

(rajonas / miestas, mokykla)

____ klasės mokinio (-ės) _____

(vardas ir pavardė)

UŽSIENIO KALBA (ANGLŲ)

2018 m. pasiekimų lygio testas

2018 m. balandžio 25 d.

Testo dalys	Trukmė	Taškų skaičius	Mokinio surinktų taškų skaičius
Klausymo testas	30 min.	20	
Skaitymo testas	45 min.	20	
Rašymo testas	40 min.	20	
Iš viso	1 val. 50 min.	60	

NURODYMAI

- Pasitikrinkite, ar testo lapuose nėra aiškiai matomo spausdinimo broko. Pastebėję praneškite mokytojui.
- Rašykite aiškiai ir įskaitomai. Galite rašyti pieštuku, tačiau galutiniai atsakymai turi būti parašyti parkeriu ar tušinuku. Jeigu suklydote, aiškiai perbraukite neteisingą atsakymą ir pažymėkite ar parašykite kitą.
Nesinaudokite koregavimo priemonėmis.
- Testą sudaro B1 lygio užduotys. Visas užduotis atlikite eilės tvarka.
- Atlikdami rašymo testo užduotis, naudokitės juodraščiu, kuris yra testo lapuose. Juodraštis nebus vertinamas, todėl pasilikite pakankamai laiko perrašyti savo darbą į švarraštį.
- Rašykite tik Jums skirtose vietose, nerašykite vertinimo įrašams (vertinimui) skirtose vietose.

Linkime sėkmės!

I. LISTENING TEST

30 min; 20 points.

Part 1. (4 points. 1 point for the right answer.) You will hear people speaking in four different situations. For questions 1–4, choose the correct answer, A, B or C. There is an example (0). You will hear each situation twice. You will now have 15 seconds to look at the questions.

0. Listen to the dialogue. When are they going to come to the restaurant?



A



B



C

Čia rašo
vertintojas

1. Listen to the dialogue. Where is the boy's book?



A



B



C

2. Listen to the dialogue. What did Ann buy?



A



B



C

3. Listen to the announcement on the plane. When can you hear this announcement?



A



B



C

4. Listen to the weather forecast. Which sign describes the weather on Wednesday?



A



B



C

Iš viso (maks. 4 taškai)

Part 2. (4 points. 1 point for the right answer.) You will hear a journalist talking about apps created by teenagers. For questions 5–8, choose the correct answer, **A**, **B** or **C**. There is an example (0). You now have one minute to look at the questions.

0. What is the purpose of the app **Ponder**?

- A to download photos and documents
 B to have fun with friends
 C to receive comments on your posts

5. What is the aim of using the app **Forage City**?

- A encouraging eating more fruits
 B making farmer's markets more popular
 C reducing food waste

6. Why did the girl decide to create the app **FriendIts**?

- A to have a larger wardrobe than others
 B to help teens share clothes
 C to save her parents' money

7. What can travellers do with the app **Flightcar**?

- A They can get extra services in return for renting their car.
 B They can order a trip to the airport.
 C They can pay for different services in the airport.

8. What does the app **Finish** do?

- A organises your tasks according to the content
 B organises your tasks according to the date
 C organises your tasks according to the name

Čia rašo
vertintojas

Iš viso (maks. 4 taškai)

Part 3. (5 points. 1 point for the right answer.) You will hear a radio program *Words to the Wise*. For questions 9–13, choose the correct answer, **A**, **B** or **C**. There is an example (0). You now have one minute to look at the questions.

0. What is the purpose of the program *Words to the Wise*?

- A to explain American movie vocabulary
 B to talk about American movies
 C to watch American movies

9. What is a 'flick'?

- A a piece of film equipment
 B another word for a film
 C film lighting

10. According to the program, what is 'tinsel'?

- A a bright shiny place
 B a bright piece of decoration
 C bright casual clothes

Čia rašo
vertintojas

11. Why do Americans use the word '**tinseltown**' to refer to Hollywood?

- A to say that Hollywood is a high quality place
- B to say that Hollywood creates bright stars
- C to say that Hollywood has negative sides

Čia rašo
vertintojas

12. What kind of film does the word '**sleeper**' describe?

- A The film that is surprisingly successful.
- B The film that is widely talked about.
- C The film that is believed to be a hit.

13. When do they call a film '**a flop**'?

- A When the film is a commercial hit.
- B When the film is about disasters.
- C When the film is unpopular.

Iš viso (maks. **5 taškai**)

Part 4. (7 points. 1 point for the right answer.) You will hear the conversation of a lady and her friend with a police officer. For questions **14–20**, complete the notes below. You can write **no more than THREE WORDS** for each answer. There is an example (0). You now have one minute to look at the questions.

The item lost:	(0) <u>a bag</u>	Čia rašo vertintojas
Lady's name:	Paola	
Lady's surname:	(14) _____	
Her origin:	Italian	
The place where she lost her bag:	(15) _____ not far from the beach	
The material of the bag:	(16) _____	
In the bag:	traveler's checks, a credit card and a wallet	
On the wallet:	the lady's (17) _____	
Cash:	(18) £ _____	
The police officer's advice:	she should call the Italian authorities in England to get a temporary (19) _____	
The address in England:	The Old Custom House Hotel	
Paola is leaving	on (20) _____	

Iš viso (maks. **7 taškai**)

II. READING TEST

45 min; 20 points.

Part 1. (4 points. 1 point for the right answer.) Read the texts about unusual means of transport. Choose the best heading (A, B or C) for each text (21–24). There is an example (0).

0. Cyclo, Vietnam

- A Transport designed by Vietnamese
- B Transport popular with bicyclists
- C Transport suitable for everyone



In Vietnam, the Cyclo is a popular ride for tourists; just jump on the front of this tricycle taxi (a double seat – for Vietnamese but an average foreigner would find riding with a companion a bit of a squeeze), with the driver sitting behind and it's a great way to see the city! Some cyclos are redesigned to carry up to 500 kilos. Locals also use the cyclos to get through the city's heavy traffic which generally proves to be a lot faster than a normal taxi!

21. Feluccas, Egypt

- A Having no facilities but enjoyable
- B New transportation on Egypt's Nile
- C Perfect for Nile cruise holidays



Feluccas are the traditional sailboats of Egypt's Nile. They offer a totally different experience than a cruise liner or ferry, with smaller Felucca doing without on-board toilets, kitchen or rooms to sleep in. They offer a countryside camping atmosphere, and are a lot calmer than a motorboat! Egyptians and foreigners like a relaxing felucca ride, as they are ideal for an impromptu party after work or a romantic evening.

Čia rašo
vertintojas

22. Reindeer Sleigh, Finland

- A Icon of Reindeer sold in Lapland
- B Reindeer helps to discover Lapland
- C Reindeer lives in every Sami family



Lapland is the northernmost cultural region of Europe and is traditionally inhabited by the Sami People. The reindeer is an icon of Finnish Lapland, and there's a good reason for that: the number of reindeer in the province roughly equals the number of people! A reindeer ride is rather something of a spiritual journey; gliding through a snowy forest in a wooden sleigh is that magical experience travel agents keep trying to sell.

23. Tuk-Tuk, Thailand

- A Colourful wheels – symbol of Thailand!
- B Perfect solution to traffic jams
- C Traditional vehicle may be dangerous

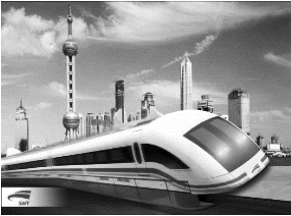
Čia rašo
vertintojas



The brightly coloured, three wheeled Tuk-Tuks are a symbol of Thailand, pushing passengers into their covered back seats as driving in shocking traffic! Tuk-tuks don't have seat belts, so ride at your own risk! Although riding in a tuk-tuk can be described as more chaotic than comfortable, taking at least one wild ride is a must for a true Thailand experience!

24. Maglev Train, Shanghai, China

- A Commercial cooperation between Germany and China improving
- B Fastest way to travel from Britain to China
- C Real possibility to 'fly' by rail in China



Shanghai Maglev train (short for Magnetic Levitation¹) isn't just an ordinary train. The line is the third commercially operated magnetic levitation line in history, after the British Birmingham Maglev and the German M-Bahn. Build with the technological help from Germany, it is the fastest commercial high-speed electric train in the world. It makes its 30-km run for 8 minutes, reaching speeds of up to 431 km per hour, while it uses magnetic force to keep itself a few inches above the track.

Iš viso (maks. 4 taškai)	
--------------------------	--

¹ 'Rising'

Part 2. (5 points. 1 point for the right answer.) Read the texts and find out what teenagers think about a teacher's job. Choose the most suitable statement from the list A–G for each text (25–29). There is ONE extra statement which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

WHAT MAKES A GOOD TEACHER?

- A Teachers may affect students' attitude to their lessons.
- B Teachers and students' relationships should be based on respect and discipline.
- C Teachers should always help their students to succeed.
- D Teachers should be enthusiastic and excited about their job.
- E Teachers should plan their lessons effectively.
- F Teachers should require students to move during the lesson.
- G Teachers should tell their students if they've done well.

0. A

Teachers who are dull and shy in their teaching make the subject seem just that. It may just be their teaching style, however, I believe that the teacher forms your opinion on the subject. For example, I had a great science teacher in the seventh grade and a bad math teacher in the sixth grade, now I find myself favouring science over math.

Čia rašo
vertintojas

25. _____

This year, I have one teacher that continues to express how she does not want to be teaching the class. When teachers don't like the class they are teaching, it can negatively affect their attitude and teaching style. However, when teachers love the subject or class, it often shows in the effort they put into the lessons, and it is easy for a student to succeed.

26. _____

Whenever the teacher is talking, students should listen. Also, a good way for students to demonstrate interest is by body language. For example, students should not sleep, or put their heads down on the desk, as this expresses a lack of interest. At the same time, a teacher should try to move around and maintain eye contact with each of the students in the class.

27. _____

If learning material is unclear or confusing, students should feel comfortable approaching their teachers for additional assistance. Also, a teacher should be able to recognize when a student requires extra attention. The assistance can consist of just repeating a question, or meeting with the student and explaining the lesson in a less complex manner.

28. _____

Perfectly planned lessons and pages of feedback are one thing, but if teachers want to improve their students' self-esteem and encourage them to further their thinking, it's the verbal feedback that really matters. It can be as simple as "You've got it" or "Absolutely" – it could just be an enthusiastic nod. It sounds simple, but hearing that you've achieved something means the world.

29. _____

Every day, there is a class where we move unnecessarily slow, spending long amounts of time on a task that should only take a few minutes. Why aren't we using this time to actually learn? I think that if teachers move classes faster and give more work during classes, then there will be no need to do a lot of homework.

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

Part 3. (7 points. 1 point for the right answer.) Read the text about an extraordinary woman. To complete the text, choose the correct word (A, B or C) for each space (30–36). There is an example (0).

GREAT LIFE

Krystyna Farley is a 91-year-old beauty pageant² queen in the US state of Connecticut, but her life was not (0) A this glamorous.

She was born in Poland in 1925. "That life was terrific because we didn't have any (30) _____," Krystyna remembers. "We were young and we always had a good time."

When Krystyna was 14, Germany and the Soviet Union invaded Poland. Her parents and she had to work harvesting timber in a Russian labour camp. "We didn't think about anything (31) _____ apart from food," Krystyna remembers. "We had nothing to eat, just black bread."

When the war ended, Krystyna got married and the couple settled in England, and it was here that Krystyna's (32) _____ were all finally reunited – her father, brothers and younger sister.

Unfortunately, Krystyna was widowed in 1949, leaving her with very little money. She began to teach children the dances that she had learned as a child, and in 1953 her dance troupe was invited to perform at the coronation of Queen Elizabeth.

In 1955, a sense of curiosity took her to the US, where she arrived with a fur coat on her back, a few hundred dollars in her (33) _____ and four young children by her side. There Krystyna built a new life for herself and her children, working for many years as a dental hygienist. In 1979, she met the man who she (34) _____ as the love of her life, Ed Farley, and they have been inseparable ever since.

Krystyna is very active in the Polish community in Connecticut. "I joined all kinds of clubs," she says. "I took groups to Poland to the international dance festival."

But late in life she got interested in the American tradition of beauty pageants, (35) _____ the Ms Connecticut Senior America competition for the first time at the age of 70. That time she was second runner-up. At her third attempt, in 2016, she was crowned queen. She handed on her Ms Senior Connecticut crown to 2017's queen back in May and, with her 92nd birthday approaching, she says now may be the time to hang up her crown forever. But with nine grandchildren, four great-grandchildren and a fifth on the way, she still has plenty to keep her (36) _____. "Right now I'm dressed, I have earrings on – I'm always ready for something to happen," Krystyna says, "You have to love people and be with people, because if you don't have people around you, you're a dead pigeon."

Čia rašo
vertintojas

Iš viso (maks. 7 taškai)

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------------|---------------|
| 0. | A always | B never | C usually |
| 30. | A entertainments | B toys | C worries |
| 31. | A else | B more | C much |
| 32. | A family | B friends | C parents |
| 33. | A dream | B pocket | C salary |
| 34. | A describes | B names | C says |
| 35. | A coming | B entering | C going |
| 36. | A busy | B careful | C interesting |

² Competition

Part 4. (4 points. 1 point for the right answer.) Read the text about the challenges Spain faces. For questions 37–40, choose the correct answer, **A**, **B**, or **C**. There is an example (0).

SPANISH RESIDENTS SAY ‘REFUGEES WELCOME BUT TOURISTS GO HOME’

ANTI-TOURIST graffiti has appeared painted across walls in Spain, where visitor numbers have grown rapidly due to a decrease in holiday trips to terror-plagued Tunisia, Egypt and Turkey. Messages reading 'TOURISTS GO HOME REFUGEES WELCOME' have been painted onto walls on the island of Mallorca, where the local population are becoming annoyed by the holidaying visitors – despite the huge boost the tourism industry gives the Spanish economy. In total, tourism accounts for 16 per cent of jobs in Spain and 12 per cent of the economic output. Despite this, a growing number of residents are protesting against the arrival of visitors, which they believe is causing harm to the reputation of their towns and cities.

Luis Clar, who heads a resident association in Mallorca, said: "They want to turn us into a theme park, a place you close the doors on at night because no-one lives there." Already, people living in Mallorca have lost parking spaces in areas popular with tourists, after city officials decided the cars were ugly and unsympathetic to visitor experiences. Locals are angry over queues and crowded beaches or streets, and worried the city will lose its identity as more tourist-focused shops or attractions open.

Barcelona residents also say tourism is a bigger problem than poverty. Barcelona Mayor Ada Colau has announced plans to limit the number of tourists entering the city as part of a strategy to balance the tourism sector's interests with those of residents. For example, large tourist groups have been banned from visiting the famous La Boqueria public market at peak times, including Fridays and Saturdays between hours when locals do their weekly shopping and it can be visited by pairs or no more than 15 tourists coming together.

The country, however, has opened its arms to refugees fleeing from Syria, damaged by war, promising to take in 17000 people. Amnesty Spain director Esteban Beltran has claimed that the system of refugee protection in Spain needs improving, explaining the speed with which people are entering the country is too slow – especially given the population's broad pro-refugee view: Spanish people have welcomed them. He said: "There are governments like ours that don't want to take in, that welcome them in small amounts, despite public opinion that on the whole wants to take them in, as do most regional public administrations."

0. *Why are more and more tourists coming to Spain?*

- A** *Graffiti painted on walls attract many tourists.*
- B** *Many popular tourist destinations have become dangerous.*
- C** *Spain's economic growth influences tourists' choice.*

Čia rašo
vertintojas

37. What is the positive side of tourism in Spain?

- A** the changing conditions in towns and cities
- B** the growing number of refugees
- C** the opportunity to find a job

38. What do local people in Mallorca dislike about tourism?

- A** the facilities designed for tourists
- B** the need to buy new nice cars
- C** too many theme parks in the area

39. What is Barcelona Mayor's decision about the market La Boqueria?

- A Tourists can go to the market only at weekends.
- B Tourists can go to the market only in small groups.
- C Tourists can go to the market only with locals.

*Čia rašo
vertintojas*

40. What does Mr Beltran say about the refugee problem in Spain?

- A Locals want refugees to enter Spain slowly.
- B Spain accepts refugees in small numbers.
- C Spanish government welcomes public opinion on refugees.

Iš viso (maks. 4 taškai)

III. WRITING TEST

40 min; 20 points.

Part 1. (6 points) You are taking part in the international project and an English speaking partner named Theo is coming to stay with you for a few days, but you will not be able to meet him at the bus station.

Write a **short message** to Theo. In your message, you should:

- explain why you will not meet him at the bus station;
- say who will be meeting him;
- suggest what he could do while waiting for you at home.

You should write **35–45 words**. Please count the number of the words and write the word count in the space below.

Juodraštis

Dear Theo,

ŠvarraštisČia rašo
vertintojas*Dear Theo,* _____

Žodžių skaičius _____**Žinutės vertinimo lentelė**

Kriterijus	Taškai	Mokytojo vertinimas
Turinys / Komunikacinės užduoties įvykdymas	3	
Kalbinė raiška	3	
Iš viso	6	

Part 2. (14 points) This is part of the letter you have just received from your English friend, Olivia.

Now you see why I like math. Tell me about the subjects you've been studying for the last years and why you like or dislike them. What would you like to study in the future? Why?

Write **an email** answering all Olivia's questions and ask her about her dream job. You should write an email in **at least 90 words**. Please count the number of the words and write the word count in the space below the letter.

Juodraštis

Hi Olivia,

Švarraštis*Hi Olivia,*Čia rašo
vertintojas

Žodžių skaičius _____

Susirašinėjimo vertinimo lentelė

Kriterijus	Taškai	Mokytojo vertinimas
Turinys / Komunikacinės užduoties įvykdymas	5	
Teksto ir minties rišlumas	2	
Gramatinis taisyklingumas	3	
Žodyno aprėptis ir vartojimas	3	
Rašyba, skyryba	1	
Iš viso	14	