

# Užsienio kalbos (anglų) brandos egzamino rašymo užduotys ir jų atliktys

## Turinys

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## I UŽDUOTIS: esė / straipsnis

### 1 užduoties pavyzdys

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An international youth organization YOUNG POLITICIANS is publishing a collection of student essays from different countries titled **Professional Career through the Eyes of a Teenager**. You have decided to submit your essay to this publication. In your essay, describe what factors should be considered when young people make a decision about their future professions.  
You should write at least 250 words.

### ATLIKTYS

#### Nr. 1

*Choosing one's future career is a tough decision which may result in regrets in the future if it is made poorly. There are a few main factors that should be thought about when making this decision to avoid the unfortunate.*

*One's dreams and goals should come first. It has always been said and known that pursuing a career one enjoys would prove beneficial in the long run. While some people dream of becoming engineers and lawyers from their childhood, others find themselves wanting to be artists, surfers or magicians – some unpopular professions. There is no need to completely forget and abandon these dreams though, mainly because there are many examples of people living their best while doing what they love even though they do an extraordinary activity. For example, Zach King has become one of the most well-known magicians and editors on social platforms as doing magics has been his passion since childhood. Incorporating one's desire and hobby with social media, electronic devices and other professions can result in promising, very enjoyable, life-long careers.*

*Another criterion to be considered before choosing a career is pay. Buying food, paying bills, education – everything demands money in this day and age. Prices are also skyrocketing year by year, thus choosing a profession that would ensure a decent living is still a noble and completely understandable choice. If one wants to live comfortably and not on a tight budget, becoming a poet is most likely to be a poor choice. In this case pursuing a less enjoyable career and maybe doing things one loves as a hobby would be a smarter choice.*

*In conclusion, while there are many more things to consider when choosing a career path, personal dreams and salary are still most important. As one racer from one of the best cartoons "Turbo" said – "No dreamer is ever too small, and no dream is ever too big". (318 ž.)*

### KOMENTARAS

#### **Vertinimas: 15 taškų (6/4/5)<sup>1</sup>**

Esė atitinka aukščiausių taškų aptartis pagal vertinimo lentelę: visas turinys atitinka temą, pateikiami tinkami argumentai (renkantis profesiją siūloma apsvarstyti *dreams and goals* ir *pay*) ir detalės (konkretus Zach King pavyzdys, įvardijamos profesijos *engineer, lawyer, surfer, magician*). Nuosekliai struktūruojamas tekstas pristatant du mokinio pasirinktus faktorius – svajones ir uždarbį; vartojama įvairių teksto siejimo priemonių (pvz., *should come first* ar *Another criterion* vietoje įprastinių jungtukų;

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<sup>1</sup> Čia ir toliau skaičiai skliaustuose nurodo taškus pagal atskirus vertinimo kriterijus, naudojamus užduoties vertinimo lentelėje.

įvardžiai, pvz., *others* ir *these dreams*, iliustruoja gebėjimą tinkamai referuoti į anksčiau tekste minėtus dalykus ir pan.). Taisyklingai vartojamas platus žodynas ir įvairaus sudėtingumo sakinių struktūros.

## Nr. 2

*Most teenagers are very stressed when it comes to their career choice. Some youngsters take personality's tests while others try to do internships at their preferred site. Both methods are great but there are two main points that should be well-thought about their future profession.*

*Firstly, the question of pay should be put into consideration. Young people usually underestimate the power and the importance of high pay. As a lot of teenagers have not yet experienced self-sustained life, they might over or under calculate their cost of life. This could be easily avoided by talking to parents or economics majors who have already dove into the working market and know how money transactions work. Also, it would be great if youngsters could do some research on average pay in their preferred profession, because it would help them imagine and plan their economic life.*

*Secondly, when choosing a specific career the future proofing should be considered. Today more and more jobs are replaced by physical robots or AIs. Thus some professions may not need more workers and if there is a demand, businesses will look for experts. For example, data analysers are already put out of work because specially written programs have replaced them, like chatGPT or others. This question of future proofing is not easy so students should do lots of research on the internet and maybe even view discussions about the future and its opportunities.*

*In conclusion, money and future perspectives should be well thought out when choosing a profession. It is only a matter of time and patience for youngsters to pick the ideal career path for them. Although it is not the end of the world if student chooses the wrong path because they can always go back to university and choose another studying site. (298 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 11 taškų (4/3/4)

Beveik visas turinys atitinka temą. Įžangoje mokinys tinkamai pristato temą, pateikia teminį sakinį, kuriame nurodo, kad aptars du aspektus. Pirmąjį argumentą plėtoja netiksliai: pradeda nuo pinigų kaip svarbaus faktoriaus, bet toliau pastraipoje nukrypsta prie kitos temos ir kalba apie ribotą jaunų žmonių gebėjimą suprasti pinigų vertę ir tokio reiškinių priežastis, nurodo, kas galėtų patarti šiuo klausimu (*parents or economics majors*), tačiau nepaaiškina, kokią įtaką pinigai gali turėti profesijos pasirinkimui. Antroje dėstymo pastraipoje rašo apie būtinybę apsvarstyti profesijos ateities perspektyvas. Pateikia detalių (*physical robots* ir *AI* grėsmė kai kurioms profesijoms, pvz., *data analyzers*), nuosekliai plėtoja mintį ir rašo, kad analizuojant profesijos ateities perspektyvas reikėtų atlikti tyrimą internete, pasidomėti diskusijomis apie galimybes. Pabaigoje tinkamai apibendrina ir baigia rašinį optimistine mintimi. Beveik visas turinys dėstomas nuosekliai, tik pirmoji dėstymo pastraipa stokoja nuoseklumo. Bendrasis ir teminis žodynas gana platus, vartojamos teminės kolokacijos (*money transactions / average pay / future proofing*). Kalba vartojama gana taisyklingai, pasitaiko pavienių artikielių klaidų (pvz., *a site*, *a student*).

## Nr. 3

*Selecting one's career path is one of the most overwhelming decisions youngster has to overcome. As there are so many professions to choose from, one must take into consideration not only oneself as a whole but also financial status.*

*To start with, individuals should analyze their characteristics and features since not all carriers are going to suit them. For instance, I doubt that a person who is timid and susceptible could work in the medical field and perform surgery. Try putting yourself in this situation. Your palms are sweating, your heart feels like bursting out of your chest, and do not forget the dizziness. Scary, isn't it? In order to*

*prevent this from happening one must try to put himself in the desired professional worker's shoes and think if you like it or not before choosing a profession.*

*Young people must realize that by picking out their field at the same time they are picking out their money source. As many people like to say, "Money is not the most important thing in our lives", it's true to certain extent. However, I could argue that money still rules world. The size of your paycheck will determine your status, living place, and simply if you're going to be able to provide for your daily needs, pay for education, travel. So, money should be taken into consideration.*

*To conclude, one should listen to their heart while thinking about their future profession but taking a glimpse at characteristics and salary can be helpful. (250 ž.)*

## **KOMENTARAS**

### **Vertinimas: 7 taškai (3/2/2)**

Turinys iš esmės atitinka temą. Įžangoje pristatoma tema, pateikiamas teminis sakiny, kuriame mokiny nurodo, kad aptars du aspektus, tačiau tai daroma netiksliai. Pirmasis argumentas, t. y. būtinybė apsvarstyti asmenines savybes, pastraipoje pateikiamas tiesmukai. Antrąjį argumentą plėtoja netiksliai: pradeda nuo profesijos kaip pinigų šaltinio ir nukrypsta į pinigų svarbą (*money still rules the world*). Kai kurios detalės netinkamos (pvz., *the size of your paycheck will determine your status*), nes nepaaiškinama, kaip jos susijusios su profesijos pasirinkimu. Esė pabaigoje nepateikiama apibendrinančių minčių. Stengiamasi mintis dėstyti nuosekliai, tačiau ne visada sėkmingai, pvz., įžangos sakiniai nesusieti, antroji dėstymo pastraipa nenuosekli. Pasitaiko netinkamo teksto siejimo, pvz., painiojami įvardžiai *their* ir *you*. Bendrasis ir teminis žodynas platūs, tačiau registro dažnai nepaisoma: mokiny pasirenka neformalią, labiau šnekamajai kalbai būdingą raišką (pvz., *Try putting yourself in this situation – liepiamoji nuosaka, isn't it?* – šnekamosios kalbos klausimas). Kalba vartojama gana taisyklingai, pasitaiko pavienių artikelių klaidų (pvz., *a youngster*; *to a certain extent*, *the world*).

## **2 užduoties pavyzdys**

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Some people argue that modern technologies are changing the way human beings have been living for thousands of years. Contemporary life is unthinkable without the internet and modern information technologies. Write an article for the international online magazine [www.WeAreStillHumans.com](http://www.WeAreStillHumans.com) in which you explain how the progress of technology influenced human existence.

You should write at least 250 words.

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## **ATLIKTYS**

### **Nr. 1**

*Technologies have been changing the way humans live for eons. While the rest of the living world has to settle with slow and unreliable evolution driven by descent with modification, humanity has broken the arms race with technology. Technology and science as a whole have allowed humanity to understand the world and establish ourselves as the dominant species on the planet. Rather than discussing certain transformative technologies, like fire, or the wheel, or electricity, a closer look at how technology has fundamentally influenced humanity should be taken.*

*Firstly, it has made humanity realize quite how alone it is. Before, existence was populated by gods and goddesses, nature spirits both friendly and hostile, magical creatures of all kinds roaming in the deep dark woods. Now, technologies have allowed humanity to take the veil off from its eyes. No more mighty*

*gods of thunder, but simple electrical discharges. No more malevolent beings made from fire and breathing sulfur, but lackluster vents spewing forth fiery gasses, powered by unfeeling tectonic plates. All the world's a stage, and humanity has slowly and steadily ripped the masks of the actors, leaving man so very alone in the spotlight. Even more scientifically grounded attempts at finding extraterrestrial life, something like us with cutting-edge scanners have shown us only more and more cold dust. This feeling of loneliness on cosmic scale helped humanity realize how important the connections to other people are.*

*On the way less bleak side, technology has enabled everyone to improve their life not by taking from others, but by making more together. For a very long time, the resources – food, water, land - available to humanity took the shape of a small metaphorical pie. There are only so many slices, so, if one wanted more, one could only take from others. Technology has allowed one to simply bake more pie. The biggest example of this was the nitrogen revolution in the 20th century. Before Haber, a German scientist, invented a way to extract nitrogen from the atmosphere, all of humanity depended upon organic sources of it. There was only so much nitrogen coming from waste every year, so a global conflict due to food shortages seemed inevitable. Miraculously, the Haber process allowed humanity to draw upon nitrogen from the titanic reserves of the atmosphere. The massive amounts of fertilizer made using this was largely responsible for the incredible population boom for humanity in the last century. Scientists estimate that around 80 percent of nitrogen atoms in a human's body come from this process. The metaphorical and, in this case, sometimes even literal amount of pie for everyone increased tremendously.*

*I personally believe that technology has changed the course of humanity forever. While a human may appear to be alone in this Universe, he can use technology to make lives better for the ones around him. Unchained from the cold calculus of natural selection, humanity runs the chance to flourish for the centuries to come. (491 ž.)*

## **KOMENTARAS**

### **Vertinimas: 15 taškų (6/4/5)**

Straipsnis atitinka aukščiausiųjų taškų aptartis pagal vertinimo lentelę. Be to, atliktis rodo mokinio kūrybiškumą ir kritinį mąstymą, čia pateikti puikiai straipsniui tinkantys argumentai, reiškiamas asmeninis požiūris, taip pat parodomas apsiskaitymas ir aukštesnieji mąstymo gebėjimai. Straipsnio struktūra logiška. Tinkamai naudojamos įvairios teksto siejimo priemonės (*this feeling of loneliness, the biggest example of this*, jungiamosios frazės *rather than, no more... but*). Kalbos ištekliai leidžia mintis reikšti tiksliai, įtikinamai ir detaliam, vartoti įvairių leksinių ir gramatinių konstrukcijų. Nuosekliai laikomasi kiek laisvesnio, straipsnio žanrui tinkamo stiliaus.

### **Nr. 2**

*In these days' world, people are getting more addicted to technology. The newest technologies have reshaped humans' ordinary life, work, and interaction with the world. As the technologies continue to develop more and more jobs will be done by robots. Modern technologies have great influence on people's existence.*

*To begin with, modern technologies have made a significant contribution to today's medication. Nowadays technologies such as magnetic resonance imaging, chemotherapy, helps to improve medication and illnesses likewise cancer that were untreatable earlier are curable now. For example, lasers are being used for many different kinds of treatments. There modern technologies are taking a huge part in medicine. From removing a simple tattoo in cosmetology to open heart surgeries. As a result of this, lasers provide successful and better quality of many surgeries from easy to complicated ones. Overall, today's technologies help medicine to extend humans life.*

*Secondly, the newest technologies have a great impact on people's communication. Digital communication is now more popular than ever. Many people have started to work from home because it*

*is more convenient and some schools even post-pandemic work online through apps such as “Zoom” or “Teams”. For instance, during Covid-19 pandemic lots of people could not visit their relatives. Therefore, people started interacting with their keen within online platforms likewise “Messenger” and “Skype”. This helped many families to stay connected over difficult times. In essence, nowadays advancements contribute people to stay connected to each other under any circumstances.*

*In conclusion, the progress of inventions not only helps to develop medicine and save thousands of people’s lives furthermore it provides better communication between people when there is a distance. Therefore, if technologies keep improving, there is a high probability that next generation will live longer.* (291 ž.)

## **KOMENTARAS**

### **Vertinimas: 12 taškų (4/3/5)**

Straipsnio turinys atitinka temą, mokinys aptaria technologijų poveikį dviejose srityse: *today’s medication* (netikslus aspektas, nes kalbama ne apie vaistų naudojimą gydymo tikslais) ir *people’s communication*. Argumentai pagrindžiami detalėmis (*lasers for ... removing a simple tattoo to open heart surgeries / online platforms during Covid-19*). Straipsnio struktūra iš esmės tinkama ir logiška, tačiau pasitaiko nesusietų minčių, pvz., straipsnio pradžia gali suklaidinti skaitytoją, kai užsimenama apie piktnaudžiavimą technologijomis. Pirmoje dėstymo pastraipoje po pavyzdžio mokinys pateikia bendro pobūdžio argumentą *There modern techologies are taking a huge part in medicine* ir toliau vėl grįžta prie pavyzdžių aptarimo. Teksto siejimo priemonės ne visada vartojamos teisingai (*not only ... furthermore*). Kalbos ištekliai leidžia mintis reikšti tiksliai ir detalčiai, vartojama specifinės medicininės leksikos (*magnetic resonance imaging / chemotherapy / open heart surgeries*). Nesėkmingos raiškos (pvz., *contribute people to stay*) atvejų nedaug. Nuosekliai laikomasi neutralaus rašymo stiliaus.

### **Nr. 3**

*We live in an era where the boundaries between the digital and real worlds are increasingly indistinct. The profound impact of modern technology on our everyday lives is clear and commands our attention. This dramatic transformation is widely discussed and debated. It's especially pertinent on websites like [www.WeAreStillHumans.com](http://www.WeAreStillHumans.com), which explores the relationship between technology and the human experience. Throughout history, humanity has consistently strived for advancement and development, from the discovery of fire to the creation of the wheel. These innovations significantly changed how we live. However, the rise of the internet and modern technology has altered our lives in ways that are both rapid and deep. Information, once a rare commodity, is now readily available to many. The internet acts as a vast repository of shared knowledge, facilitating independent learning, imaginative thinking, and exploration. This easy access has sparked a wave of innovation, reshaping our culture and ways of thinking. Yet, the fast pace of technological progress poses its own challenges. Our heavy dependence on technology raises concerns about privacy, mental health, and the erosion of traditional skills and ways of life. To sum up, finding a balance in this technology-driven world is crucial. We should leverage technology for its substantial benefits while being cautious of its potential negatives. As we adapt to tech advancements, we should use them to enhance our lives, not undermine our essential human qualities. In this journey of progress, it's important to remember that we are, at our essence, fundamentally human.* (247 ž.)

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 7 taškai (2/0/5)

Turinys iš esmės atitinka užduotį, tačiau mokinys neišryškina savo asmeninio požiūrio, nors ir pateikia vieną teigiamą ir vieną neigiamą technologinės pažangos argumentą. Tačiau antrasis argumentas visiškai nepagrįstas jokiais pavyzdžiais – mintis neišplėtota. Teksto struktūravimas netinkamas: nėra pastraipų, todėl sunku sekti mintį. Mokinys demonstruoja nemažą kalbinės raiškos įvairovę (*boundaries are increasingly indistinct / commands our attention / humanity has consistently strived for advancement / once a rare commodity*), nors ir pasitaiko klaidų: *which explores*, neįprasta kolokacija *ways ... rapid and deep*.

## II UŽDUOTIS: pusiau oficialus laiškas

### 1 užduoties pavyzdys

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You have bought a pair of earphones from an online shop [www.buycasy.com](http://www.buycasy.com). When your order arrived, you were not satisfied and decided to return it. In your email to the shop:

- describe what you ordered,
- explain why you disliked the delivered product,
- explain what you expect the shop to do with your complaint,
- suggest how the shop could improve in the future.

You should write at least 150 words.

\*\*\*\*\*

### ATLIKTYS

#### Nr. 1

*Dear Sir/Madam,*

*I am writing to inform you that I am really dissatisfied with a pair of earphones that I have bought from your store.*

*A fortnight ago I ordered Sony black earphones that cost 360 euros. They were supposed to be wireless and the main and most impressive feature of them would be Bluetooth pairing. Not only should they cancel out the noise of the surroundings but they are also to produce nice quality sound.*

*Having them was my dream, however, the product itself came damaged and scratched. As if this were not enough, the earphones could not even be paired with Bluetooth. As the item does not meet my expectations, you should bear the responsibility and I feel to be entitled to a refund.*

*In the near future, I would suggest you check your items before sending them as well as packing them carefully so that they are not ruined.*

*I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.*

*Faithfully,*

(162 ž.)

### KOMENTARAS

#### Vertinimas: 7 taškai (4/3)

Tinkamai realizuotos visos komunikacinės intencijos: mokinys detaliai apibūdina, kokias ausines užsisakė (*Sony black earphones that cost 360 euros, wireless, Bluetooth pairing, should cancel out noise, produce quality sound*), įvardija, kas nepatiko (*damaged and scratched, etc.*), išdėsto pageidavimą atgauti pinigų ir pateikia bendrovei pasiūlymą, kaip pagerinti veiklą. Visos intencijos reiškiamos mandagiai (*you should bear the responsibility and I feel to be entitled / I would suggest*). Laiškas tinkamai įformintas (tinkamas pasisveikinimas *Dear Sir/Madam*, laiško baigiamasis sakinytis *I am looking forward to hearing from you* bei atsisveikinimo frazė *Faithfully*). Kalbos ištekliai leidžia mintis reikšti tiksliai: išreiškiami nepateisinti



lūkesčiai (*were supposed to be / as the item does not meet my expectations*), pateikiama detalių (*wireless / Bluetooth pairing / produce nice quality sound*). Vartojamos sudėtingesnės raiškos gramatinės konstrukcijos (*Not only should they cancel / Having them was my dream*), matyti turtinga mokinio leksinė raiška (pvz., *impressive feature / meet expectations / bear the responsibility / entitled to a refund*).

## Nr. 2

*Dear sir or madam,*

*I'm writing to complain about my order. I've bought a pair of earphones from your online shop as I read positive reviews about them. But they arrived damaged so I'd like to return them.*

*Then my earphones arrived, I was very excited. I was planning to use them in my class trip. I wanted to listen to music. But when I tried them on, I understood that they are not working. I could not hear a sound. The surface was scratched as well. I got very frustrated about my purchase. That is the reason I want to return the earphones. I am asking you to return my money as soon as you will get the earphones back. Also, it would be great if you would check the orders before shipping them in the future. This would help you to improve your shop.*

*I look forward for your reply.*

*Yours sincerely,*

(154 ž.)

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 4 taškai (2/2)

Mokinys tinkamai realizuoja ne visas komunikacines intencijas: tik pamini, kad užsisakė ausines, bet jų neapibūdina. Mandagumo raiška kartais labai tiesmuka (*I am asking you to return my money*). Mėgina įforminti laišką: naudoja tinkamą pasisveikinimą *Dear sir or Madam*, laiško baigiamąjį sakinį *I am looking forward for your reply*. Atsisveikinimo frazė *Yours sincerely* netinkama rašant laišką nepažįstamam adresatui. Kalbos ištekliai leidžia aptarti detales (*positive reviews / scratched earphones*) ir emocijas (*got frustrated about*), nors neišvengiama pasikartojimo (*they arrived / my earphones arrived*), nuolat kartojama ta pati sakinio struktūra su veiksniu *I*, pasitaiko netikslios apibendrintos raiškos (pvz., *improve your shop* vietoj konkretesnio pasiūlymo). Mokinys padarė keletą klaidų (*I look forward for your reply / as soon as you will get*), bet jos netrukdo suprasti minties. Daugiausiai vartojamos paprastos konstrukcijos (*I wanted to listen to music. But when I tried them on, I understood*).

## 2 užduoties pavyzdys

\*\*\*\*\*  
You would like to attend an online webinar related to your hobby. Write an email to the contact person of the organization [www.developingskillsonline.com](http://www.developingskillsonline.com) Ms Joy King in which you:

- describe your hobby,
- enquire about some details of the course (e. g. the length of sessions, weekly schedule, types of tasks etc.) and express your preferences,
- ask about discounts for students.

You should write at least 150 words.

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## ATLIKTYS

### Nr. 1

*Dear Ms King,*

*I am writing to you in relation to the online webinar that I would be interested in partaking.*

*The webinar concerning figure skating is what of particular interest to me, as I attend weekly classes to pursue this hobby and enjoy it ardently. The training sessions include strengthening and activating the muscles needed to execute the jumps on ice, working on a skater's artistry through the means of ballet or stretching, and practising the moves in the rink. I am thus very keen on further improving my skating technique and artistic ability.*

*Nonetheless, I would like to query about some of the specifics of the course. A clarification about the duration of each session would be appreciated. I would also like to get more information about the timing of the classes as well as the practical tasks the attendees of the course would have to do. Supposing there was such a possibility, I would be delighted to participate in the webinars on Tuesdays and Thursdays.*

*Lastly, I wonder if there are any discounts for students valid for the course. I will await your response with eagerness.*

*Yours sincerely*

(191 ž.)

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 7 taškai (4/3)

Tinkamai realizuotos visos komunikacinės intencijos: mokinys detaliai apibūdina hobi, pasidalindamas savo patirtimi (*figure skating, enjoy ardently, execute jumps on ice, working on a skater's artistry through the means of ballet or stretching, and practising the moves in the rink*), pasiteirauja apie siūlomus kursus (sesijų trukmę, laiką, praktines užduotis), išsako savo pageidavimus, pasirinkdamas konkrečias savaitės dienas, užklausia dėl nuolaidų. Visas intencijas išreiškia mandagiai (*Supposing there was such a possibility / I would be delighted*). Laiškas tinkamai įformintas: pasisveikinimas *Dear Ms King*, baigiamasis sakiny *I will await your response with eagerness* bei atsisveikinimo frazė *Yours sincerely*. Kalbos ištekliai leidžia mintis reikšti tiksliai ir detaliai. Mokinys išvengia pasikartojimo, kuomet teiraujasi informacijos ir sėkmingai perfrazuoja (*I would like to query about / would be appreciated / I would also like to get more information about*). Nėra rašybos ir skyrybos klaidų. Vyrauja sudėtiniai sakiniai. Nuosekliai laikomasi pusiau oficialaus registro.

### Nr. 2

*Dear Joy King,*

*I am writing to express my interest in your webinar.*

*One of my untraditional hobbies is mountain skiing. I have been doing it since I was a little girl when my parents taught me how to ski. I can acknowledge that I first learned how to slide then how to talk. The only shortcoming of this dangerous sport is snow. I can only use skis when it snows. Furthermore, skiing might be expensive. Hopefully, these courses will help me to plan my skiing holidays on a budget.*

*When I read your advertisement about the courses, I missed some important information. I would be grateful if you could tell me the length of sessions or weekly schedule because there was hardly any information about it. Another matter I need information on is student discount program. As a high school student, I would like to know if you apply any discounts for students.*

*I would appreciate it if you could inform me as soon as possible.*

*Faithfully,*  
(168 ž.)

## **KOMENTARAS**

### **Vertinimas: 7 taškai (4/3)**

Mokinys sėkmingai realizuoja visas komunikacines intencijos, nors ir nesilaiko užduotyje pateiktos sekos. Pristato savo hobį (*mountain skiing*) ir pateikia detalių: kiek laiko jį praktikuoja, su kokiais iššūkiais susiduria; įvardija lūkesčius (*these courses will help me to plan my skiing holidays on a budget*); pasiteirauja apie kursų trukmę, tvarkaraštį ir nuolaidas. Mintis reiškia mandagiai (*hopefully / I would be grateful if you could*). Laiškas tinkamai suskirstytas į pastraipas ir įformintas, nors atsisveikinimo frazė *Faithfully* per daug formali (už tai vertinimas mažinamas taško dalimi, o ne visu tašku). Kalbos ištekliai leidžia mintis reikšti tiksliai ir detalai. Vartojama įvairių gramatinių konstrukcijų: sudėtingesni laikai (*I have been doing it since*), sąlygos sakiniai (*I would like to know if you apply*). Tiesmukiškumui išvengti pasitelkiama modalinių veiksmažodžių (*I can acknowledge / I can only use / this might be expensive*). Nuosekliai laikomasi neutralaus / pusiau oficialaus stiliaus.

### **Nr. 3**

*Dear Sir; Madam*

*I would like to apply for admission to the webinar which is related to my hobby.*

*My hobby is filming and creating videos with drone. Only last year I bought a drone and started look more into this hobby. I believe that this webinar will help me much to improve, and I will get better at this and get some inspiration.*

*I am curious how many sessions will be every week and how long will they be? Also I want to ask what tasks will we need to do, will it be a practical part where we can try our new skills in practice? I hope that your online seminar will give participants some individual time where we can ask questions. Furthermore I really hope that at the end of this webinar we can practice. Last question is if I can get a discount if I am a student?*

*Please contact me regarding any queries you may have.*

*Regards,*  
(162 ž.)

## **KOMENTARAS**

### **Vertinimas: 4 taškai (3/1)**

Sėkmingai realizuojamos beveik visos komunikacinės intencijos. Pomėgis yra įvardijamas, bet neapibūdinamas detaliau (*creating videos with drone*). Dalis turinio pasikartoja (*will it be a practical part where we can try our new skills in practice / I hope at the end of this webinar we can practice*). Stengiamasi mintis reikšti mandagiai, tačiau gan tiesmukai (*I want to ask / please contact me*). Laiškas tinkamai suskirstytas į pastraipas, nors ir yra įforminimo trūkumų (kreipinio *Dear Sir / Madam* neatitinka pernelyg neformali atsisveikinimo frazė *Regards*). Mokinys daugiausia vartoja paprastas leksines ir gramatines struktūras (*My hobby is / I bought a drone and started*). Dalį konstrukcijų perkelia iš užduoties (*webinar related to my hobby*), kai kurias kartoja neperfrazuodamas (*I hope that / I really hope that*).

Pasikartoją klaidos šalutiniuose sakiniuose (*Also I want to ask what tasks will we need to do, will it be a practical part*). Mėginama laikytis neutralaus registro.

### **3 užduoties pavyzdys**

\*\*\*\*\*

Your school was invited to take part in an international sports competition during the coming summer holidays which is organized by the International Young Olympics movement. Due to limited places, the organizers will only accept the most motivated teams. Write a letter to the organisers. In your letter, you should:

- express your interest in the competition,
- describe previous sports events organized in your school,
- explain how participation in the competition will strengthen your school community,
- describe which sports your school could represent if you are accepted.

You should write at least 150 words.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **ATLIKTYS**

#### **Nr. 1**

*Dear Sir or Madam,*

*I am writing on behalf of my school to express our enthusiastic interest in participating in the upcoming International Young Olympics scheduled for the coming summer holidays. We have learned about this prestigious event and believe it aligns perfectly with the spirit of athleticism and international companionship that we strive to instill in our students.*

*In the past, our school has organized and successfully participated in various sports events that have not only showcased the athletic powers of our students but also fostered a sense of unity and teamwork. These events, ranging from inter-school competitions to regional championships, have consistently highlighted the dedication and sportsmanship within our school community.*

*Participation in the International Young Olympics would undoubtedly strengthen our school community by providing our students with a unique opportunity to engage with peers from around the world, fostering cultural exchange and lifelong friendships. It would also contribute significantly to the overall development of our students, instilling values of discipline, perseverance, and teamwork.*

*If accepted, we would proudly represent our school in sports such as basketball, volleyball, tennis and track and field. We believe that our students possess the skill, passion, and determination necessary to compete at an international level, making the event not only a platform for healthy competition but also a celebration of diverse sporting talents.*

*We sincerely hope that you will consider our application favorably, and we look forward to the possibility of participating in the International Young Olympics.*

*Yours faithfully,*

(247 words)

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 7 taškai (4/3)

Tinkamai realizuotos visos komunikacinės intencijos: išreikštas susidomėjimas konkursu, trumpai papasakojama apie mokykloje vykusius renginius, aptariama dalyvavimo nauda mokyklos bendruomenei (*a unique opportunity to engage with peers from around the world / fostering cultural exchange and lifelong friendships*), įvardijamos sporto rūšys, kurioms mokykla galėtų atstovauti, paaiškinamos priežastys. Mandagumas itin veiksmingai sukuriama vartojant modalines konstrukcijas (*it would also contribute / If accepted, we would proudly represent*). Laiškas tinkamai įformintas ir suskirstytas į pastraipas. Kalba turtinga sudėtingų leksinių ir gramatinių konstrukcijų, išvengiama pasikartojimų, klaidų beveik nedaroma. Nuosekliai laikomasi pusiau oficialaus registro.

### Nr. 2

*Dear Madam/Sir,*

*I am writing on behalf of my team as we would like to participate in your international sports competition.*

*We have plenty of experience because previous sports events have been held in our school. There were plenty of outdoor activities such as tennis, volleyball, basketball as well as football. Young lads had to compete in their age group and their target was to reach as many possible points as they could.*

*Not only do these events bring the community closer, but they also enhance everyone's organizing skills as well as patience. By participating students would have an opportunity to make friends, to delegate work, and shine as individuals.*

*If we were accepted to this competition, our school would most definitely represent football as a sport because we are the best at it. We have a few teams collected from seventh to tenth grade. They have been practicing for a few months and are ready to perform the best they can.*

*We are looking forward to hearing from you soon.*

*Faithfully,*

(172 ž.)

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 7 taškai (4/3)

Laiškas atitinka aukščiausius įvertinimo kriterijus. Mokinys tinkamai realizuoja visas komunikacines intencijas: išreikštas susidomėjimas konkursu, trumpai papasakoti mokykloje vykę renginiai ir jų eiga, detaliai aptarta dalyvavimo nauda mokyklos bendruomenei (*bring the community closer / enhance everyone's organizing skills as well as patience / have an opportunity to make friends, to delegate work, and shine as individuals*), pasirinktas futbolas kaip sporto šaka atstovavimui ir paaiškintos priežastys. Mintys plėtojamos nuosekliai ir rišliai. Išlaikomas mandagus tonas. Laiškas tinkamai įformintas. Nuosekliai laikomasi pusiau oficialaus registro, vartojamos sudėtingesnės gramatinės konstrukcijos: sąlygos sakiniai, įvairių laikų formos, inversija, pasyvinės konstrukcijos. Leksinė raiška turtinga, išvengiama pasikartojimų, klaidų beveik nedaroma.

### Nr. 3

Dear Mr or Mrs,

*I'm writing to thank you for inviting my high school to international sports competition. Me and my team named "AMGE" have a really good wish to participate in this event. We following this project every year since 2013. I cannot to express my all feelings mixed with happiness and exitement.*

*In the last 4 years our school organizes the sports project "Stay healthy". All the school students take a part in this project and do different sports they like. They play, they run and do various competitions. Also, every friday we organize a volleyball competitions because our school is well-known by achievements in volleyball.*

*My school will represent a volleyball because it is our strong side. Our volleyball coach is very strict and will prepare us appropreintly. We practise it every week.*

*I look forward to your reception.*

Yours,  
(143 ž.)

### KOMENTARAS

#### Vertinimas: 3 taškai (2/1)

Komunikacinės intencijos iš esmės realizuotos: išreikštas susidomėjimas konkursu, paminimas mokykloje rengiamas renginys „Stay healthy“, pateikiama detalių (*they play, they run and do various competitions*), tačiau jos stokoja tikslumo; nurodoma, kad būtų pasirinktas tinklinis ir paaiškinama kodėl (*our strong side / coach strict / practise every day*). Pastraipas mėginama dėstyti nuosekliai, tačiau apsiribojama paprastais jungiamaisiais žodžiais (*also, but, and*). Laiškas nėra tinkamai įformintas (kreipinys netinkamas, netikslus laiško baigiamasis sakiny *I am looking forward to your reception* bei netinkama atsisveikinimo frazė *Yours*). Apsiribojama kasdiene leksika, daroma leksikos (*reception*) ir gramatikos klaidų net paprastose struktūrose (*I cannot to express/ In the last four years our school organises*). Klaidingai vartojami artikkeliai (*take a part, a volleyball competitions*), pasitaiko rašybos klaidų (*exitement, appropreintly, friday*). Nemėginama perfrazuoti.

#### 4 užduoties pavyzdys

\*\*\*\*\*  
You have recently read a series of articles in the magazine 'Modern Civilization' about consumerism. You have decided to write a letter to the editor. In your letter, you have to:

- express your own opinion on the problem,
- explain how schools could contribute,
- suggest at least two other important issues for the magazine to write about and explain why they should be addressed.

Write at least 150 words.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ATLIKTYS

### Nr. 1

*Dear Sir/Madam,*

*I have recently finished reading articles in “Modern Civilization” magazine. These series have encouraged me to reach out to you to express my point of view about consumerism.*

*I consider consumerism as a negative phenomenon that showcases negative human’s traits such as irresponsibility. A person who buys in bulk unnecessary items doesn’t care about the impacts on the environment. Redundant electronics, clothing or other purchases lead to waste and pollute Earth’s surface.*

*Moreover, I believe schools could raise students’ awareness by making projects about consumerism, its downsides, as educating children and promoting proper values would have the greatest positive effect. Educated pupils would no longer consume unintentionally and most likely consumerism among them would be dramatically reduced.*

*Ultimately, I wanted to recommend two more problems that magazine could write about. Overpopulation in under-developed countries such as Nigeria, India, Columbia is highly prevalent. The vast majority of natives suffer from poor living conditions and still tend to have big families that they cannot properly maintain. In addition, it would be significant to mention the global warming. Never before has humanity endured with more awful effects of this issue, I.e. melting glaciers, deforestation, consumption, marine, air pollution.*

*All in all, I highly admire that your magazine emphasizes consumerism. I hope that you will find my ways to tackle this problem suitable. If you have any further questions please contact me via this email.*

*Yours faithfully,*

(235 ž.)

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 7 taškai (4/3)

Tinkamai realizuotos visos komunikacinės intencijos. Išreikšta ir pagrįsta asmeninė nuomonė apie vartotojiškumą (*negative phenomenon that showcases negative human’s traits such as irresponsibility*). Siūloma mokyklose rengti projektus, kurie paskatintų mokinius elgtis atsakingai (*would no longer consume unintentionally and most likely consumerism among them would be dramatically reduced*). Žurnalui pasiūlomos dvi naujos temos, t. y. *over-population* ir *global warming* bei pagrindžiamas jų aktualumas. Požiūris reiškiamas mandagiai (*I highly admire that / it would be significant to mention that*). Laiškas tinkamai įformintas ir suskirstytas į pastraipas. Kalbos ištekliai leidžia mintis reikšti detaliam. Gausu sudėtingesnės raiškos konstrukcijų (*buys in bulk / highly admire / properly maintain / promote proper values; inversija Never before has humanity endured...*). Sėkmingai perfrazuojama. Pasitaiko klaidų sudėtingesnėse konstrukcijose (*humanity endured awful effects of this issue*), bet jos netrukdo suprasti minties. Nuosekliai laikomasi pusiau oficialaus registro.

## Nr. 2

*Dear Sir/Madam.*

*I am writing to express my thoughts on the problem of consumerism which is a tremendous phenomenon in our modern society.*

*Having experienced consumerism myself, I can conclude that it is a very important issue nowadays, personally I am hoarding guitars and that idea which was planted in my brain that I have to have different guitars for different genres of music devastates me. The major factor contributing to this problem is that schools do not prepare teenagers for encountering consumerism. In my opinion, schools should develop new curriculums. It would be beneficial to teach pupils that accumulating is not an answer. Now students are left on their own trying to conquer the wealth and fulfill their dream of becoming the Dragon from the movie "The Lord of Rings". Also it would be beneficial to discuss overproduction and people not listening to each other. These issues are very related to the consumerism and are highly relevant for the population.*

*Having said all my thoughts, I would like to thank the editors of the magazine for discussing such relevant, gripping and thought provoking topics with such a charm and style.*

*Such is my eagerness, that I do not even want to end this letter.*

*Yours faithfully,  
(205 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 6 taškai (3/3)

Realizuotos beveik visos komunikacinės intencijos. Išreikšta ir pagrįsta asmeninė nuomonė apie vartotojiškumą, siūlomi pokyčiai, įvardijamos kitos dvi socialinės temos (*overproduction* ir *people not listening to one another*), bet nėra paaiškinama, kodėl jos aktualios (už tai atimamas taškas iš turinio kriterijaus). Laiškas suskirstytas į pastraipas, bet ne visada sėkmingai: antroji pastraipa gerokai ilgesnė nei kitos. Autorius savo požiūrį reiškia mandagiai (*It would be beneficial to discuss / I would like to thank the editors*). Laiškas tinkamai įformintas. Kalbos ištekliai leidžia mintis reikšti detaliai. Gausu sudėtingesnės raiškos pavyzdžių (*hoard guitars, an idea devastates me, having experienced consumerism myself, the major factor contributing to this phenomenon is*). Sėkmingai perfrazuojama. Kai kurios konstrukcijos vartojamos netiksliai (*a tremendous phenomenon, humanity endured awful effects of this issue*), bet jos netrukdo suprasti minties. Nuosekliai laikomasi pusiau oficialaus registro.



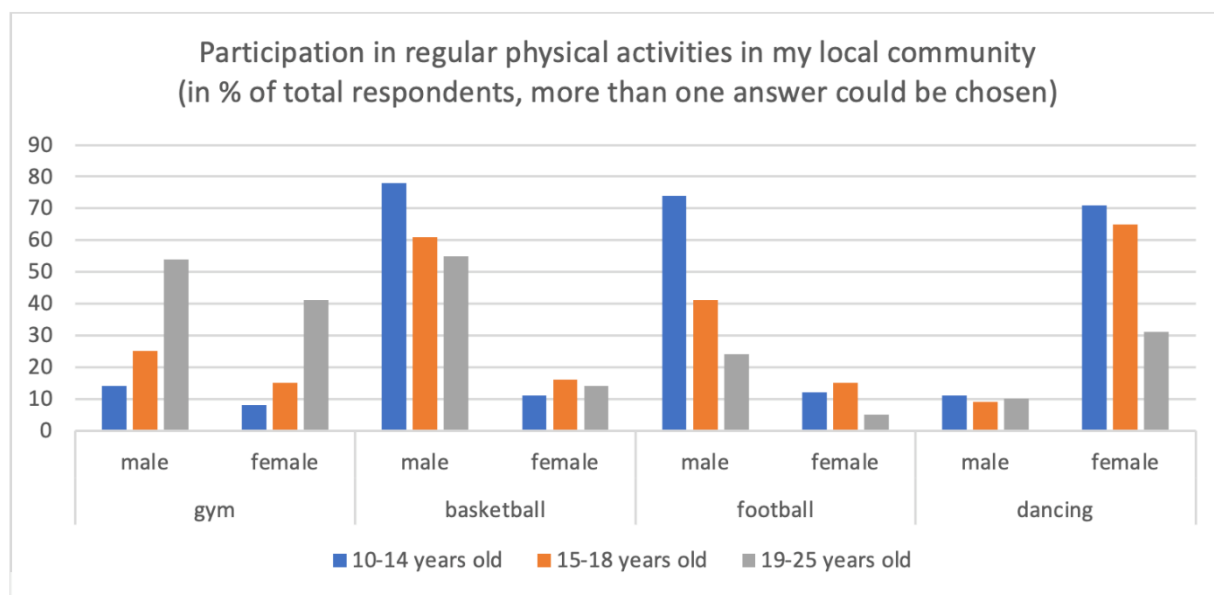
### III UŽDUOTIS: duomenų komentavimas / aprašymas

#### 1 užduoties pavyzdys

\*\*\*\*\*  
An international forum of sports associations is collecting data from all over the world about young people's participation in regular physical activities. You have decided to write a report on data collected in your local community and send it to the forum.

In your report, describe the data presented in the chart by highlighting the main trends and disclosing contrasts between male and female respondents as well as preferences across different age groups.

You have to write at least 150 words.



\*\*\*\*\*

#### ATLIKTYS

##### Nr. 1

*The aim of this report is to discuss the division between male and female individuals who participate in various sports in my community. The data in this bar chart is divided not only by gender, but also by three age groups, varying from 10 to 25 years.*

*Overall, there is a clear division between males and females in particular sports. Men dominate three quarters of the provided sports, that being football, gym and basketball. The graph indicates that men are the vast majority in these sports, because in football about 72 percent of 10 – 14-year-old boys play it and just nearly 12 percent of the same age girls. Even though females do not attend football as much as males, the information indicates that the 15-18-year-old girls play football most frequently and later this number decreases. Also, a marked contrast between genders can be seen in basketball, as around 60 % of boys and only about 16 % of girls participate in this kind of sport, with both figures representing 15 – 18-year-old adolescents. What concerns gym, the number of male similarly to female individuals in this sport gradually rose from about 12 to nearly 55 percentages and from 9 to 40 percent, respectively.*

*In contrast, dancing bears very little resemblance to other sports. In order to substantiate it, all three columns, illustrating versatile age groups, are almost seven times bigger in percentage among women than those among men.*

*Generally, male respondents tend to choose basketball and football, while females go for dancing, whereas gym is similarly popular among both genders in different age groups. (263 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 8 taškai (4/4)

Turinys ir teksto struktūra vertintini 4 taškais: realizuotos visos komunikacinės intencijos. Mokinys nurodo ataskaitos (ang. *report*) tikslą: aptarti, kokias sporto šakas renkasi skirtingų lyčių ir skirtingų amžiaus grupių atstovai. Tinkamai išskirta bendra tendencija (*Men dominate three quarters of the provided sports, that being football, gym and basketball*), kuri paremta tinkamomis detalėmis ir palyginimais tarp amžiaus grupių. Pabaigoje pateikiamas apibendrinimas. Tekstas rišlus, pastraipos tikslingai suskirstytos. Tinkamai vartojamos teksto siejimo priemonės (*Overall / In contrast / Generally / in these sports / in this kind of sport / bigger in percentage among women than those among men*). Kalbos ištekliai atitinka maksimalius vertinimo kriterijus, nes leidžia tiksliai ir detaliam reikšti mintis (*a marked contrast / bears very little resemblance to*), išvengiama pasikartojimo (*dominate / are the vast majority*). Naudojamos įvairios konstrukcijos (*the data is divided / a marked contrast between genders can be seen / male respondents tend to choose*).

### Nr. 2

*This chart illustrates the percentage of young people who participate in regular physical activities. The age of participants is from 10 to 25 years old. The chart is divided by few sections: first section is age, which is highlighted by different colours, second section is gender divided in female and male, and the last one is sports area.*

*Overall, mostly 19–25-year-old humans attend gym, it is about 54% males and 41% females, while younger people prefer other activities.*

*Basketball is mostly popular between boys age of 10-14, it brings 78%, other age categories between males are also keeping up. Very few women are interested in basketball, only about 10-15% of all ages.*

*Football is clearly popular between young boys, other categories of male ages have less interest in football, while females are completely disinterested, especially women in age 19-25.*

*The majority of females are interested in dancing. The 71% of girls by age from 10 to 14 attends dance classes. Teen girls lag behind by only 6% and the 31% of women are also interested in dancing, while males is absolutely not, only 9-11% males of all ages attend dancing classes.*

*In conclusion, statistic shows that the most popular sport activity between females is dancing, while between males the most popular sport area is basketball. It can be observed that difference in age and genders leads to different choices. (230 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 4 taškai (2/2)

Turinys ir teksto struktūra atitinka 2 taškų aprašymą. Iš esmės duomenys aprašomi tinkamai, nors ir nėra pristatytas kontekstas ir nepaaiškinta, kam skirtas šis aprašymas. Išskirtos bendros tendencijos, jos paremiamos detalėmis, bet ne visuomet tinkamai pateiktos (*Teen girls lag behind by only 6% and the 31% of women are also interested in dancing, while males is absolutely not, only 9-11% males of all ages attend dancing classes*). Nurodyti lyčių skirtumai atskirose sporto šakose, bet jie tarpusavyje nepalyginti. Tekstas

suskirstytas į pastraipas, tačiau ne visada tikslingai (kelios pastraipos tik po vieną sakinį). Siejimo priemonių vartojama ribotai. Kalbos ištekliai atitinka 2 taškų aprašymą. Kartojamos raiškos priemonės (*Basketball is mostly popular / Football is clearly popular*), kartais sunku suprasti mintį (*it brings 78%, other age categories between males are also keeping up*). Pasitaiko gramatinių netikslumų ir klaidų (*statistic shows / the difference in age and genders*).

### **Nr. 3**

*The report presents data collected about participation in methodical physical activity based by gender and age in local community.*

*Overall, the largest percentage of participants frequency in physical activity is basketball. This sphere highest percentage contains male gender 10-14 years old and reaches over 70 percents. The second position takes football domain in which male gender 10-14 years old takes the lead, its percentages reaches also over 70 percents. Third place stands at about 70 percent, which is dancing. In this sphere dominates female gender who is 10-14 years old.*

*The physical activity spheres with the highest percentage mostly contains male gender. In these domains frequency of gender is unevenly distributed: male gender takes the lead in advantage of about 60 percents except in dancing – female takes the lead in about 60 percent. Physical activities with the leading position mainly contain people around 10-14 years old, 19 – 25 are the most passive in these realms. However, the least popular spheres holds people around 19 - 25 age.*

*Although the most popular physical activities: basketball, football contains mostly male gender around 10-14 years old (except dancing), less popular domains are mainly famous around 19-25 years old and distribution level between both genders is similar. (203 ž.)*

### **KOMENTARAS**

#### **Vertinimas: 3 taškai (2/1)**

Turinys ir teksto struktūra atitinka 2 taškų aptartį. Bandoma aprašyti bendras tendencijas. Išskiriamos sporto šakos pagal populiarumą (*the largest percentage of participants / The second position takes football / Third place stands at about 70 percent*), pateikiama detalių. Trečia pastraipa stokoja nuoseklumo. Kalbos ištekliai vertintini 1 tašku. Mintys reiškiamos netiksliai (*methodical physical activity / In this sphere dominates female gender who is 10-14 years old*). Mėginama vartoti sudėtingesnes leksines konstrukcijas, tačiau mintys dažnai nesuprantamos (*This sphere highest percentage contains male gender / Third place stands at about 70 percent, which is dancing / the least popular spheres holds people around 19-25 age / less popular domains are mainly famous around 19-25 years old*).

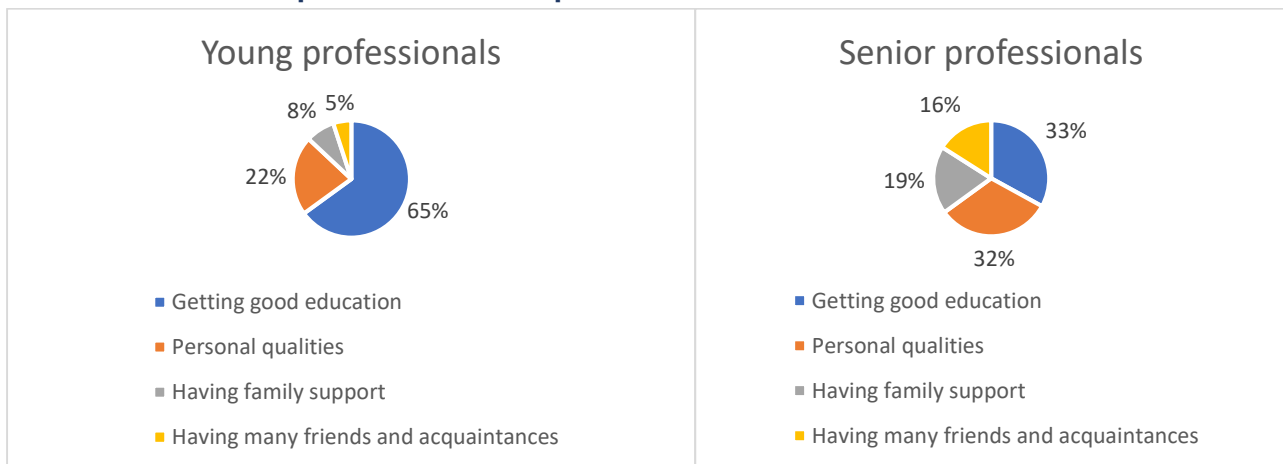
## 2 užduoties pavyzdys

\*\*\*\*\*

An international organization of young businessmen is collecting information from different countries about success in professional careers. You have decided to send your report in which you describe information published in an English-speaking news portal of your country. Describe the data presented in the two pie charts given below. In your report, compare the attitudes of young and senior professionals.

You have to write at least 150 words.

### What is the most important factor for professional success?



\*\*\*\*\*

## ATLIKTYS

### Nr. 1

*The provided pie charts offer a compelling insight into the contrasting perspectives of young and senior professionals when it comes to the core factors contributing to professional success. These charts highlight a significant gap in priorities between these two distinct age groups.*

*Remarkably, a substantial 65% of the younger cohort places a strong emphasis on personal qualities as the primary driver of their career accomplishments. In stark contrast, only 22% of this group regard academic achievements as the key determinant of success, while family support and social networks are viewed as less influential, with the support of only 8% and 5% of respondents, respectively. Conversely, the older demographic demonstrates a more evenly distributed set of viewpoints. While personal qualities remain at the forefront as the most critical factor, accounting for 33% of their responses, this emphasis is relatively tempered compared to the younger professionals. Educational achievements receive slightly more acknowledgment at 32%. Significantly, family support carries substantial weight for 19% of this group, and social connections, although considered the least vital, still hold more value than among the younger professionals, with 16% of senior professionals deeming them important.*

*The analysis of these charts suggests that both age groups recognize the importance of personal attributes in achieving professional success. However, younger professionals place considerably more significance on this aspect. In contrast, experienced professionals attribute similar levels of importance to both educational qualifications and personal qualities. While both groups perceive family support as moderately important, older professionals attach slightly more significance to social networks. (252 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 8 taškai (4/4)

Atliktis vertintina aukščiausiais taškais: detaliai atsakoma į klausimą, nors įžangoje rašymo tikslas galėtų būti pristatytas ir konkrečiau, susiejant jį su užduotyje nurodytu kontekstu. Veiksmingai parodoma minčių dėstymo seka, t. y. duomenys aprašomi nuo didžiausio skirtumo iki mažiausio. Mokinys demonstruoja puikius kalbos išteklius (*compelling insight / core factors / personal attributes*), perfrazuoja lygindamas (*contrasting perspectives / in stark contrast / conversely / receive slightly more acknowledgment*), mintis reiškia tiksliai, beveik be klaidų.

### Nr. 2

*This report from my country contains survey data on how young and senior businessmen evaluate the most significant reasons of success in professional life. Overall, both young and senior individuals share the opinion that proper education is the most valuable factor for making a successful career and that a network of friends and acquaintances is least important.*

*Looking at the details, it can be seen that the vast majority of young professionals consider education the most vital factor for professional success, while only a third of senior counterparts hold this view. Personal qualities seem to be the second most appreciated determinators of professional success, at 22 percent for young and 10 percent higher for more experienced workers. What is more, the latter group values familial support as a factor of their success way more than young individuals, the figures being 19 percent and 8 percent respectively. Senior individuals also are likely to prize friends and acquaintance three times more than young individuals.*

*In conclusion, although the same order of reasons applies for both categories of professional workers, the level of importance attached to each factor tends to shift. (195 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 8 taškai (4/4)

Atliktis vertintina maksimaliais taškais, nes mokinys išsamiai ir tiksliai aprašo duomenis: išskiria pagrindines tendencijas, kad tiek jauni, tiek vyresni respondentai svarbiausiu sėkmės faktoriumi siekiant karjeros laiko išsilavinimą, o draugus ir pažįstamus mano esant mažiausiai svarbius. Tendencijas paremia tinkamomis detalėmis, palygindamas atskirų kriterijų procentines vertes. Veiksmingai vartojama įvairių teksto siejimo priemonių (*hold **this** view / the **latter** group / What is more / Although*). Kalbos ištekliai leidžia mintis reikšti tiksliai, išvengiant pasikartojimo (*the most vital factor / the vast majority, it can be seen / seem to be / are likely to prize / tends to shift*).

### Nr. 3

*A survey on the most important factors for professional success has been conducted in Lithuania. In this report, results of the survey will be discussed. The results have been separated into two groups: those of inexperienced young professionals and those of more experienced – senior professionals.*

*The general tendency is very clear. Young professionals highly overestimate the importance of good education clocking in at an astonishing 65 percent of answers. Senior professionals, on the other hand, reported good education being the most important factor, but in only a third of the cases. The senior professionals evaluated other factors, such as: personal qualities, having family support and also connections with friends or acquaintances a lot more highly than younger professionals did.*

*Seniors reported that personal qualities are almost as equal in importance as good education, only losing out by a single percent mark. Younger individuals showcase a much larger difference of 33 percent*

*between these two categories. Both sides seem to agree on the fact that family support and connections are similar in importance, albeit it is still clear that seniors give them more credit. Younger professionals gave them 8 and 5 percent, and the seniors - 19 and 16 percent respectively.*

*Overall, it is quite obvious that seniors who have worked in the field for longer and have acquired the necessary experience disagree on the important factors required to reach success. (231 ž.)*

## **KOMENTARAS**

### **Vertinimas: 6 taškai (2/4)**

Pagal turinio ir struktūros kriterijus atliktis geriausiai atitinka 2 taškų aptartis. Mokinys iš esmės teisingai perteikia duomenis: tiksliai įvardija užduoties tikslą, nusako pagrindinę tendenciją. Mėgina lyginti, tačiau ne visada veiksmingai. Pastraipų dėstymo seka nėra nuosekli (pvz., išsilavinimo faktoriaus svarba yra aptariama antroje ir trečioje pastraipoje), minčių seka tarp sakinių ne visada aiški. Mokinys gana laisvai vartoja įvairias kalbines struktūras lygindamas duomenis (*are almost as equal in importance as / losing out by a single percent mark / showcase a much larger difference / give them more credit*), tačiau pasitaiko netikslios raiškos (*clocking in at an astonishing 65 percent of answers*), nenuoseklus laikų vartojimo atvejų (*seniors give / gave*).

### **Nr. 4**

*I have heard that an international organization of young businessmen is collecting information from different countries about success in professional careers. I have decided to send my report.*

*In a given chart you can see what are the most important factors to reach a professional success. This chart shows a comparison between young and senior professionals. Moreover it is divided in to four most important factors, which are getting good education, personal qualities, having family support and having many friends and acquaintances.*

*By comparing these given charts between young and senior professionals we can see a major percentage lead by young professionals in getting good education.*

*On the other hand we see that for having family support and having many friends and acquaintances senior professionals have almost twice as much as young professionals. The most similar part is personal qualities which young professionals have 22 percentages and senior professionals have 32 percentages but still senior group have more percentages than young professionals group.*

*In conclusion we can see that the most important factor for professional success is getting good education. However senior have two main factors which are personal qualities and getting good education. (194 ž.)*

## **KOMENTARAS**

### **Vertinimas: 3 taškai (2/1)**

Atliktis geriausiai atitinka 2 taškų aptartis pagal turinio ir struktūros kriterijus. Mokinys teisingai įvardina bendrą tendenciją, ją mėgina grįsti detalėmis, bet jų pateikia ribotai. Mintys dėstomos nerišliai (*you can see / we can see*). Kalbos ištekčiai vertintini 1 tašku, nes mintys reiškiamos apibendrintai, daroma gramatinių ir leksinių klaidų (*senior professionals have 32 percentage / young professionals group*). Pasitaiko skyrybos (neiškirti kableliais *Moreover* ir *On the other hand*) bei rašybos klaidų (*carees / profesionals / divided*). Kai kurios mintys nesuprantamos (*for having family support and having many friends and acquaintances senior professionals have almost twice as much as young professionals*).

## Nr. 5

*The graph shows few important factors that a young or a senior professional has that has achieved success.*

*Overall, the most important factor in success is good education, as 65% of young and 33% of senior professionals have it. The second most important factor is personal qualities.*

*A closer look at a graph reveals that nowadays almost twice as many people compared to senior professionals have achieved good education. Some factors have changed more than others. For example, for young professionals' personal qualities are required less by only one third than for a senior. But the factor of having many friends and acquaintances has dropped three times, from 16% to 5%. Also having family support is not as important for young professionals, as it is for older ones.*

*To sum it up, a young professional would have to focus on education and his or her personal qualities, while senior professional can rely on family and friends more. (157 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 2 taškai (1/1)

Turinio ir teksto struktūros kriterijus vertintinas 1 tašku. Mokinys duomenis aprašo netinkamai. Bando įvardyti tendencijas (pvz., *most important factor in success is good education*), tačiau ne visada teisingai (*Some factors have changed more than others*). Tendencijas dažnai grindžia klaidingomis detalėmis (*the factor of having many friends and acquaintances has dropped three times, from 16% to 5%*). Minčių siejimas dažnai neveiksmingas. Kalbos ištekliai atitinka 1 taško aptartis. Kai kurios mintys nesuprantamos (*for young professionals' personal qualities are required less by only one third than for a senior*). Daroma gramatikos klaidų (*a few important factors*), neteisingai vartojami žodžių junginiai (*achieve good education / require qualities / factor dropped*).

### 3 užduoties pavyzdys

\*\*\*\*\*

The International Association of Libraries is collecting information about the popularity of e-books. You came across some survey data from your local region (see the table below). In the survey, young people were asked if they regularly read e-books. Write a report to the Association in which you describe this data.

You have to write at least 150 words.

#### Popularity of e-books in my local region

Age of the respondents	Reading for studies (% of all respondents of the age group)	Reading for leisure (% of all respondents of the age group)
11-14 years old	27	97
15-17 years old	77	64
18-22 years old	81	62
22 years and older	95	56

\*\*\*\*\*

#### ATLIKTYS

##### Nr. 1

*In my report I am going to present data about the popularity of e-books in my region. A survey carried out in our community was conducted to find out whether young people representing four different age groups read books in the electronic or digital format. In this report, I will discuss the main tendencies revealed by the survey.*

*The survey showed two very different tendencies for reading in one's leisure time and reading for studies. Reading for pleasure seems to be the kind of reading where e-books are preferred by the majority (97%) of the youngest readers aged 11-14 years. As they get older, the popularity of e-books is slightly declining with only 56% admitting that they read e-books during their free time.*

*A very different picture is revealed by answers to the question about reading for studies. It turns out that as they grow older, the respondents increasingly often choose to read e-books for their studies. The number of e-book lovers in fact increased almost threefold, i. e. from 27% in the youngest group to 95% among respondents of 22 years and older.*

*To summarize, it could be concluded that popularity of e-books correlates with the purposes of reading and clearly varies among readers of different ages. (207 ž.)*

#### KOMENTARAS

##### Vertinimas: 8 taškai (4/4)

Pradžioje skaitytojui tinkamai paaiškinama, kodėl rašomas šis tekstas. Antrosios pastraipos pirmasis sakinytis pristato dvi tendencijas, ir toliau tekste kalbama apie pirmąją. Įvardijama ir tendencija, ir pateikiama faktų iš lentelės. Trečioji pastraipa analogiškai skirta aptarti skaitymą mokymosi tikslais. Atliktis atitinka B2+ lygį ir vertintina aukščiausiais taškais pagal duomenų aprašymo užduoties vertinimo lentelę.



## Nr. 2

*The table provides data for the percentage of individuals from various age groups reading e-books for studies and leisure. Overall, reading e-books for learning purposes is more frequent the older the individuals are, whereas reading in their spare time is more common the younger the age group is.*

*In terms of reading e-books regularly for studies, 11- to 14-year-olds are the ones indulging in this practice the least with just over a quarter of respondents reporting practicing this. There is similar data on the percentage of individuals between ages 15-17 and 18-22 using e-books for educational purposes, with 77 and 81 percent respectively. E-reading for learning is most popular among respondents over the age of 22, with only 5 percent of individuals reporting not practicing it.*

*In contrast, reading e-books for leisure is most prominent among the youngest individuals surveyed, 97% of them reported commonly doing so. Similarly to reading e-books for educational needs, the amount of people reading for leisure among individuals aged 15-17 and 18 to 22 shows little variation, with data displaying approximately 60%. On the other hand, reading in free time is least popular in individuals 22 years and older.*

*To summarize, reading e-books for studies is most customary to individuals aged 22 and over, while reading e-books for leisure is most popular among the youngest age group, 11 to 14 years old. (227 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### **Vertinimas: 8 taškai (3/4)**

Atliktyje stinga tik tinkamos įžangos, kurioje būtų paaiškinta, kam skirtas šis tekstas ar kodėl jis rašomas, ar kokie duomenys bus aptariami. Todėl vertinimas mažinamas nuimant vieną tašką iš pirmojo vertinimo kriterijaus.

## Nr. 3

*The table shows the age of people who read e-books and their purpose for reading them. Overall, older people tend to read more books for studying while younger people read more books for leisure.*

*The closer look at the data reveals that the largest group of people who read for studies are 22 years and older people. The proportion of people who read in their age group is 95%. The second-largest group who reads for studies is 18-22 years old with the rate of 81%. The lowest percentage of reading books for studying have the respondents of 11-14 years old with the percentage of 27%.*

*However, people of 11-14 years old have the biggest proportion of reading for leisure - 97%. The second-largest group is 15-17 years old with a percentage of 64. 22 years old and older people tend to read books for leisure less and they have 56% of doing so.*

*All in all, the data shows that the older people are, the more they read for studying while the younger people are, the more they read for leisure. This trend exists because older people are more mature and concentrate more on their education while younger ones don't see the true value of books and only read them in their leisure time. (214 ž.)*

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 6 taškai (3/3)

Mokinys tinkamai aprašo duomenis: antrame sakinyje įvardija bendrą tendenciją, ją pakartoja ir paskutinėje pastraipoje. Tendenciją pagrindžia pateikdamas konkrečių skaičių iš lentelės. Struktūra taip pat aiški, skaitant lengva suprasti minčių seką. Vis dėlto užduotis neprašo interpretuoti duomenų, tai yra paaiškinti, kodėl tendencija yra vienokia, o ne kitokia (žr. paskutinį sakinį). Be to, priežastingumas niekaip neatskleistas lentelės duomenyse, tad ir jo aprašymas yra perteklinis. Kadangi tai neatitinka užduoties klausimo, už pirmąjį kriterijų skiriami 3, o ne 4 taškai. Kalbos ištekliai vertintini 3 taškais, nes pasitaiko nesėkmingos raiškos, kuri, nors ir netrukdo suprasti minties, nėra priimtina (*people of 11-14 years old have the biggest proportion of reading for leisure; they have 56% of doing so*).

### Nr. 4

*The table illustrates data about youth's reading e-books in my local region for academic and recreational purposes. Overall, youngsters aged 11 to 14 years old is the most active category reading for leisure, while reading e-books for studies is the most popular among people from 22 years old. Looking at the details, it can be seen that reading for learning progressively increases with age. To start with, 27 percent of respondents from 11 to 14 years old read for this purpose. The figure for adolescents aged 15 to 17 years old is 50 percent higher, at 77 percent. 81 percent of young adults, whose age is between 18 and 22 years old, read e-books for their formal education, as is the case for 95 percent of people aged 22 years old and older. Another tendency in the collected data is that one's reading e-books for pleasure decreases with age. 97 percent of local residents from 11 to 14 years old are reported to read digital books as a pastime activity. However, the percentage is significantly for the category of individuals aged 15-17 years old, at 64 percent, which is only negligibly higher than the following age group from 18 to 22 years old. The figure is the lowest for adults over 22 years of age, with 56 percent of such individuals reading e-books for leisure. In conclusion, the older the age group, the more e-books are read for educational attainment; conversely, the younger the age category, the more digital books are read recreationally.*  
(253 ž.)

## KOMENTARAS

### Vertinimas: 6 taškai (2/4)

Atliktis geriausiai atitinka 2 taškų aptartis pagal turinio ir struktūros kriterijus. Mokinys iš esmės teisingai perteikia duomenis, tačiau skaitytojui sunku sekti mintį, nes tekstas nesuskaidytas į pastraipas, duomenų perteikimo logika neaiški. Kalbinė raiška rodo, kad mokinys gana laisvai vartoja įvairias konstrukcijas ir frazes tai pačiai funkcijai reikšti, pvz., *progressively increases* vs. *is (negligibly) higher*. Klaidų nedaroma, nors ir pasitaiko ne itin sėkmingos raiškos (*the percentage is significantly*), tačiau iš esmės kalbos ištekliai atitinka 4 taškų aptartis.

### Nr. 5

*This table illustrates the popularity of e-books in local region. Overall, the largest percentage of e-books popularity is among 11-14 years old for the leisure purpose, it stands at 97 percent. The second- largest percentage stand at 95 percent and is for the studying purpose among 22 years and older, while in the third place with 81 percent is 18-22 years of age of the respondents for the studying reasons. Compared each purpose of reading between given age category, the biggest difference is captured between 11-14 years of age of the respondents – percentages between studying and leisure goal differ by*

70. *The marginal difference is among 15-17 years old: 77 percents are reading for studying purpose, while 64 percent for leisure. The studying objective takes over only by 13 percents.*  
*To sum up, the brightest difference between studies and leisure objectives is among 11-14 years old, while the negligible difference is among 15-17 years old. E-books are mostly popular in the group of 11-14 years of age of the respondents for leisure purpose. (173 ž.)*

## **KOMENTARAS**

### **Vertinimas: 5 taškai (3/2)**

Nepateiktas įvadinis sakinytis apie kontekstą – kas ir kodėl čia aprašoma lieka neaišku. Vis dėlto bandoma įvardyti tendenciją *the biggest difference is captured*, nors ir ne itin vykusiai. Kai kuriuos sakinius sunkoka suprasti: *The studying objective takes over only by 13 percents*, trukdo ne tik leksinė raiška, bet ir paprastos rašybos klaidos (*percents*). Mokinys stengiasi vartoti išmoktų frazių (*negligible difference*), tačiau daro daug artikielių ir prielinksnių klaidų.