

(miestas / rajonas, mokykla)

klasės mokinio (-ės)

(vardas ir pavardė)

UŽSIENIO KALBA (ANGLŲ)

2021 m. pasiekimų lygio testas

2021 m. kovo 19 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. 55 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 pažymėti ar 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 minutes, 20 points

Task 1 (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear people speaking in different situations. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 20 seconds to look at the questions.

Čia rašo
vertintojas

0. When will the flight to London leave?

11:00

A

14:00

B

14:15

C

1. Which instrument has the man never played?



A



B



C

2. Where is the family going on their holidays?



A



B



C

3. Which room does the woman like the most?



A



B



C

4. What will Nelly get for her birthday?



A



B



C

5. Where has Sue spent most of her time exploring?



A



B



C

Čia rašo
vertintojas

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

Task 2 (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a radio report about successful athletes. For questions 6–10, match the name of the person with the statement from A–G which best fits the person's story. There is one statement which you do not need to use. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 20 seconds to look at the statements.

0.	Sam ...	G
6.	Kim ...	
7.	Nick ...	
8.	Jane ...	
9.	Ted ...	
10.	Jill ...	

A ... ignored critical comments.

B ... kept all the promises.

C ... paid attention to details.

D ... preferred hard work to talent.

E ... realised the importance of luck.

F ... wished to be at the top.

G ... suffered from pain while training.

Čia rašo
vertintojas

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

Task 3 (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear a telephone conversation between a man and a receptionist at a language school. For questions **11–15**, choose the correct answer. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have 30 seconds to look at the statements.

			Čia rašo vertintojas
0.	<i>Ryan does not know any</i>		
	A Spanish.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B Portuguese.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	C French.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11.	Ryan wants to pay attention to		
	A speaking skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B writing skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C grammar skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12.	Ryan would love to have a class on		
	A Tuesday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B Thursday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C Saturday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13.	According to the receptionist, the best group size is		
	A 8 students.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B 12 students.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C 18 students.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14.	The Spanish teacher's surname is		
	A Xaveir.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B Zavier.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C Xavier.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15.	Ryan is learning French because he wants to		
	A please the local people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B teach his friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C use it at work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Iš viso (maks. **5 taškai**)

Task 4 (5 points, 1 point per item). You will hear an interview with a person whose hobby is birdwatching. For questions **16–20**, choose the correct answer. There is an example (0). You will hear the recording twice. You now have one minute to look at the questions.

			Čia rašo vertintojas
0.	Who encouraged Robin to take up birdwatching?		
	A his kindergarten librarian	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B his school teacher	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C his college friend	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
16.	What is the key element of birdwatching?		
	A gathering information about birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B comparing two sets of facts about birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C discovering new types of birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	
17.	What does Robin think about technologies in birdwatching?		
	A They reduce the time of drawing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B They make the hobby dull.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C They require extra effort.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
18.	What is Robin's opinion about binoculars?		
	A They are useful to have.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B They are too expensive to buy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C They are difficult to use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
19.	What does Robin gain from his hobby?		
	A It makes him more patient.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B It helps him relax.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C It gives him pleasure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
20.	Why does Robin suggest finding experienced partners?		
	A They can describe the birds for you.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B They can teach you listening skills.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C They can become your good friends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Iš viso (maks. **5 taškai**)

II. READING TEST**45 minutes, 20 points**

Task 1 (5 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about the history of pizza. For questions 21–25, choose the correct answer. There is an example (0).

A SHORT HISTORY OF PIZZA

Pizza, the world's favourite fast food from Italy, is eaten everywhere – at home, in restaurants and on the streets. Every year, approximately three billion pizzas are bought in the USA alone. Of all the countries in the world, people in Norway eat the biggest number of pizzas per person, whereas Italians would rather go for pasta, although everybody knows that Italians are a synonym for pizza lovers.

In ancient times, flatbread with spicy toppings was served to those who could not afford plates or were busy. The modern pizza appeared in 18th-century Naples, Italy. Workmen liked this cheap and easy-to-eat food sold by street sellers. The toppings included garlic, cheese, fish and basil. Tomatoes were rare as they had only recently been brought from the Americas.

Legend holds that on her visit to Naples in 1889, Queen Margherita ate and loved the pizza that now has her name. Yet Carol Helstosky, a history professor, notes, “Back then, people called pizzas ‘disgusting’ and cookbooks never mentioned them, so it was not an important Italian dish and a meeting between a queen and a pizza maker is impossible.” The story is based on the official-looking letter from the queen's chef hanging in Pizzeria Brandi. The truth is that studies of the wax seal on the letter and the handwriting show that the letter is not real.

In the 1930s, many Neapolitans moved north and took their cuisine with them. After World War II, travel got cheaper and tourists became curious about Italian food, therefore, restaurants across the country started offering more national dishes, including pizza and pasta. New ingredients were added to the pizza to reflect local flavours and the higher prices that clients were ready to pay.

In the first half of the 20th century, many Italians sailed to America, and pizza quickly spread there. Pizzerias were cheap to keep and became attractive for immigrant businessmen from various countries who changed pizzas according to local tastes. In Chicago, large pizzas had a soft bread base and rich toppings – cheese on the bottom and a mountain of thick tomato sauce. In Colorado, the Rocky Mountain Pie had a wide crust that was often left uneaten and later enjoyed with honey as a desert; and a Hawaiian pizza was decorated with pineapple and ham.

In the age of technological development in the US, the pizza transformed even more. As more households bought freezers, the frozen pizza was produced. Slices of tomatoes were replaced by tomato paste to prevent the base from drying when cooked in the oven; dairy farms developed new cheeses that froze well; pickled onions and cucumbers became popular side dishes. Today, the form of the pizza remains standard, but the toppings vary greatly, and everyone has their own idea of what a pizza should be like.

			Čia rašo vertintojas
0.	Who are the biggest fans of pizza in the world?		
	A Italians	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B Americans	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C Norwegians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
21.	What was similar between pizzas in ancient times and in the 18 th century?		
	A They were served with tomatoes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B They were baked in the streets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C They were eaten as convenient food.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
22.	What is Carol Helstosky's opinion about the legend of <i>pizza margherita</i> ?		
	A She believes that it is not true.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B She believes that it is partly true.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C She believes that it is completely true.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
23.	What happened to the pizza when it spread across Italy?		
	A It became cheaper.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B It became richer in taste.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C It became more popular than pasta.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
24.	What was special about American pizzas in the early 20 th century?		
	A They were made with a sweet crust.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B They were made with a hard bottom.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C They were made with new ingredients.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
25.	How did new technology change the pizza industry?		
	A Dried vegetables were used in pizzas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	B Frozen products were added to pizzas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	C Special cheeses were invented for pizzas.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)			

Task 2 (5 points, 1 point per item). Read the text about electronic books. For questions 26–30, choose from statements A–F the one which best summarises each paragraph. There is one extra statement which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

E-BOOKS OR PRINT BOOKS?

- A** Digital resources are convenient to share.
B E-books can provide access to extra information.
C E-books may increase the use of information technologies.
D Readers of e-books should be responsible persons.
E The digital content of e-books has to be protected.
F The damage e-books do to human health can be prevented.
G *E-books can be available anytime.*

0. G

People can buy, read and share e-books wherever they are and whatever schedules they have. E-books can be bought online from a digital bookstore and downloaded immediately to personal devices. Libraries offer digital lending, so readers can borrow e-books without visiting libraries during opening hours.

26. ———

Convenient access to digital texts creates problems. Unlike print books, electronic books are easy to copy and post on unofficial websites. To prevent illegal e-book sales, authors and publishers practise Digital Rights Management (DRM), which is a set of access control technologies increasingly used worldwide. While this is helpful, there is no way to fully stop e-book stealing, so online sellers feel responsible for online security means.

27. ———

When readers borrow print books from the library and forget to return them, they are charged a fine. E-book readers never pay such fines as they do not have to return the digital content which is protected by the DRM system. When the license for the borrowed e-book runs out, the book disappears from the electronic device. Many readers find this fair, and increasingly use e-lending programmes that allow them to exchange e-books and manage their due return as well as develop their sense of responsibility.

28. ———

E-books contain digital multimedia elements not available with traditional books. If the writer has permission from the copyright owners, audio and video materials can be integrated into e-books. Links to related websites can be included to offer additional content. Some readers find this annoying and tiring, while others greatly enjoy the convenience of such digital reading, which saves them from spending extra time and energy.

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29. _____

While e-books are easy to use and share, their effect on our life can be quite damaging. Batteries and screens of smartphones or tablets produce e-waste destroying the atmosphere and human health. It seems to be the readers' duty to decide how often they need to buy the latest model of mobile devices to read e-books and how useful sharing print books can be to get access to specific information.

30. _____

Some people worry about the bright light that the screens of electronic devices produce. Modern devices can adjust the brightness of the screen to increase reading comfort. The font size can be enlarged to help sore eyes, too. Although eyesight cannot be fully protected in reading, e-book readers can use all the technological benefits that e-books provide and reduce possible risks.

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)

Task 3 (5 points, 1 point per item). Read a few short texts giving advice on various questions. The sentences in the texts are mixed up. For questions 31–35, put the sentences in the correct order. The first sentence of each text has been given. There is an example (0).

Čia rašo
vertintojas**0. HOW TO BE ORGANISED**

- 2 Get a calendar, sticky notes and different coloured highlighters.
- 5 Give yourself time to master these techniques until you are completely organised. Good luck!
- 3 In your calendar, mark important dates like an upcoming test or a friend's birthday.
- 1 To make your busy life easier, follow these steps to organise it.
- 4 Also use sticky notes to remind you of smaller tasks, such as homework.

31. HOW TO RELAX AFTER EXAMS

- ___ A comic or a magazine will definitely help you to relax.
- ___ A visit to the gym, on the other hand, will make you feel excited and awake.
- ___ Put aside your textbooks, but don't stop reading for pleasure.
- ___ Visiting the countryside is even more energising – go hiking with friends. Have fun and chill out!
- 1 When your school tests and exams are over, it's time to have a rest.

Čia rašo
vertintojas**32. HOW TO MAKE YOUR ROOM COSIER**

- ___ And don't forget plants in colourful pots. Now your room is cosy and lively!
- ___ You can also dress up the walls with posters or maps.
- 1 One tip is to buy a few cushions to decorate your bed.
- ___ Or, find a striped rug to put beside the bed.
- ___ For a more personal touch though, hang some photos of your family.

33. HOW TO COPE WITH STRESS BEFORE GIVING A TALK

- ___ Breathe in deeply and breathe out slowly. You are calm and ready to start!
- ___ Doing a few breathing exercises right before the talk will make you less tense.
- ___ Knowing that you have prepared a good talk will make you more confident.
- ___ Therefore, ask your family members to listen to the talk and give their opinion on it.
- 1 There's no way you can remove the stress completely, but you can certainly reduce it.

34. HOW TO DEVELOP A STRONG MIND

- ___ Also, ask them to tell you what they are fond of and listen carefully. Be curious and open!
- ___ For example, take up an unusual hobby to gain new knowledge and skills.
- ___ Or, read a recently published popular science book to discover new ideas.
- 1 To grow your brain, make sure to challenge yourself and do new things regularly.
- ___ Try to discuss with other people what you have read and ask for their views and opinions.

35. HOW TO BE LIKED THE WAY YOU ARE

- ___ At the same time, show interest in them, look for similarities and differences.
- 1 Being a teenager who has many friends at school is challenging, but possible.
- ___ If you can't accept the differences, learn to say it politely. Be sincere and kind!
- ___ Instead, communicate with schoolmates and help them to get to know you better.
- ___ To start, try to be yourself, don't change your thinking or behaviour just to please others.

Iš viso (maks. **5 taškai**)

Task 4 (5 points, 1 point per item). Read the descriptions of people who are planning their holidays and the descriptions of holiday places. For questions **36–40**, choose from the descriptions of holiday places **A–H** the one which is the most suitable. There are three extra descriptions of holiday places which you do not need to use. There is an example (0).

- | | | Čia rašo
vertintojas |
|-----|--|-------------------------|
| 0. | <u>I</u> Charlotte and her classmate want to spend a week together away from city life. They are looking for a charming place where they could have some active rest, including biking along the coast. | |
| 36. | ___ Daryl is looking for a cosy holiday home to spend a week with his wife. They both dream of having a peaceful time in the natural environment where they could walk their dog and make their own meals. | |
| 37. | ___ Emily is planning a holiday for two families – her own and her brother’s. Four adults and three teenagers would like to do outdoor sports. Modern comfortable rooms to rest after physical activities are of great importance. | |
| 38. | ___ Gabriel wants to take his parents to a beautiful relaxing place by the sea. They all like tasting local food and attending musical events. | |
| 39. | ___ Mila and Joseph are going to spend their holiday in the countryside. They are ready for long hikes to visit unknown places and explore nature. Local social events are always part of their holiday, too. | |
| 40. | ___ Sofia and Ethan are looking for a holiday place which could offer a safe environment for their kids (4 and 6 years old) and lots of attractions for the whole family. They would like to drive to neighbouring places, too. | |

Iš viso (maks. 5 taškai)	
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- A. Redwood Cabin** is a magical spot by the sea. Located deep in the woods, it feels a world away from city life, yet it is a five-minute walk to a small charming town, where you will find a variety of shops, cafes and restaurants offering traditional food. The main town square is famous for its street art paintings.
- B. Willow Farm** offers modern convenient holiday cottages that can accommodate families of up to 7 people. There are excellent facilities for young children to play outdoors. Grown-ups can enjoy fishing in the ponds and cooking their catch on the campfire. No pets allowed.
- C. Terith Cottage** is situated next to the beach with a playground, a dog zone and a volleyball court. It is just a few minutes by car from Terith Village with its famous shop of musical instruments, the magnificent old church and the regional folk museum. There are many beautiful walks in the neighbourhood, but it is also fun to spend time in the cottage area with delicious meals made by the hosts.
- D. Bothy Cottage** is the place to enjoy all that the natural environment has to offer: hiking, fishing, birdwatching or animal tracking. There are many walking paths and roads to drive directly from the cottage to the neighbouring villages well known for their all-year-round public entertainment, such as food festivals, open air concerts and sports competitions.
- E. Greenfield Cabin** is a charming place with lovely countryside scenery. The pet-friendly property is surrounded by fields of donkeys, ponies and geese, which is particularly attractive for families with children. The garden next to the cabin contains a variety of vegetables and fruit trees. You can use anything from the garden when you cook.
- F. Kingsvalley Villa** is like home away from home: air conditioning, Wi-Fi, TV with Netflix and king size beds in all the bedrooms! You can relax walking across the forested hills or go hiking or even mountain biking right outside your door! The river is close at hand too, with canoeing and kayaking available.
- G. Peach Cottage** has a large garden, a swimming pool with easy access steps, and a yard surrounded by a wooden fence for children and pets to run freely. The nearest villages are only half an hour by bus or by car and offer lots of entertainment, like a fun aqua park, a mini-zoo and an open-air theatre. They each have a farmers' market selling fresh local food – just what you need for a picnic on the grass.
- H. Whitecliff Villa** takes its name from the nearby chalk cliffs rising up from the coast. It provides accommodation for friends, families and couples. This gorgeous property is perfectly located close to a variety of shops, dog-friendly restaurants offering traditional regional dishes and a concert hall open all through the year.
- I. Squirrel's Home** is built on the rock and feels a bit like being in a treehouse, but you are minutes away from everything the area has to offer: the beach with water-sport equipment rentals, hiking and cycling paths, shops and fine restaurants. Two comfortable double bedroom areas accommodating up to four guests can be accessed via separate entrances.

III. WRITING TEST**40 minutes, 20 points****Task 1 (6 points).**

Jūsų amerikietis draugas Adamas ir jo šeima padovanojo jums elektroninę skaityklę.

Parašykite jiems **40–50** žodžių **laiškelį**. Laiškelyje:

- padėkokite už dovaną;
- parašykite, kaip naudosite skaityklę (kokias knygas ir kada skaitysite);
- pasiteiraukite, ką mėgsta skaityti Adamas ir jo šeimos nariai.

Po švarraščiu nurodykite laiškelių žodžių skaičių.

**Juodraštis**

Task 2 (14 points). Jūs perskaitėte šį straipsnelį ir norite pasidalinti mintimis su drauge Caitlin.

Yra būdų praplėsti akiratį kultūros srityje net ir neišeinant iš namų. Google Arts & Culture subūrė daugiau kaip 500 viso pasaulio muziejų ir meno galerijų ir siūlo virtualias ekskursijas, apžiūrint svarbiausius jų eksponatus. Pvz., Britų muziejus, įsikūręs Londono širdyje, suteikia galimybę apžiūrėti senovinį Rozetos akmenį ir Egipto mumijas. Virtualių ekskursijų metu bus galima ne tik pamatyti šimtus meno kūrinių ir kultūros objektų, bet ir perskaityti jų aprašymus.

Parašykite Caitlin **100–120** žodžių elektroninį **laišką**. Laiške

- trumpai perteikite straipsnelio informaciją;
- pasidalinkite savo nuomone apie šią Google iniciatyvą;
- paklauskite Caitlin nuomonės šia tema.

Po švarraščiu nurodykite laiško žodžių skaičių.

Juodraštis

