

## Užsienio kalba (anglų)

2019 m. pasiekimų lygio testo vertinimo instrukcija

### I. KLAUSYMO TESTAS

*1 užduotis. (5 taškai)*

<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>
C	C	A	A	B

*2 užduotis. (5 taškai)*

<b>6.</b>	<b>7.</b>	<b>8.</b>	<b>9.</b>	<b>10.</b>
False	True	True	False	True

*3 užduotis. (5 taškai)*

<b>11.</b>	<b>12.</b>	<b>13.</b>	<b>14.</b>	<b>15.</b>
C	B	C	A	C

*4 užduotis. (5 taškai)*

<b>16.</b>	<b>17.</b>	<b>18.</b>	<b>19.</b>	<b>20.</b>
C	A	B	B	B

### II. SKAITYMO TESTAS

*1 užduotis. (5 taškai)*

<b>21.</b>	<b>22.</b>	<b>23.</b>	<b>24.</b>	<b>25.</b>
True	False	Not given	True	True

*2 užduotis. (5 taškai)*

<b>26.</b>	<b>27.</b>	<b>28.</b>	<b>29.</b>	<b>30.</b>
C	D	B	A	B

*3 užduotis. (5 taškai)*

<b>31.</b>	<b>32.</b>	<b>33.</b>	<b>34.</b>	<b>35.</b>
A	B	C	B	B

*4 užduotis. (5 taškai)*

<b>36.</b>	<b>37.</b>	<b>38.</b>	<b>39.</b>	<b>40.</b>
G	F	B	C	D

III. RAŠYMO TESTAS

**Žinutės vertinimo lentelė. (6 taškai)**

<i>Taškų skaičius</i>	<i>Aptartys</i>
<b><i>Turinys (užduoties įvykdymas, minčių aiškumas)</i></b>	
3	Atsakyta į visus punktus. Mintys dėstomos aiškiai. Užduotis įvykdyta puikiai.
2	Atsakyta į visus punktus, tačiau informacija minimali. Mintys dėstomos aiškiai. ARBA Atsakyta į daugiau nei pusę punktų, jų informacija pakankama. Mintys dėstomos aiškiai. Užduotis įvykdyta gerai.
1	Atsakyta į mažiau nei pusę punktų; informacija nepakankama. Gali pasitaikyti nukrypimų nuo temos ARBA mintys gali būti neaiškios. Užduotis įvykdyta patenkinamai.
0	Neatsakyta į punktus. Turinys neatitinka temos arba nesuprantamas. Užduotis neįvykdyta.
<b><i>Kalbinė raiška (leksinės-gramatinės struktūros, rašyba, skyryba)</i></b>	
3	Leksinės-gramatinės struktūros vartojamos tinkamai. Žodyno pakanka užduoties tikslui pasiekti. (Beveik) nėra gramatikos, rašybos, skyrybos klaidų. Visada aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
2	Leksinės-gramatinės struktūros vartojamos beveik visada tinkamai. Žodyno pakanka užduoties tikslui pasiekti. Yra kelios gramatikos, rašybos, skyrybos klaidos. (Dažniausiai) aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
1	Leksinės-gramatinės struktūros dažnai vartojamos netinkamai. Žodynas ribotas, ne visai pakanka užduoties tikslui pasiekti. Yra daug gramatikos, rašybos, skyrybos klaidų. Dažnai gali būti neaišku, ką norima pasakyti.
0	Leksinės-gramatinės struktūros nepakankamos užduoties tikslui pasiekti. Žodynas ribotas, jo nepakanka užduočiai atlikti. ARBA Vartojami pavieniai žodžiai ir frazės, jų nepakanka užduočiai atlikti. Daroma daug klaidų, dėl kurių mintys gali būti nesuprantamos.
<b>6</b>	

PASTABOS:

- Jei turinys neatitinka temos, visas tekstas vertinamas 0.
- Jei parašyta mažiau nei 25 žodžiai, atimamas 1 taškas iš bendros taškų sumos.
- Jei parašyta daugiau nei 45 žodžiai, taškai neatimami.
- Pasikartojančios vienodo pobūdžio klaidos skaičiuojamos kaip viena klaida.

**Laiško vertinimo lentelė. (14 taškų)**

<i>Taškų skaičius</i>	<i>Aptartys</i>
<b><i>Turinys (užduoties įvykdymas, informacijos išsamumas)</i></b>	
5	Tinkamai ir išsamiai atsakyta į visus užduoties punktus. Paaiškinama, argumentuojama. Užduotis įvykdyta puikiai.
4	Atsakyta į visus užduoties punktus, tačiau nepakankamai išsamiai. Ne visada paaiškinama, argumentuojama. Užduotis įvykdyta gerai.
3	Atsakyta į daugiau nei pusę užduoties punktų; (gali būti) nepakankamai išsamiai. Dažnai nepakanka paaiškinimų, argumentų. Užduotis įvykdyta vidutiniškai.
2	Atsakyta į mažiau nei pusę užduoties punktų; nepakankamai išsamiai. Beveik nepateikiama paaiškinimų, argumentų. ARBA / IR Pasitaiko nukrypimų nuo temos. Užduotis įvykdyta patenkinamai.
1	Atsakyta tik į vieną užduoties punktą. Nepakanka paaiškinimų, argumentų. ARBA / IR Nukrypstama nuo temos. Užduotis įvykdyta prastai.
0	Neatsakyta į užduoties punktus. Turinys neatitinka temos arba nesuprantamas. Užduotis neįvykdyta.
<b><i>Minties ir teksto rišlumas. Skirstymas į pastraipas</i></b>	
2	Mintys siejamos ir dėstomos nuosekliai. Teksto siejimo žodžiai vartojami veiksmingai kuriant rišlų tekstą. Tinkamas skirstymas į pastraipas.
1	Dauguma minčių siejamos ir dėstomos gana nuosekliai, tačiau gali trūkti rišlumo. Teksto siejimo žodžių per daug / per mažai arba jie netinkami. ARBA / IR Skirstymas į pastraipas ne visai tinkamas.
0	Tekstas sunkiai skaitomas dėl nuoseklumo ar rišlumo stokos. Teksto siejimo žodžiai dažnai vartojami netinkamai arba nevartojami. ARBA / IR Į pastraipas neskirstoma.
<b><i>Žodyno aprėptis ir vartojimas</i></b>	
4	Žodynas pakankamas užduočiai atlikti, vartojamas tinkamai. Žodynas įvairus, siekiama išvengti pasikartojimo. Nėra / beveik nėra žodyno klaidų. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
3	Žodynas pakankamas užduočiai atlikti, vartojamas dažniausiai tinkamai. Kartais bandoma perfrazuoti siekiant išvengti pasikartojimo, bet ne visada sėkmingai. Beveik nėra žodyno klaidų. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
2	Žodynas gana ribotas, tačiau jo pakanka užduočiai atlikti. Yra keletas žodyno klaidų, bet tai netrukdo suprasti tekstą.
1	Žodynas ribotas, jo pakanka tik kai kurioms mintims išreikšti. Daug žodžių vartojimo klaidų, jos kartais gali apsunkinti teksto supratimą.
0	Žodynas labai ribotas, dažnai vartojamas netinkamai. Dėl netinkamo žodyno vartojimo sunku suprasti tekstą.

<i>Taškų skaičius</i>	<i>Aptartys</i>
<b><i>Kalbos taisyklingumas (gramatika, rašyba, skyryba)</i></b>	
3	Kalba vartojama gana taisyklingai. Nėra / beveik nėra gramatikos, rašybos, skyrybos klaidų. Gali pasitaikyti klaidų sudėtingesnėse struktūrose. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
2	Yra keletas klaidų vartojant tiek sudėtingesnes, tiek paprastas struktūras. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti. ARBA Vartojamos tik paprastos struktūros; beveik nėra klaidų. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
1	Daroma daug klaidų paprastose struktūrose, bet iš esmės aišku, ką norima pasakyti. ARBA Vartojamos tik paprastos gramatinės struktūros. Pasitaiko klaidų.
0	Daroma daug įvairių klaidų. Dėl labai dažnų klaidų sunku suprasti, ką norima pasakyti.
<b>14</b>	

PASTABOS:

- Jei turinys neatitinka temos, visas tekstas vertinamas 0.
- Jei parašyta mažiau nei 70 žodžių, atimamas 1 taškas iš bendros taškų sumos.
- Jei parašyta daugiau nei 110 žodžių, taškai neatimami.
- Pasikartojančios vienodo pobūdžio klaidos skaičiuojamos kaip viena klaida.

KLAUSYMO TESTO TEKSTAI

***1 užduotis.***

**EXAMPLE ZERO**

***Which sign describes the weather on Thursday?***

Let's look at the weather forecast. The sunshine we are having today will be turning into humid weather on Tuesday and it may cause some thunderstorms on Wednesday with a high risk of downpours. The sky should be clearing by Thursday morning – with some sunshine and just a few showers.

**ONE**

**What will Jenny buy for her Dad's birthday dinner?**

Hi, it's Jenny – I'm just calling to remind you about Dad's birthday dinner tonight. I've been thinking of buying a special birthday pizza, but I guess we could make one ourselves so I'll just get some fruit on my way. I could also get a cake from our local store, but could you possibly take care of that – they sell those lovely little birthday cakes.

**TWO**

**Why couldn't Laura come to the chess club?**

– Hi Laura. We missed you at the chess club last Saturday! What happened?  
 – Well, I had to take care of my sister – we had just finished a chess game and I was about to leave for the club, but then my mother called and asked me to cook dinner.  
 – What about next Saturday?  
 – Oh, we are expecting some guests and I'll have to help with cleaning the house, so I'll have to skip the club again...

### THREE

#### What does the boy's Grandmother look like?

Hi, thanks for offering to pick up my Granny from the airport. Let me describe her to you, because you may not recognise her – now that she's changed her style. She used to have long grey hair and she loved wearing long skirts. Now she prefers trousers. Her hair is still grey, but she has just had a haircut, so be ready for a surprise.

### FOUR

#### What are the students going to do today?

- What should we do after school? How about skateboarding?
- That would be nice, but I've got to do some shopping for dinner tonight.
- I can help you if you wish.
- OK thanks – we could go skateboarding tomorrow. Unless I have to do some extra reading for my school project.
- In that case, I'll have to do some reading for the project, too.

### FIVE

#### What is missing in the big box?

- Let's check – do we have everything on the list – loudspeakers, earphones, microphones... But where are the microphones? They should be in the big box – the same as the earphones.
- Hm... they're not here. But I've found some extra earphones – which is good...
- Oh, maybe I put them in the small box, together with the CDs.
- Yes – they are in here. All is fine.

### 2 užduotis.

“Who loves pizza?” is a question you never ask an American. A better question is “Who doesn't love pizza?” Now, there is a place for pizza lovers to gather: the Museum of Pizza, in New York. The museum, known as “MoPi” for short, is set up in a large space on the ground floor of the Vale Hotel.

A company called Nameless Network came up with the idea for a museum, which would attract pizza lovers and offer them something special – ‘tasty’ art. Alexandra Serio, who works for the Network, said they used the popularity of pizza as a way to get people looking at art in a different format – and free of charge.

Before opening the museum, Serio asked various artists to create art works about pizza. Many artists responded and donated their works just for a thank-you note and a bite of pizza at the opening event. The museum collection now contains photos, sculptures, installations and other kinds of objects.

So far, the museum has had lots of visitors. Nina Raye, from New Jersey, did not expect to see what she saw. “Honestly, I thought it would be, like, more of a traditional museum,” she said. But instead, Raye got some of everything. “In this museum, you get a little bit of education, and a little bit of fun,” she said.

Another visitor, Lydia Melendez, made plans to visit the museum last year. For her, it was worth waiting. “I thought it was going to be kind of dull,” she said. Lydia imagined walking in and finding books on making good pizza and lots of recipes. But she was surprised when her actual experience of modern art turned out to be completely different.

Well, the point of the museum is to help more people experience more art. MoPi is a “pop-up” museum – which means that the exhibition can be enjoyed only for a limited period of time in a certain place, before it is transported somewhere else. This kind of art show is less formal and can attract huge crowds.

### **3 užduotis.**

- Enjoy Clothing, Thomas speaking, how can I help you?
- Hi. I was browsing your catalogue, but couldn't place the order. Can I make it on the phone?
- Sure, what was it you wanted to order?
- I found this full zip water resistant hooded coat.
- Did you say with a zip? Because they are available with buttons as well.
- No, thanks.
- I see.
- The catalogue says they come in different colours – orange, yellow and others – and it is the orange that I like the most, but on my screen, orange looks like amber, so I am not that sure.
- Yes, sometimes screen images have a different shade, you say amber? I would define this one as soft orange.
- Anyway, I'd rather be safe and go for yellow.
- Good choice. What's the size you want?
- My size is small, but again, I checked the chart and there is very little difference between the sizes – extra small is just 3 centimetres shorter, and medium is 3 centimetres longer.
- Then I suggest you should take one size bigger than your usual size.
- Right then, let it be.
- Anything else?
- Is the price the same as given in the catalogue? Here it says thirty pounds fifty.
- Well, at the moment, we have a special offer and the price is twenty seven fifty, but this does not include the cost of delivery – which is 4 pounds – so the total will be thirty one pounds fifty.
- Sounds fine.
- Do you know that telephone orders are only sent after receipt of payment?
- Yes, I do.
- Could you give me your name then?
- It's Analeigh Jones.
- Jones. And is Analeigh one word or is it hyphenated?
- No hyphen, A- N- A- L- E- I- G- H.
- And when will I get my coat?
- After we've received your payment, the order will be shipped the following day. Usually it takes up to 5 days, maximum 6, but since it is a holiday season it will take a little longer, but you will certainly receive it in a fortnight.
- Sounds great.
- I will also need your e-mail address...

### **4 užduotis.**

- Hello, I am Gavin Oran, and welcome to my program. Today we'll be talking about a new trend in tourism for those who wish to travel on their own – travelling solo. No friends, no family, just you. It doesn't mean, however, that you are left without any company – you can join a group of tourists consisting of single people or couples. Why is travelling solo getting so popular? In the studio today, we have Cheryl Fox who will tell us about her solo trip to Antarctica. Hello Cheryl.
- Hi there.
- Cheryl, you love solo travel and know all of its benefits. What is the most important one?
- Well, you can go wherever you want, whenever you want, and on the budget you want, which is quite important. I love the feeling of discovering new places, often far away from home, and also challenging myself – both physically and emotionally. Any form of travel allows you to explore new sights, but as you set out into the unknown world, you can redefine yourself, and your confidence grows.
- How did you decide to visit Antarctica – the most remote and coldest continent?

– I’ve always wanted to go places off the beaten track; where few people have gone before. Antarctica looked ideal for that, even though I never cared much about penguins – the only thing I knew I was really going to see there. I also knew that Antarctica is the land of extremes, especially the weather, which was really frightening. But when I read an article describing how it is now possible to visit this fantasy site, I knew I had to go.

– Touring Antarctica on your own seems unsafe. Did you feel secure? And why did you choose to go in January?

– Yes, many people have fears about traveling solo, even to the most visited places. But Antarctica is different. Theft, for example, or any other offence is almost non-existent there, because of the lack of human beings. I knew Antarctica had its dangers, like wild animals or extreme weather conditions. Well, I chose to go in January, the warmest time in the southern hemisphere, so it was really fine. I also knew that getting too close to a hungry animal is risky. All you need is to keep distance and you won’t be attacked.

– You’ve met a lot of people on your trip. Is there a typical person who makes a solo tour of Antarctica?

– There was a very diverse crowd aboard – different nationalities, different countries, different ages – from very young to retired. I noticed that mostly young men travelled with their friends, whereas women seemed to think that there was no need to bring anyone along. I honestly wasn’t sure what to expect and was genuinely surprised by the number of young women on board, but our guide said that it had always been like that.

– What can tourists do in Antarctica? What did you enjoy most of all in this land of snow and ice?

– Well, yes, there’s a lot of snow and ice. And the views are breath-taking – all is white and bright, particularly when the sun is shining. And all the time, we were surrounded by friendly wildlife – whales blowing right next to the ship, penguins walking right up to us, and seals lounging on the beaches. This was the most incredible part of it all. And if that wasn’t enough, our tour also offered us the opportunity of kayaking, swimming and hiking.

– Would you have any advice for people planning a trip to Antarctica?

– Well, first of all, you should take...