

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

31 август 2016 г., Вариант 2

МОДУЛ 2 (Време за работа: 90 минути)

PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: *Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among A, B, C or D, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

If you're like most Americans, you probably pop a multivitamin or some other supplements every day. After all, our diets are notoriously nutrient-deficient, and who has time to eat good-for-you fruits and vegetables all the time? A pill packed with the essentials for combating cell damage seems like a good back-up plan to keep the body fueled with the vitamins and minerals it needs. Except that the latest studies don't support that idea. More research is questioning the value of multivitamins and even supplements of individual vitamins in lowering the risk of chronic conditions like heart disease and cancer, and doctors are starting to advise their patients to stop wasting their money on vitamins. Here's what the latest data show.

Recent research could not find enough evidence to support using vitamins to prevent heart disease and cancer. The vitamins were believed to have antioxidant effects that could fight inflammation and the oxidative damage to cells that can trigger tumors. But the bulk of studies did not support such a relationship. In fact, among people vulnerable to lung cancer, beta carotene increased their risk for developing tumors. Vitamin E did not show a strong effect in lowering rates of either heart problems or cancer, and some studies linked the supplement to a higher risk of prostate cancer in men.

After reviewing the available evidence in 2013, the researchers concluded that there was not enough evidence to support a connection between calcium supplements and a lower risk of fractures. Healthy women, it said, did not need to take the 1,000 mg of daily calcium that most doctors had been recommending to their patients. In fact, scientists from Germany and Switzerland found the supplements could even do harm; among a group of 24,000 adults followed for about 11 years, those who took calcium supplements had an 86% increased risk of heart attack compared with those who did not rely on the pills.

Despite this growing body of scientific evidence, more than half of Americans take some type of vitamin, mineral or nutritional supplement, spending nearly \$12 billion a year on the pills. For most healthy adults who are not medically deficient in these vitamins or nutrients, however, doctors say that a healthy diet will likely provide them with enough nutrients. And sometimes, too much of the supplements can lead to their own problems, from nausea and diarrhea from excessive vitamin C to very serious swelling in the brain and eye damage due from ingesting too much vitamin A. So when it comes to vitamin supplements, you can probably save your money.

21. According to the article

- A) most Americans have a balanced diet.
- B) modern diets lack essential nutrients.
- C) food supplements are rich in vitamins.
- D) modern man eats no fruit and vegetables.

22. Recent research is said to

- A) reinforce beliefs about vitamin supplements.
- B) confirm popular distrust of multivitamins.
- C) support the effect of vitamins on heart disease and cancer.
- D) cast doubt on the effectiveness of multivitamins.

23. Vitamin E has been found to

- A) lower the risk of certain cancers.
- B) protect against heart disease.
- C) have no useful effect.
- D) be dangerous for some people.

24. Recent research findings on calcium intake

- A) correlate with common medical practice.
- B) show an increased risk for one's health.
- C) coincide with those from previous research.
- D) come from German and Swedish scholars.

25. A suitable title for this article could be

- A) What You Don't Know about Your Vitamins
- B) Multivitamins Are Good for You
- C) Beware of Calcium
- D) One Man's Vitamin Is Another Man's Poison

Directions: *Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among A, B, C or D, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

Miss America 2010

In Las Vegas a group of 53 beauty queens picked from around the country for their smiles, proud walk and interview skills are ready to impress a panel of judges in the hope of winning the Miss America 2010 crown.

The young women from all 50 US states plus the District of Columbia, Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico will cap a week of preliminary competitions with the scheduled crowning of a winner on Saturday night in Las Vegas.

The winner of Miss America 2010 competition will be crowned by reigning beauty queen Katie Stam. She will get a \$50,000 scholarship and embark on a year-long run with the title to represent the organization and raise awareness for her chosen platform.

The almost 100-year-old beauty parade is to be televised live on cable network TLC and will be hosted by actor Mario Lopez, with help from Clinton Kelly of TLC's show "What Not to Wear".

The panel of judges include radio talk show host Rush Limbaugh, actress Vivica Fox, musician Dave Koz, Miss America 2002 Katie Harman, gymnast Shawn Johnson and former "American Idol" finalist Brooke White. Comedian Paul Rodriguez was set to be a judge, but organizers said he pulled out because of a family emergency.

Competition scores will be added to Saturday's swimsuit, talent, evening gown and interview preliminary competitions to determine a winner. Each judge will rank their five favorites in order, and their ballots will be used to pick the winner.

Miss Virginia, Miss California and Miss Michigan each won \$2,000 this week for winning the talent competition. Miss Oregon, Miss New York and Miss Puerto Rico each won \$1,000 in the nightly swimsuit competition.

Miss Oklahoma Taylor Treat won the \$6,000 Quality of Life award, given to the contestant judged to excel most in volunteer work and community service.

Overall, the Miss America Organization has planned to award \$340,000 in scholarships at the national level. The organization says its national, state and local members gave more than \$45 million last year in cash and scholarships.

The crowning of a Miss America began in 1921 as a publicity stunt to persuade tourists in Atlantic City to stick around after Labor Day. The bathing revue became widely popular in the age of television, turning into an American pop icon but then it faded in later years and finally lost its place on network TV in 2004. The beauty competition was moved to Las Vegas in 2006 in an attempt to reinvent it and it has found a new home on cable television.

26. The participants in the Miss America 2010 beauty contest

- A) come from the 50 US states only.
- B) were picked solely for their good looks.
- C) had to enter some preliminary competitions.
- D) got together for the final parade in Atlantic City.

27. The winner of Miss America 2010 competition

- A) will spend a free night in a Las Vegas casino.
- B) will be crowned by a member of the panel of judges.
- C) will receive a scholarship worth 5,000 US dollars.
- D) will participate in a publicity campaign for a year.

28. The panel of judges

- A) includes the two beauty parade hosts.
- B) was reduced in size at the last minute.
- C) consists of performing arts professionals only.
- D) is chaired by reigning beauty queen Katie Stam.

29. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A) The panel of judges has to agree on the winner from the beauty parade.
- B) There were three winners in each of the talent and swimsuit preliminary competitions.
- C) In the preliminary contests the biggest money award was given for outstanding works of charity.
- D) The Miss America organization relies on its members for sponsorship.

30. The Miss America beauty contest

- A) has been organized for more than 100 years.
- B) is still held in the city where it first took place.
- C) has not always been equally popular.
- D) has been televised live on cable TV since 2004.

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: Cloze

Directions: Read the text and the sentences below and for each numbered gap choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best suits the gap, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

Museums are the institutions that (31) and interpret the material evidence of the human race, human activity, and the natural world. As such, museums have a long history, springing from what may be a(n) (32) human desire to collect and interpret and they have (33) origins in large collections built up by individuals and groups before the modern era.

The word *museum* has classical origins. In its Greek form (*mouseion*) it meant “(34) of the Muses” and (35) a philosophical institution or a place of contemplation. The word *museum* was revived in 15th-century Europe to describe the collection of Lorenzo de’ Medici in Florence, but the term conveyed the concept of comprehensiveness rather than denoting a building.

Use of the word *museum* during the 19th and most of the 20th century denoted a building (36) cultural material to which the public had (37) at regulated hours. Later, as museums continued to respond to the societies that created them, the emphasis on the building itself became less dominant. Open-air museums and ecomuseums, involving the interpretation of all aspects of a(n) (38) environment, provide examples of this. In addition, there are virtual museums in electronic form on the Internet. Although virtual museums provide for interesting opportunities and bring certain benefits to (39) museums, they (40) dependent on the collection and interpretation of material things by the real museum.

31.	A) reserve	B) maintain	C) preserve	D) conserve
32.	A) innate	B) born	C) inwards	D) inside
33.	A) definite	B) sensible	C) audible	D) discernible
34.	A) seat	B) site	C) location	D) position
35.	A) pointed	B) designated	C) depicted	D) referred
36.	A) covering	B) roofing	C) encasing	D) housing
37.	A) admittance	B) access	C) approach	D) entrance
38.	A) opened	B) free	C) outdoor	D) outside
39.	A) existing	B) today	C) nowadays	D) standing
40.	A) stand	B) remain	C) keep	D) retain

41. Along with the identification of a clear role for museums in society, there gradually developed aof theory the study of which is known as museology.

- A) head B) body C) hand D) soul

42. All who want to have the New Year’s party at a mountain lodge, please your hand!

- A) raise B) rise C) lift up D) take up

43. The most commonly observed superstitions seem all to come from the distant past. This is perhaps why they in the 21st century.

- A) persist B) insist C) pursue D) prolong

44. I pride myself being a sane, reasoning person, yet I always knock on wood when I talk about my beloved dog's health.

- A) to B) of C) on D) in

45. The trip to Italy had to be off because very few people wanted to go on it.

- A) called B) moved C) pulled D) taken

Section Two: Sentence Completion

Directions: *For each of the sentences below, choose the letter A, B, C or D of the word or phrase that best completes its meaning, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

46. John unemployed for at least 6 months.

- A) is being C) has been
B) is D) was being

47. Before he died the man, who across the street, used to help me with my English.

- A) has lived C) live
B) lived D) is living

48. The kidnapped girl was announced in the forest.

- A) to be found C) to being found
B) to had been found D) to have been found

49. It was that we decided to go on a picnic.

- A) such a nice weather C) such nice a weather
B) such nice weather D) a such nice weather

50. I sometimes wish that I in this dreadful place.

- A) don't work C) didn't work
B) haven't worked D) won't work