b>9</b>			

**Part 2** (16 points). You are writing a letter to your friend Barbara who now lives in Ireland. In your letter:

- thank her for her letter;
- describe how Lithuania is celebrating its Millennium\* Anniversary (e. g.: cultural, sports etc. events);
- ask her about important dates in the history of her country.

You have to write 80–100 words.

Please count the number of words, including articles and prepositions, and write it down at the bottom of page **13** in the space provided.

Use the space below for your notes and write your answer on page 13. You do not have to sign your letter.

### Notes and Draft of the Letter

\* Millennium – tūkstantmetis.

