

2004 M. ANGLŲ KALBOS

MOKYKLINIO BRANDOS EGZAMINO UŽDUOTIES

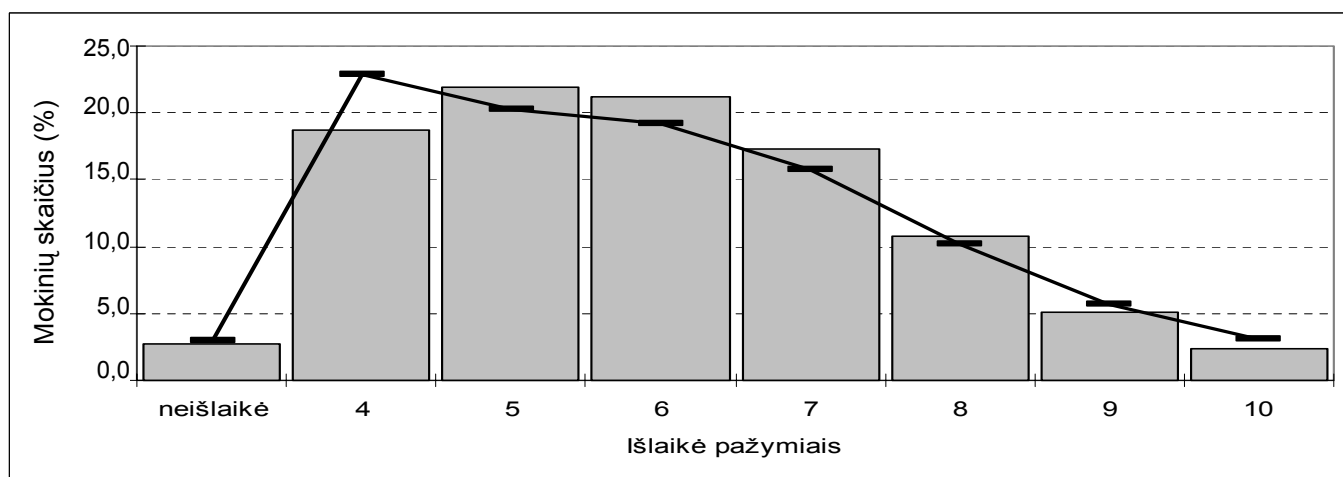
STATISTINĖ

ANALIZĖ

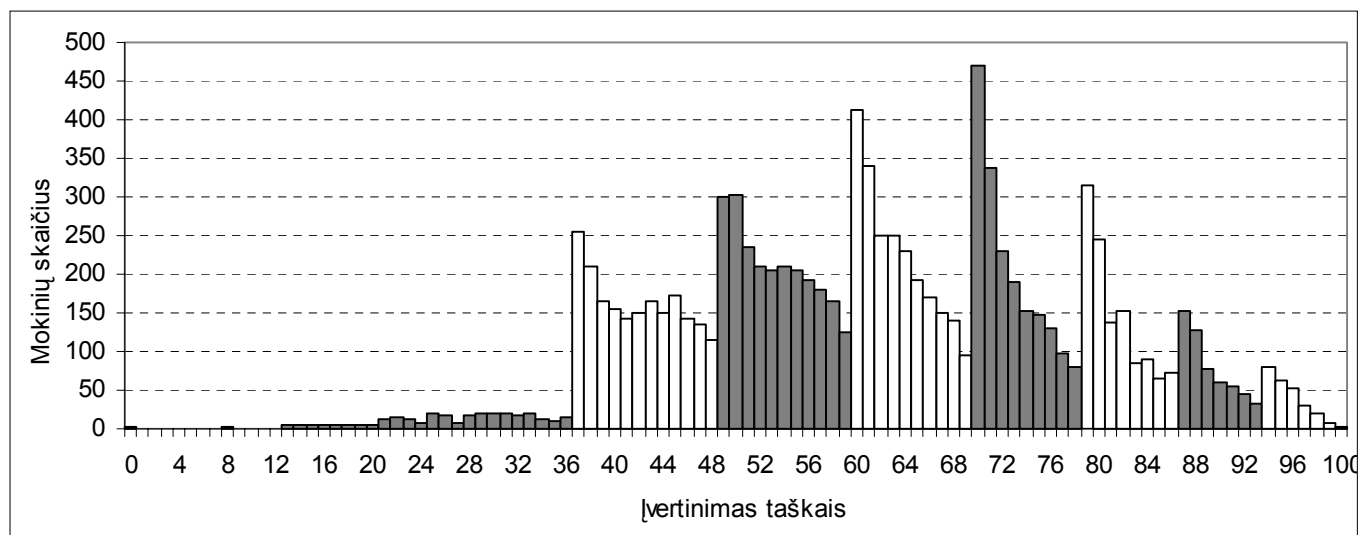
2004 m. birželio 2 d. mokyklinį anglų k. brandos egzaminą laikė 11 172 kandidatai – Lietuvos bendrojo lavinimo mokyklų abiturientai, profesinių mokyklų mokiniai, kitų laidų abiturientai.

Egzamino užduotis buvo vertinama 100 taškų. Egzaminui išlaikyti reikėjo surinkti ne mažiau kaip 37 taškus (t.y. ne mažiau kaip 37 proc. visų galimų taškų). Egzamino neišlaikė 301 kandidatas.

Mokyklinio anglų k. brandos egzamino užduoties pažymių ir taškų pasiskirstymas pateiktas 1 ir 2 diagramose.



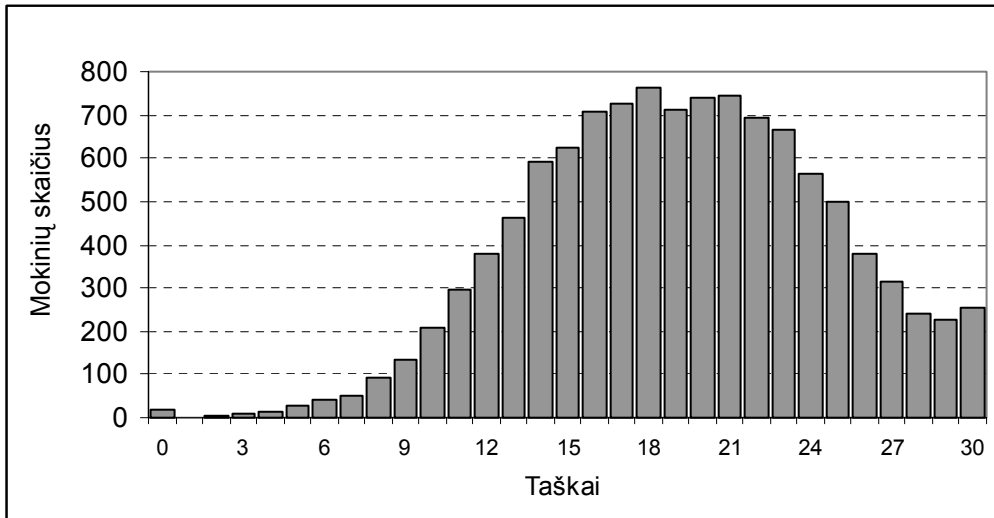
1 diagrama. Mokyklinio brandos egzamino pažymių pasiskirstymas (ryškus brūkšnis – 2003 m.)



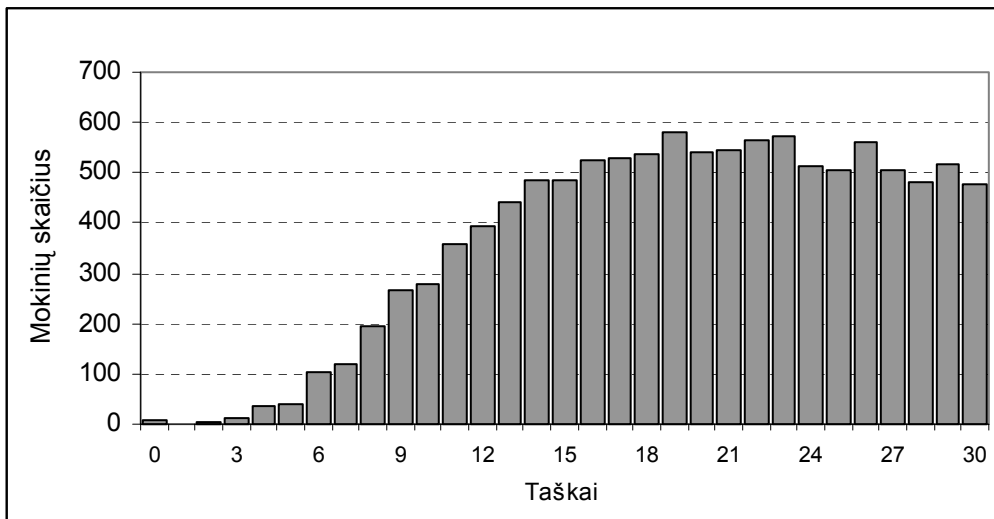
2 diagrama. Mokyklinio brandos egzamino taškų pasiskirstymas (vienodai nuspalvinti gretimi stulpeliai atitinka tą patį pažymį)



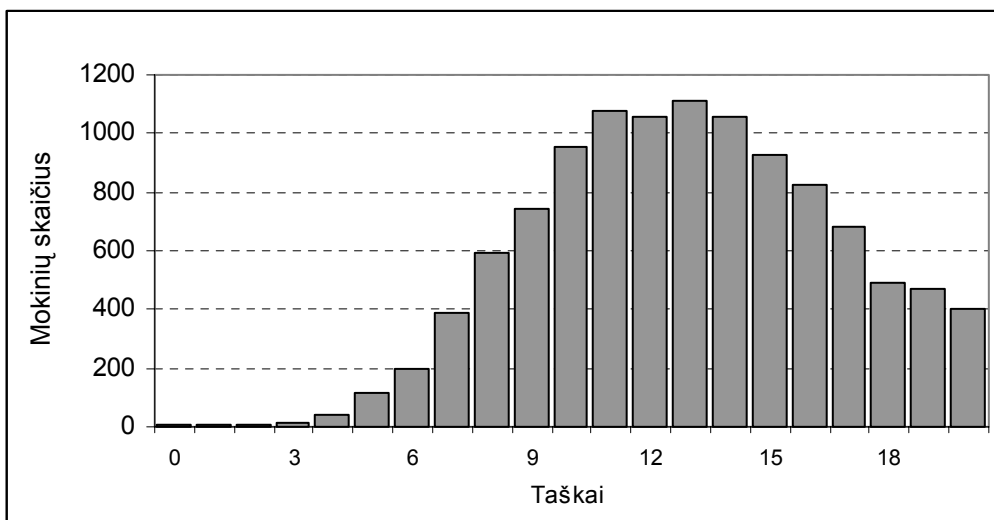
Anglų kalbos mokyklinio brandos egzamino užduotis sudaryta iš 4 dalių: klausymo, skaitymo, kalbos vartojimo ir rašymo testų. Atskirų užduoties dalių taškų pasiskirstymai pateikti atitinkamai 3, 4, 5 ir 6 diagramose.



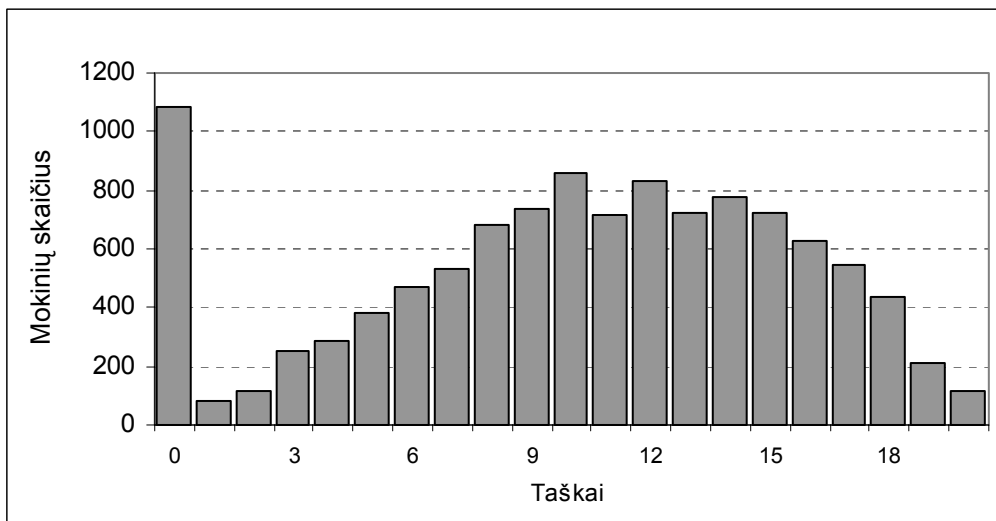
3 diagrama. Klausymo testo taškų pasiskirstymas



4 diagrama. Skaitymo testo taškų pasiskirstymas

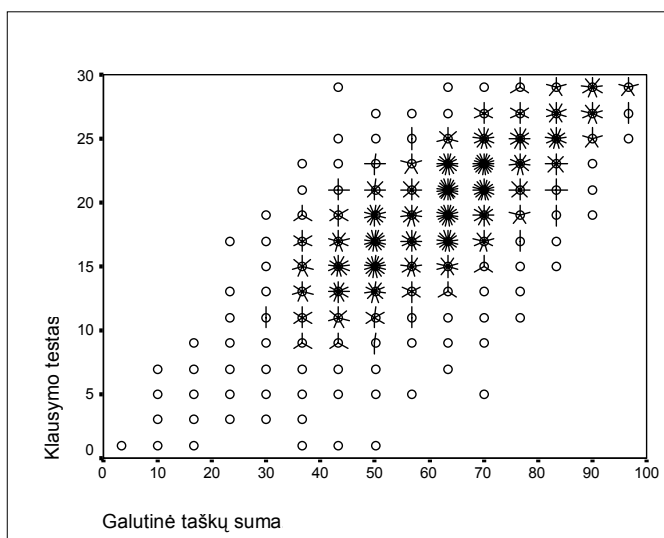


5 diagrama. Kalbos vartojimo testo taškų pasiskirstymas

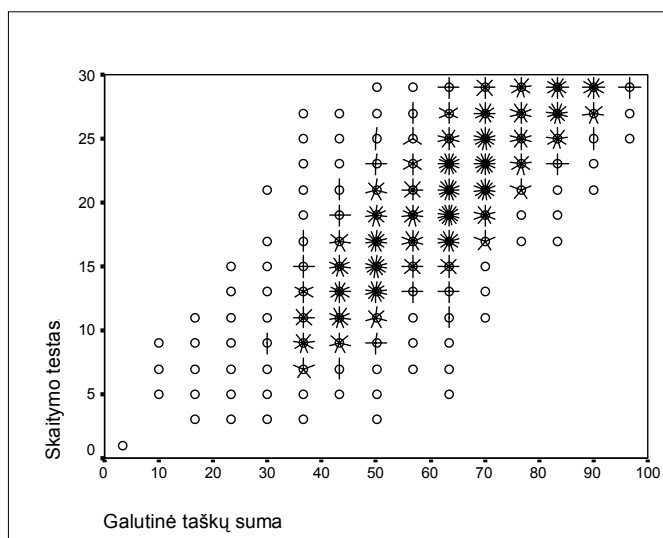


6 diagrama. Rašymo testo taškų pasiskirstymas

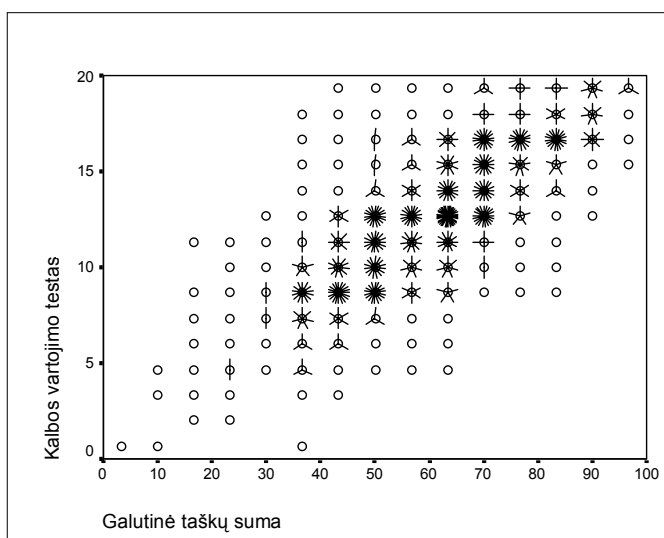
7, 8, 9, 10 diagramose pateikta visos egzamino užduoties ir atskirų jos dalių koreliacija.



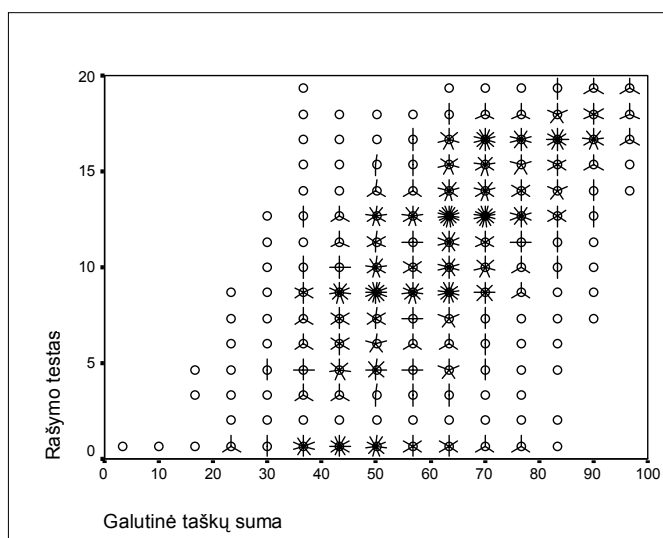
7 diagrama. Klausymo testo ir visos egzamino užduoties koreliacija (koef. 0,80)



8 diagrama. Skaitymo testo ir visos egzamino užduoties koreliacija (koef. 0,83)



9 diagrama. Kalbos vartojimo testo ir visos egzamino užduoties koreliacija (koef. 0,83)

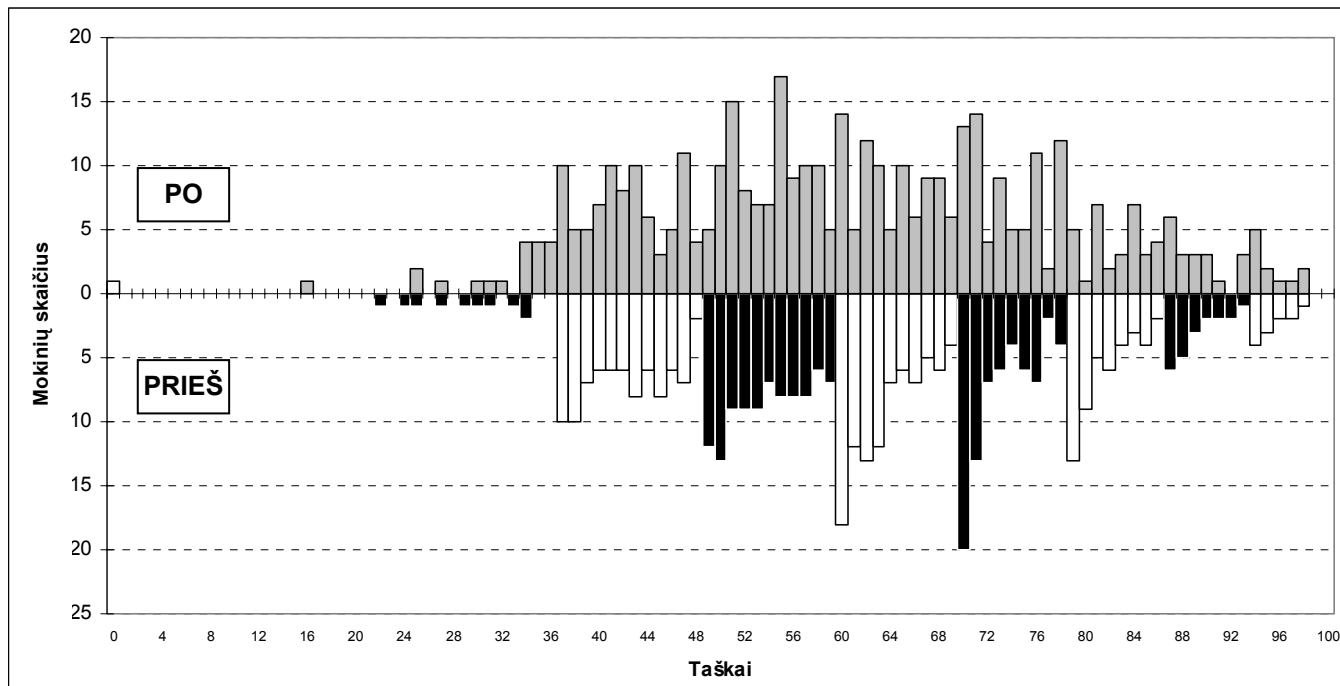


10 diagrama. Rašymo testo ir visos egzamino užduoties koreliacija (koef. 0,64)



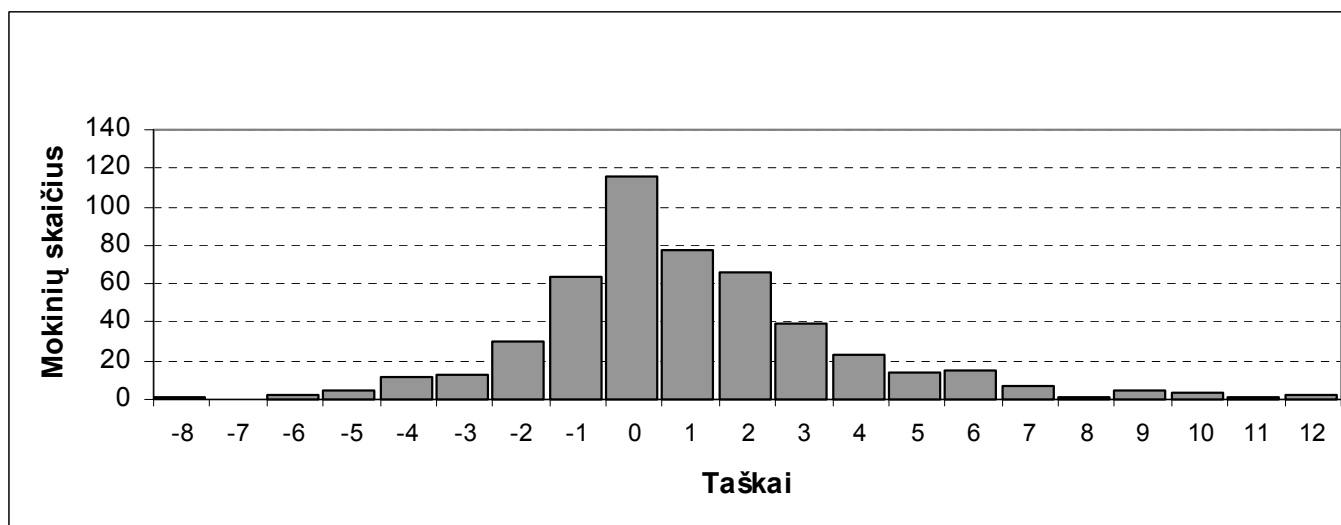
Mokyklinio anglų k. brandos egzamino užduoties statistinei analizei atlikti Nacionalinis egzaminų centras sisteminės atrankos būdu išrinko 500 mokinių darbų imtį. Šie darbai buvo pristatyti į NEC. Dalyko specialistų grupė juos peržiūrėjo, kodavo atvirojo tipo mokinių atsakymus: iš naujo įvertino klausymo testo trečios užduoties (5 taškai), skaitymo testo antros užduoties (10 taškų), kalbos vartojimo testo trečios užduoties (10 taškų) atsakymus bei rašymo darbą (20 taškų). Tai sudarė 45 proc. visos egzamino užduoties taškų sumos.

Pateikiame šių 500 darbų rezultatų diagramą, iš kurios matyti, kaip pasikeitė mokinių rezultatai po darbų pervertinimo.



11 diagrama. Išrinktų darbų imties rezultatų pasiskirstymas prieš ir po pervertinimo

Darbų imties rezultatų diagrama (11 diagramos dalis prieš pervertinimą) labai panaši į visų egzaminą laikusių kandidatų rezultatų diagramą (žr. 2 diagramą). Standartizavus 45 proc. egzamino užduoties vertinimą, sumažėjo diagramos stulpelių aukščių pokyčiai ties pažymių keitimosi ribomis. 12 diagramoje pateikiama pervertinimo statistika, t. y., nukrypimai nuo standartizuoto vertinimo. Neigiamas taškų skaičius rodo, keliais taškais mokyklinio brandos egzamino vertinimo komisijos įvertinimas buvo padidintas, teigiamas taškų skaičius – keliais sumažintas.



12 diagrama. Darbų imties pervertinimo statistika



Apdorojus darbų imtį, kiekvienam užduoties klausimui (ar jo daliai, jei jis turėjo struktūrinės dalis) buvo nustatyta:

- **kuri dalis (procentais) kandidatų pasirinko atitinkamą atsakymą** (A, B, C ar D, jei užduotis buvo su pasirenkamaisiais atsakymais) **ar surinko atitinkamą skaičių taškų** (0, 1, 2 ir t.t.);
- **klausimo sunkumas**. Šio parametro skaitinė reikšmė yra procentinis santykis

$$\frac{(\text{visų kandidatų už šį klausimą surinktų taškų suma})}{(\text{visų už šį klausimą teoriškai galimų surinkti taškų suma})}$$

Jei klausimas buvo vertinamas vienu tašku, tai jo sunkumas tiesiogiai parodo, kuri dalis kandidatų į tą klausimą atsakė teisingai. Pagal statistinę testų teoriją geriausi klausimai yra tie, kurių sunkumas apie 50 proc. (klausimo su 5 pasirenkamaisiais atsakymais, įvertinus spėjimo paklaidą, – apie 60 proc.). Labai lengvo klausimo sunkumas – daugiau kaip 80 proc., labai sunkaus – mažiau kaip 20 proc.;

- **klausimo skiriamoji geba**. Šis parametras rodo, kaip atskiras egzamino klausimas išskiria stipresnius ir silpnesnius kandidatus. Jei klausimas buvo labai lengvas ir į jį beveik vienodai sėkmingai atsakė ir stipresnieji, ir silpnesnieji, tai tokio klausimo skiriamoji geba maža. Panaši skiriamoji geba gali būti ir labai sunkaus klausimo, į kurį neatsakė taip pat beveik visi. Neigiama skiriamosios gebos reikšmė rodo, kad silpnesnieji (sprendžiant pagal visą egzamino užduotį) už tą klausimą surinko daugiau taškų nei stipresnieji (tai tikrai blogo klausimo požymis). Pagal statistinę testų teoriją geri klausimai yra tie, kurių skiriamoji geba yra 40–50, labai geri – 60 ir daugiau. Dėl įvairių pedagoginių ir psichologinių tikslų kai kurie labai sunkūs (arba labai lengvi) klausimai pateikiami teste, nors jų skiriamoji geba ir nėra optimali;

- **klausimo koreliacija su visa užduotimi**. Tai to klausimo ir visų užduoties taškų koreliacijos koeficientas (skaičiuotas Pirsono koreliacijos koeficientas). Šis parametras rodo, kuria dalimi atskiras klausimas matuoja taip, kaip ir visa užduotis. Aišku, daugiataškio klausimo koreliacija su visa užduotimi yra didesnė nei vienataškio.

Toliau pateikiama egzamino užduoties statistinė analizė.

**2004 M. ANGLŲ KALBOS MOKYKLINIO BRANDOS EGZAMINO UŽDUOTIS****LISTENING PAPER****Time: 20 min. Points: 30**

Task 1. You are going to hear a conversation about travelling. While listening, choose the correct answer A, B or C. Mark your answers as shown in the example (0).

You now have one minute to read the statements.

Now listen to the conversation. You will hear it twice.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have decided to go to Paris **for the weekend**. It's **their first flight** so they are very excited.

Wife: Oh, I'm looking forward to this flight, dear.

Husband: So am I.

Information: Departure flight **No. BA 345** to Paris is now ready for boarding. Passengers are requested to make their way **to gate** sixteen. Thank you.

H: That's our plane. Come on, let's go!

Inf.: **Good morning**, ladies and gentlemen! Captain Wilson and his group would like to welcome you on board this **British Airlines** flight to Paris. We shall be taking off in 5 minutes. Please, fasten your seat – belts. May I remind you that **smoking is not permitted** during take off. Thank you.

H: I'd like some duty free **whisky**. What about you?

W: No, I'd rather have a bottle of gin and some cigarettes.

H: Look out of the window! That must be the English Channel.

W: Look at those little **ships**. They're just like toys, aren't they?

Inf.: Ladies and gentlemen! We are now approaching **Charles de Gaulle Airport**. So please, fasten your seat – belts. The temperature in Paris is **25 degrees Centigrade and it's rather cloudy**. We hope you have enjoyed your flight and look forward to seeing you again. Thank you.

10 points (1 point per item)

0. Mr. and Mrs. Jones decided to go to

- A Paris for three days.
- B Paris for the weekend.
- C Peru for the whole week.

1. It was their

- A fifth flight.
- B first flight.
- C third flight.

Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)				Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
A	B*	C	Neatsakė			
2,82	94,76	2,02	0,40	94,76	12,75	0,24

2. Flight No

- A BE 354.
- B BC 645.
- C BA 345.

Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)				Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
A	B	C*	Neatsakė			
8,27	3,63	88,10	0	88,10	18,79	0,24



3. The passengers were asked to go to the

- A gate.
- B hall.
- C lounge.

<i>Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)</i>				<i>Sunkumas</i>	<i>Skiriamoji geba</i>	<i>Koreliacija</i>
<i>A*</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Neatsakė</i>			
87,90	6,05	5,24	0,81	87,90	20,81	0,28

4. They had a flight

- A at noon.
- B in the evening.
- C in the morning.

<i>Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)</i>				<i>Sunkumas</i>	<i>Skiriamoji geba</i>	<i>Koreliacija</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C*</i>	<i>Neatsakė</i>			
7,26	4,64	86,69	1,41	86,69	11,41	0,16

5. They flew on board the

- A American Airlines.
- B British Airways.
- C French Airways.

<i>Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)</i>				<i>Sunkumas</i>	<i>Skiriamoji geba</i>	<i>Koreliacija</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>B*</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Neatsakė</i>			
4,03	88,51	6,45	1,01	88,51	16,78	0,22

6. During take off the passengers were not permitted

- A to drink.
- B to read.
- C to smoke.

<i>Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)</i>				<i>Sunkumas</i>	<i>Skiriamoji geba</i>	<i>Koreliacija</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C*</i>	<i>Neatsakė</i>			
6,85	3,43	89,31	0,40	89,31	16,78	0,22

7. Mr. Jones had

- A a bottle of gin.
- B alcohol free drinks.
- C some whisky.

<i>Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)</i>				<i>Sunkumas</i>	<i>Skiriamoji geba</i>	<i>Koreliacija</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C*</i>	<i>Neatsakė</i>			
8,67	2,82	87,90	0,60	87,90	10,74	0,13

8. Through the window they saw

- A beaches.
- B boats.
- C islands.

<i>Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)</i>				<i>Sunkumas</i>	<i>Skiriamoji geba</i>	<i>Koreliacija</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>B*</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>Neatsakė</i>			
12,50	74,40	12,10	1,01	74,40	32,89	0,30



9. The plane approached

- A Charles de Gaulle Airport.
- B Gatwick Airport.
- C Orly Airport.

Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)				Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
A*	B	C	Neatsakė			
74,19	16,73	8,06	1,01	74,19	33,56	0,31

10. The weather in Paris is

- A cold and cloudy.
- B warm and sunny.
- C warm but cloudy.

Atsakymų pasirinkimas (%)				Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
A	B	C*	Neatsakė			
12,30	8,06	79,03	0,60	79,03	37,58	0,39

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)											Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
0,20	0,20	0	1,01	1,21	2,62	5,85	11,69	16,53	26,41	34,27	85,08	21,21	0,55

Task 2. You are going to hear five people talking about their friends. While listening, write who their friend is and tick (✓) the reasons for having a friend in the appropriate box. Mark the answers as shown in the example (0).

You now have thirty seconds to analyse the table.

Now listen to the interview. You will hear it twice.

Int.: Everyone needs a friend. Some have one friend, others have some or many friends. Tell us about your friend, Michelle.

Michelle: I like my younger brother most. He's got a great sense of humour, is really funny and ever so popular. I am horribly shy and he gives me more self-confidence.

Int.: And what can you tell us, Tony?

Tony: I get on very well with **my cousin**. She is a really **lively** person, **kind** and **generous**, too. She is always fun to be with. I have some problems in doing science, so she is **a great help** for me. Oh, **we both adore dogs!**

Int.: Could you share your ideas with us, Sophie?

Sophie: My family are a bunch of dumb noisy egoists. So it's just great to get out with my **intelligent, friendly** and **patient classmate**. We are **both crazy about hard rock and roller-blading**. He is the sort of person I can pour my heart out to.

Int.: Interesting. And what are your thoughts, Robbie?

Robbie: My closest friend is a **quiet, sensitive** person like me. She is my **girlfriend**. Although we don't share the same ideas about many spheres of life as love, honesty, moral values... She is an **attractive** blue-eyed girl **with a tempting smile** on her lips. I love being with her.

Int.: You are the last person in our discussion, Steve.

Steve: I am a laid-back sort of person and that's how I like my **roommate, easy-going**, and always **ready to help me with that French** I'm a failure at. He is admired by girls especially for **his extravagant style of clothes and hairstyle**. We **play in the same band at school**. You know, he is the inspirer of optimism in me on those blue days.



15 points (1 point per item)

Speaker	Who is a friend?	Reasons for having a friend			
		Character features	Appearance	Support in studies	Interests and hobbies
Michele	0. a <i>brother</i> .	√			
Tony	1. a				
Sophie	2. a.....				
Robbie	3. a				
Steve	4. a				

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)															
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0,81	1,01	2,02	3,23	3,63	6,85	8,87	6,65	6,45	9,88	6,05	8,06	10,08	11,29	7,66	7,46

Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
62,66	38,52	0,65

Task 3. You are going to hear a woman telling about her stay in Africa. While listening, fill in the missing information with 1-4 words. Write your answers as shown in the example (0).

You now have thirty seconds to read the sentences.

Now listen to the narration. You will hear it twice.

5 points (1 point per item)

My husband and I were travelling in Africa. **We were staying in a government guest house** which was sort of like a small hotel, but it wasn't a very fancy place. Anyway it was a very hot night that night. It was a very hot climate and **it was really hot that night and we wanted to have the windows open**. But the problem was we had everything we owned right there in the room and the windows didn't have any screens or anything, so **anybody could just come right in and steal our things**. But if we shut the windows, it would be impossible to sleep, it was way over forty degrees centigrade, so **we decided to put a lot of pots and pans under the window**. Then, if a thief came in, the pots and pans would fall down and we'd wake up. So that's what we did. Anyway, we were asleep. All of a sudden in the middle of the night, sure enough, I heard the pans crash. I sat up in bed. My heart was beating like anything. I could see that there was **a man in a white robe standing up next to the bed**. I tried to scream but I had laryngitis which means my voice wasn't working. I was screaming in the local language for help. It was like 'help help', but I couldn't scream... and so the man came over and he shoved me down on the bed. And then he says in English: "Be quiet." **And then I realized it was my husband** and when I was able to speak, I said: "What're you doing" He said: "Well, I had a headache and I wanted to get up and have some aspirin."

0. The couple was accommodated in a _____ *guest house* _____.
1. They wanted to keep the windows open because _____
2. They were afraid of _____.
3. They constructed an alarm system by _____.
4. The man in white was standing _____.
5. The thief _____ to be the woman's husband.



Teisingai atsakė (%)	39,72	20,77	6,45	40,93	13,71	5
Sunkumas	39,72	20,77	6,45	40,93	13,71	
Skiriamoji geba	53,02	47,65	18,79	63,74	36,24	
Koreliacija	0,46	0,50	0,38	0,53	0,48	

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)						Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
0	1	2	3	4	5			
41,33	26,21	14,11	10,28	4,03	4,03	24,31	43,89	0,68

READING PAPER

Time: 50 min. Points: 30

Task 1. Read the text and decide whether the statements below are true (**T**) or false (**F**). Mark your answers by circling the appropriate letter as shown in the example.

8 points (1 point per item)

SILVER CARS ARE THE SAFEST ON THE ROAD

Silver cars are much less likely to be involved in a serious crash than cars of other colours, suggests a new study of over 1000 cars.

People driving in silver cars were 50 per cent less likely to suffer serious injury in a crash compared with drivers of white cars, the research in New Zealand found.

White, yellow, grey, red and blue cars carried about the same risk of injury. But those taking to the roads in black, brown or green cars were twice as likely to suffer a crash with serious injury.

Sue Furness, at the University of Auckland, led the study but says the team does not know why silver cars appear safer. "We think it may be due to combination of light colour and high reflectivity," she speculates.

She suggests that increasing the proportion of silver cars on the road might provide a 'passive strategy' to cut car crash injuries.

"If there's proof that certain colours are safer and easier to see in all road conditions that might be useful to people in terms of purchasing a car," says Roger Vincent, of the UK Royal Society for the prevention of Accidents. But he adds: "A lot of people will buy things purely on fashion."

In their study, Furness and their colleagues took into account the engine size, make and age of the car, as well as sex, age, socio-cultural status and ethnicity of the drivers. They also controlled for road and light conditions.

The data was gathered from reports of road crashes in the Auckland area between 1988 and 1999. Silver cars made up about 11 percent of the fleet* analysed and were the fourth most popular car colour after white, blue and red.

Metallic finished cars, such as silver ones, are more expensive, but Furness does not believe this is an important factor. "From these controlled data it seems unlikely that the explanation for silver cars being associated with lower risk of car crash injury is related to the price or 'quality' of the vehicle," she told New Scientist.

New Scientist 2003

*fleet – a group of cars



				Teisingai atsakiusių mokinių sk. (%)
0.	Over a 1000 cars got into serious road accidents last year in New Zealand.	T	F	–
1.	White cars are twice as dangerous as silver cars.	T	F	65,52
2.	Grey cars are among the most dangerous.	T	F	72,58
3.	Silver cars are considered to reflect light better than other cars.	T	F	89,31
4.	Sue Furness thinks that all the cars on the roads should be silver.	T	F	71,98
5.	Only 11 percent of silver cars get into car accidents.	T	F	64,72
6.	Silver cars cost more than cars of other colours.	T	F	79,84
7.	The most popular cars in Auckland are white, blue and red.	T	F	81,65
8.	Silver cars in Auckland are more powerful than other cars.	T	F	81,05

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)									Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
0	0	1,41	3,83	9,48	18,95	24,40	22,18	19,76	75,83	17,37	0,41

Task 2. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words from the box below. You may use each word only once. Note that there are more words than the gaps. There is an example at the beginning.

10 points (1 point per item)

TOBACCO BAN IS URGED IN BRITAIN

LONDON: The British government should ban tobacco, a leading medical journal said Friday.

‘If **1.** _____ were an illegal substance, possession of cigarettes would **2.** _____ a crime, and the **3.** _____ of smokers would drastically fall,’ The Lancet said in an editorial. ‘We call on Tony Blair’s government to **4.** _____ tobacco.’

The journal said that since 80 percent of people in **5.** _____ were non smokers, the majority should be given the **6.** _____ to enjoy freedom from exposure to proven carcinogens.

Last month, Britain’s most senior doctors urged the government to **7.** _____ the example of Ireland and many US cities and ban smoking in **8.** _____.

A spokeswoman for the antismoking **9.** _____ group ASH said that a ban on smoking was neither ‘possible or desirable’.

Smoking **10.** _____ more than 120,000 Britons a year, the Health department says.

ban	become	Britain	campaign	follow	kills	medical
	number	public	right	tobacco	reduce	



Klausimo nr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Teisingai atsakė (%)	70,16	62,70	59,68	48,79	81,85	49,19	52,62	50,20	46,77	77,82
Sunkumas	70,16	62,70	59,68	48,79	81,85	49,19	52,62	50,20	46,77	77,82
Skiriamoji geba	50,34	43,62	57,72	51,01	18,79	59,06	53,02	43,62	55,03	53,69
Koreliacija	0,46	0,40	0,50	0,44	0,21	0,32	0,29	0,23	0,29	0,31

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)											Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
2,02	5,65	5,04	8,87	12,70	10,28	9,88	13,31	10,08	8,87	13,30	59,07	45,57	0,69

Task 3. Read the text. Parts of some sentences have been removed from it. Choose the most suitable part from the list (A – M) for each gap (1 – 12) in the text. After filling in the gaps **transfer your answers to the boxes below**. There is an example at the beginning.

12 points (1 point per item)

WALKING IS NOT AS PEDESTRIAN AS IT LOOKS

After living in England **0.** _____ **G** _____, my wife and I decided to move back to the United States. We wanted to live in a town small enough that we could walk to the business district, and settled on Hanover, a typical New England town – **1.** _____. It has a broad central green surrounded by the venerable buildings of Dartmouth College, an old-fashioned Main Street and leafy residential neighborhoods.

It is, in short, an agreeable, easy place to go about one's business on foot, and yet as far as I can tell, virtually no one does.

Nearly every day, I walk to the post office or library or bookstore, and sometimes I stop at Rosey Jekes Café for a cappuccino. Occasionally, in the evenings, my wife and I stroll up to the Nugget Theatre for a movie or to Murphy's pub **2.** _____. I wouldn't dream of going to any of these places **3.** _____. People have gotten used to my eccentric behavior, but in the early days acquaintances would often pull up to the curb and ask if I wanted a ride.

'I am going your way,' they would insist **4.** _____ declined.* 'Really, it's no bother.'

'Honestly, I **5.** _____.'

'Well, if you are sure,' they would say and depart reluctantly.

In the United States we have become so used to driving that it doesn't occur to us to stretch our legs and see what those lower limbs can do. We have reached an age where college students expect to drive between classes, where parents will drive three blocks to **6.** _____ from a friend's house, where the letter carrier takes his van up and down every driveway on a street.

The other day I was waiting to bring home one of my children from a piano lesson when a car stopped outside a post office, and a man about my age popped out and dashed inside. He was in the post office for about three or four minutes, **7.** _____, got in the car and drove exactly 16 feet (I had nothing better to do so I paced it off) to the general store next door.

And the thing is, this man **8.** _____. I am sure he jogs extravagant distances and plays squash and does **9.** _____, but I am just as sure that he drives to each of these activities.

An acquaintance of ours was complaining the other day **10.** _____ to park outside the local gymnasium. She goes there several times a week to walk on a treadmill*. The gymnasium is, at most, a six-minute walk from **11.** _____. I asked her **12.** _____ and do six minutes less on the treadmill.

She looked at me as if I were tragically simple-minded and said, 'But I have a program for the treadmill. It records my distance and speed and calorie burn rate, and I can adjust it for degree of difficulty.'

I confess it had not occurred to me how thoughtlessly deficient nature is in this regard.

(Adapted from Bill Bryson's 'I'm a Stranger Here Myself')

* **decline** – refuse; **treadmill** – a piece of exercise equipment



- A** about the difficulty of finding a place
B all kinds of healthful things
C and then came out
D by car
E enjoy walking
F for a beer
G for 20 years
H her front door
I looked really fit
J pick up their children
K pleasant, quiet and compact
L when I politely
M why she didn't walk to the gym

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
G												

<i>Klausimo nr.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Teisingai atsakė (%)</i>	62,90	75,40	55,44	46,98	57,26	56,05	64,92	60,89	59,07	42,54	68,15	78,83
<i>Sunkumas</i>	62,90	75,40	55,44	46,98	57,26	56,05	64,92	60,89	59,07	42,54	68,15	78,83
<i>Skiriamoji geba</i>	54,36	44,30	57,72	61,74	62,42	61,07	57,05	55,03	63,09	61,74	59,73	36,91
<i>Koreliacija</i>	0,46	0,44	0,50	0,51	0,52	0,50	0,49	0,49	0,53	0,53	0,51	0,38

<i>Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)</i>												
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5,04	4,64	4,84	6,05	5,65	7,86	7,86	6,85	8,06	7,86	8,47	2,82	23,99

<i>Sunkumas</i>	<i>Skiriamoji geba</i>	<i>Koreliacija</i>
60,70	56,26	0,73

USE OF ENGLISH PAPER

Time: 20 min. Points: 20 (0.5 points per item)

Task 1. Read the passage and circle the letter below the text, to make each sentence grammatically correct. Mind the meaning of the whole text.

6 points (0.5 points per item)

INDIAN NEW YEAR

The American Indian New 1 is celebrated during the Planting Moon in May. “2 the time of year 3 everything turns green,” says Chief Wise Owl of the Nipmucks in Webster, Massachusetts. “On January 1, 4 weather is cold and the Nature is 5, but in May the trees bud and grass grows and 6 is new.” Wise Owl and his clan take 7 in a daylong celebration on the 8 Saturday in May. They share a meal, plant a tree, and form a circle 9 a fire to chant and dance. They feed the fire with last season's beans, squash, and corn and ask the Creator to help 10 with a good harvest. At the 11 of the ceremony, they take corn seeds 12 home to plant in their fields.



2. **A** It **A** Year **B** Its **B** Year's **C** It's **C** Years **D** There **D** Years'
3. **A** — **B** because **C** how **D** when
4. **A** — **B** a **C** some **D** the
5. **A** dead **B** death **C** die **D** died
6. **A** every **B** everybody **C** everything **D** whole
7. **A** all **B** every **C** part **D** place
8. **A** second **B** secondly **C** two **D** twice
9. **A** around **B** for **C** in **D** under
10. **A** them **B** themselves **C** their **D** theirs
11. **A** end **B** ending **C** finish **D** finishing
12. **A** — **B** at **C** near **D** to

Klausimo nr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Teisingai atsakė (%)	75,20	84,88	87,70	79,64	65,52	89,52	54,64	83,47	79,23	75,60	70,36	29,44
Sunkumas	75,20	84,88	87,70	79,64	65,52	89,52	54,64	83,47	79,23	75,60	70,36	29,44
Skiriamoji geba	18,12	24,83	24,16	24,83	24,16	21,48	40,94	22,15	30,87	24,83	32,89	33,56
Koreliacija	0,21	0,29	0,31	0,23	0,23	0,31	0,34	0,24	0,36	0,24	0,34	0,37

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)												
0	0,5	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5	4	4,5	5	5,5	6
0	0	0,40	1,81	1,01	3,83	7,46	15,32	14,72	15,73	15,93	10,28	13,51

Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
72,93	26,90	0,65

Task 2. Read the dialogue. Choose a suitable sentence or a clause from the list below to fill each of the blanks. Write the letter next to the number in the dialogue. (You do not need to write the sentence/ clause in the space provided in the dialogue.) There are as many clauses / sentences as the gaps. Mind the meaning of the whole dialogue. The first has been done for you as an example.

4 points (0.5 points per item)

AT THE DOCTOR'S

- | | |
|--|---|
| A A little bit. | F Let it out. |
| B Have you got a temperature? | G my throat hurts |
| C Is that all, doctor? | H Thank you doctor |
| D It's only a throat infection. | I You gave me a general check-up then. |
| E I've given you | |



Doctor: I see, you last came to see me two years ago.
Mr. Smith: Yes, doctor. **0.** I
Doctor: And what's wrong with you at the moment?
Mr. Smith: Well, **1.** _____ and I've had a terrible headache since last night.
Doctor: **2.** _____
Mr. Smith: I took my temperature this morning. It was 38.5°C.
Doctor: That's not very much.
Mr. Smith: So much the better. If it was 39°C I'd be in bed now.
Doctor: Are you coughing much?
Mr. Smith: **3.** _____
Doctor: All right. I'll examine you. Now take a deep breath please. **4.** _____
 And now cough. Well, don't worry.
5. _____ I'll prescribe you some pills which you should take in the morning and evening. I'll also prescribe some syrup.
Mr. Smith: **6.** _____
Doctor: Oh, yes. You'll see that with the prescription **7.** _____,
 you'll feel better in a few days.
Mr. Smith: **8.** _____ Goodbye!
Doctor: Goodbye.

Klausimo nr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Teisingai atsakė (%)	89,31	98,99	92,34	80,24	78,43	97,58	74,40	98,59
Sunkumas	89,31	98,99	92,34	80,24	78,43	97,58	74,40	98,59
Skiriamoji geba	16,11	3,36	16,11	37,58	33,56	7,38	44,97	0,67
Koreliacija	0,22	0,13	0,27	0,39	0,36	0,22	0,43	0,02

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)									Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
0	0,5	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5	4			
0,20	0	0,40	2,02	4,23	7,26	16,94	3,43	65,52	88,73	19,97	0,48

Task 3. Read the passage. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in **bold** and use the appropriate word made of the word given in **bold**. Mind the word order.
 The first has been done for you as an example.

10 points (0.5 points per item)

MORE THAN COINCIDENCE

"They've got to be somewhere", I thought **0. (look)** looking through my things. I
1. (pack) _____ for a two-week trip to Russia with a team of
2. (America) _____, and I had counted on taking along my beat-up but
3. (comfort) _____ black sneakers. They **4. (be)** _____
 always right in view. Where could they **5. (possible)** _____ be?

Okay, I finally decided, "They **6. (just disappear)** _____." So I dashed
 out to the store and **7. (buy)** _____ new sneakers. They were not my old reliables, but
 I thought they **8. (be)** _____ good enough.

That night we took off for Moscow. In Russia we visited orphanages for a charity
9. (call) _____ Hope Chest. During that time a lot of medical supplies



10. (distribute) _____ along with clothes for the
 11. (child) _____.

Two weeks flew by. At the last orphanage on our tour when we were saying good-bye the door flew open and a Russian social 12. (work) _____ came in with two new boys: Sergei, 12, and his brother Andrei, 9. Andrei's toes were sticking out of his shoes, and Sergei's canvas sport shoes were held together by string.

"May be I 13. (find) _____ some shoes," our leader George said. All he could 14. (find) _____ was a pair for Andrei. But there 15. (be) _____ nothing for Sergei. I looked down quickly at my new sneakers. "16. (you like) _____ these?" I asked. I pulled them off and Sergei tried them on. "They 17. (fit) _____ perfectly," George said as the boy walked around the room, 18. (test) _____ them.

When I got home to California and started unpacking, I 19. (open) _____ the closet door to put my things. There were my old black sneakers, the ones I 20. (search) _____ for.

Klausimo nr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Teisingai atsakė (%)	21,37	50,20	54,23	42,54	40,73	28,63	55,65	41,13	56,73	14,92	62,50	48,99	38,71	49,80	61,29	67,34	45,77	47,78	64,72	14,31
Sunkumas	21,37	50,20	54,23	42,54	40,73	28,63	55,65	41,13	56,73	14,92	62,50	48,99	38,71	49,80	61,29	67,34	45,77	47,78	64,72	14,31
Skiriamoji geba	38,93	35,57	48,99	48,99	46,98	42,95	50,34	44,97	51,95	31,54	36,91	48,99	57,72	37,58	34,90	42,28	38,26	37,58	53,69	27,52
Koreliacija	0,40	0,31	0,42	0,41	0,43	0,43	0,44	0,40	0,44	0,40	0,35	0,43	0,49	0,35	0,31	0,37	0,37	0,32	0,46	0,36

Taškų pasiskirstymas (%)																				
0	0,5	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5	4	4,5	5	5,5	6	6,5	7	7,5	8	8,5	9	9,5	10
3,63	1,61	2,82	5,44	5,24	6,85	6,45	8,87	7,46	5,85	9,88	6,85	4,23	5,04	4,44	4,03	2,42	2,02	2,82	2,22	1,81

Sunkumas	Skiriamoji geba	Koreliacija
45,37	42,83	0,76

WRITING PAPER

Time: 50 min. Points: 20

You have 50 minutes to write a personal letter. Choose **one** of the two situations given.

Write **120–150 words**.

- A Peace Corps volunteer Amy lived in your family last year. Now she is back in America. Write a personal letter telling her about:
 - recent changes in your life;
 - brief news about your school;
 - your plans for the summer;
 - your hope to meet her again.
- Your class is going to participate in a Comenius project *Our Cultures and Languages*. You are looking for partners from Britain. Write a personal letter to your friend Tom inviting his class to participate in the project. Be sure to write about:
 - the aims and activities of the project;
 - the duration of the project;
 - the partners you need;
 - the deadline to send in the partner information.



LAIŠKO VERTINIMO LENTELĖ

Kriterijus	Aprašymas	Taškai	Mokinių sk. (%)
Turinys/ Komunika-cinio tikslo pasiekimas	Labai gerai atlikta užduotis, nuosekliai išdėstytos mintys.	8	6,45
		7	12,10
	Gerai / tinkamai atlikta užduotis, gana tiksliai / glaustai išdėstytos mintys.	6	15,32
		5	13,31
	Tinkamai atlikta užduotis; didžioji turinio dalis atitinka užduotį; stengiasi vystyti idėjas, mintis.	4	20,16
		3	10,28
	Užduoties atlikimas beveik netinkamas, beveik nėra detalių.	2	7,86
1		5,04	
Nepavyko atlikti užduoties.	0	9,48	
Teksto organiza- vimas	Laiško forma taisyklinga; tinkamas formatas (adresas, data, pasisveikinimas, užbaigimas, atsisveikinimas), tinkamai sutvarkytos pastraipos.	4	17,74
	Forma beveik tinkama, tinkamai sutvarkytos pastraipos, 1 – 2 netikslumai.	3	34,68
	Forma beveik tinkama, 1 – 2 netikslumai, netinkamai sutvarkytos pastraipos.	2	26,01
	Forma beveik netinkama, sunku suprasti mintį, nėra loginio nuoseklumo.	1	10,08
	Laiško forma neatitinka laiškui keliamų reikalavimų; nėra ką vertinti.	0	11,49
Kalbos vartojimas	Tikslus žodynas ir struktūra, taisyklinga rašyba.	8	0,81
		7	5,24
	Tinkamos / geros struktūros. Atsitiktinės kalbos vartojimo, sakinių jungimo, rašybos klaidos	6	10,69
		5	8,87
	Žodynas apskritai tinkamas, reikšmė kartais neaiški dėl gramatinių, sakinių jungimo, rašybos klaidų.	4	18,75
		3	14,11
	Ribotos apimties žodynas, dažnos žodžių pasirinkimo ir vartojimo klaidos; dažnos kalbos vartojimo klaidos;	2	20,16
1		11,69	
Skurdus žodynas; daug žodžių pasirinkimo ir vartojimo, rašybos klaidų.	0	9,68	
TOTAL SCORE		20	

