

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

4 юни 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

МОДУЛ 1 (Време за работа: 60 минути)

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: *You will hear an article about the famous Stanley Hotel twice. Before you listen to it, you have 2 minutes to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have 4 minutes to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B, C or D. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.*

1. The Stanley Hotel has become an attractive tourist destination because it is

- A) presumably haunted by ghosts.
- B) one of the most luxurious American hotels.
- C) situated in the Rocky mountains.
- D) an old place of great historical interest.

2. *The Shining* is

- A) a romantic short story by Stephen King.
- B) a horror novel by Stephen King.
- C) a famous movie shot at the Stanley Hotel.
- D) an adventure movie inspired by the Stanley Hotel.

3. The famous writer Stephen King stayed at the Stanley Hotel with

- A) his wife.
- B) his wife and son.
- C) his family and friends.
- D) a few other guests.

4. The concrete inspiration for *The Shining* came from

- A) the spine-chilling reputation of the hotel.
- B) the overall haunting atmosphere at the hotel.
- C) a scary dream that Stephen King had at the hotel.
- D) a ghost Stephen King actually saw in his hotel room.

5. The Stanley Hotel offers

- A) piano music concerts in the middle of the night.
- B) ghost performers roaming the empty hallways.
- C) horror movies on the fourth floor for the brave.
- D) guided ghost tours of the hotel for its guests.

Directions: *You will hear a part of Leonard Bernstein's lecture about American music twice. Before you listen to it, you have 1 minute to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have 3 minutes to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.*

- 6. Leonard Bernstein maintains that America is a very new country and so there isn't anything like American folk music.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 7. In America, jazz became everybody's music after the First World War.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 8. Jazz music was originally composed only by young American musicians.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 9. American music reflects some essential traits of the American personality.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 10. Leonard Bernstein points out that the main quality of American music is its diversity.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

Directions: *You will hear a curious news report twice. Before you listen to it, you have 1 minute to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have 3 minutes to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.*

- 11. Penka, the lost Bulgarian cow, was found and returned to Bulgaria by a Serbian border policeman.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 12. Penka had violated European laws for health safety and by regulations had to be put down.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 13. The Bulgarian authorities protested against the cruel European Union regulations.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 14. The loudest international outcry was raised in Great Britain where animal right activists petitioned for Penka's life.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.
- 15. Penka is the first case of a stray animal crossing European Union borders.**
A) True. B) False. C) No information in the text.

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 or C, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

How will climate change affect us?

There is uncertainty about how great the effect of a changing climate will be. It could cause fresh water shortages, dramatically alter our ability to produce food, and increase the number of deaths from floods, storms and heat waves. This is because climate change is expected to increase the frequency of extreme weather events – though linking any single event to global warming is complicated.

As the world warms, more water evaporates, leading to more moisture in the air. This means many areas will experience more intense rainfall – and in some places snowfall. But the risk of drought in inland areas during hot summers will increase too. More flooding is expected from storms and rising sea levels. But there are likely to be very strong regional variations in these patterns. Poorer countries, which are least prepared to deal with rapid change, could suffer the most.

Plant and animal extinctions are predicted as habitats change faster than species can adapt. And the World Health Organization (WHO) has warned that the health of millions could be threatened by increases in malaria, water-borne disease and food shortage. As more CO₂ is released into the atmosphere, uptake of the gas by the oceans increases, causing the water to become more acidic. This could pose major problems for coral reefs.

Global warming will cause further changes that are likely to create further heating. This includes the release of large quantities of methane as the frozen soil at high latitudes melts. Responding to climate change will be one of the biggest challenges we face this century.

16. The extent of the effect of climate change can easily be predicted.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

17. Heavy rainfall and floods are the only consequences expected to happen as the result of climate change.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

18. The devastation resulting from global warming is likely to affect less wealthy countries more.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

19. Some of the world's flora and fauna may disappear as a result of changing habitats and species' failure to adjust.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

20. Dealing with climate change is the second most important challenge that we are faced with.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

4 юни 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

МОДУЛ 2 (Време за работа: 60 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 correspondingly among A, B, C or D, marking your answers on your answer sheet.*

Grigor Dimitrov – Bulgaria's best tennis player

Although only 28, Grigor Dimitrov has seen it all before. The Bulgarian's name has been mentioned as a grand champion-in-waiting, thanks to a fascinating combination of easy timing and skilful footwork. But tennis is also a unique test of a player's temperament.

It was his father who 25 years ago handed Dimitrov a racket for the first time. Grigor grew up in the unpretentious surroundings of Haskovo, a small town in southern Bulgaria about two and a half hours from the capital Sofia. As an aspiring professional with big ambitions, he was hardly surrounded by many practice partners. Bulgaria has little tennis tradition to speak of and most of his childhood friends were keen on the more conventional sporting options of football, volleyball and basketball. Much of Dimitrov's childhood was spent on the court. But there was a limit to how far Haskovo could support Dimitrov's growing ambition. Like many others from nations lacking in tennis history, he found himself compelled to leave his country and at the age of 13 joined the same Barcelona academy that was fostering the teenage Andy Murray's talent.

In Barcelona, Dimitrov came under the wing of former Olympic silver medallist Emilio Sánchez. For some time, however, his talent was enough to bring in the titles and the applause. At 17, he won both the 2008 Wimbledon and US Open junior titles in such style that Roger Federer's former coach Peter Lundgren commented that he was even better than Federer at the same age.

It was the teenager's first taste of the media and a world where stories can mushroom out of control in an age of 24/7 coverage and Twitter. Dimitrov himself has developed a simple approach: like many players he just doesn't read what's written about him any more. Nevertheless, it's hard to keep a low profile when you've been linked with some of the most talked-about young women on the planet. Still, the relentless nature of the tennis tournament does not allow a huge amount of time for reflection. A new tournament rapidly approaches and Dimitrov will soon have another shot at glory.

21. Grigor Dimitrov was given a tennis racket for the first time

- A) when he was 3 years old.
- B) when he was 5 years old.
- C) when he was 25 years old.
- D) 20 years ago.

22. As a child, Grigor Dimitrov

- A) didn't have any ambition to become a tennis player.
- B) had a lot of tennis partners to practise with.
- C) had friends keen on football, volleyball and basketball, rather than tennis.
- D) had many friends who played tennis professionally, but weren't famous.

23. At the age of 13 Grigor left Bulgaria because

- A) of the lack of traditions in tennis in his country.
- B) there were too many tennis players to compete with.
- C) the weather in Spain was better suited to his training.
- D) he wanted to meet Andy Murray in person.

24. In Barcelona, Grigor Dimitrov was guided by

- A) Andy Murray.
- B) Emilio Sánchez.
- C) his own father.
- D) Roger Federer.

25. Grigor Dimitrov

- A) always reads what's written about him in the media.
- B) finds it hard to go out with women because he is very busy.
- C) keeps a low profile at the request of his famous girlfriends.
- D) attracts media interest with both his personal life and sports career.

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

Tales of the Unexpected: Parson's Pleasure

Mr Boggis was at this moment disguised as a clergyman but by profession he was a dealer in antique furniture. Every Sunday, he was a nice old parson spending his holiday travelling around in search of the treasures hidden in the country homes of England.

Now it was another Sunday and Mr Boggis had the feeling that this was going to be one of his lucky days.

The farm was small and he didn't hold out much hope for it. It looked old and disorderly. There were three men in the yard. Mr Boggis introduced himself and explained the aims and ideals of the Society for the Preservation of Rare Furniture.

"Well," the owner said, "there's no harm in you taking a look around." He led the way across the yard and Mr Boggis followed him.

He saw it at once, and stopped to stare at it, not daring to believe his eyes. Among the most celebrated examples of eighteenth-century English furniture in existence are the three famous pieces known as “The Chippendale Commodes”. And here, here was the fourth Chippendale Commode! And he had found it! He would be rich! He would also be famous! This one would go down in history as The Boggis Commode!

Take it gently, Boggis. Keep calm. These people may be ignorant, but they are not stupid. They are suspicious and distrustful and sly.

“This chest of drawers ...” he walked casually past the Chippendale Commode, “is worth a few pounds ... You know what?” he said, looking at the commode, speaking casually. “I’ve wanted a set of legs like that for a long time. I’ve got a rather curious table and when I moved house, the foolish movers damaged the legs.” He paused. “These legs on your chest of drawers might be very suitable. They could easily be cut off and fixed on to my table.”

“How much would you give?”

“You really wish to part with it? Shall we say ... ten pounds? I think that would be fair.”

“Make it fifty,” the farmer said.

“My dear man,” Boggis whispered softly, “I only want the legs. Possibly I could find some use for the drawers, but the rest of it, it’s firewood, that’s all. I’ll make you one final offer. Twenty pounds.”

“It’s yours,” the farmer snapped. “How’re you going to take it?”

“Well, perhaps if I drive my car up into the yard, you gentlemen would be kind enough to help me load it?”

Mr Boggis walked out and towards the road. He felt as though hundreds and hundreds of tiny bubbles were rising up from his stomach and bursting merrily in the top of his head, like sparkling-water.

Back in the farmhouse, the farmer was saying, “And what if it won’t go in the car? Then he’s going to say to hell with it and we’ll never see him again. Nor the money either.”

“Exactly!” the others agreed. “I’ve got an idea,” his son said. “He told us that it was only the legs he was interested in. So we can cut them off before he comes back.”

“It’s a very good idea. Come on then, carry it out into the yard. I’ll get the saw.”

“Why don’t we give him his firewood as well? Where d’you keep the axe?” Bert said.

26. On Sundays, Mr Boggis travelled around the countryside

- A) disguised as a parson.
- B) pretending to be a foreign tourist.
- C) to promote his furniture-making business.
- D) to get a break from his work.

27. When he entered the small dirty farmhouse, Mr Boggis was shocked to find

- A) a fine chest of drawers with damaged legs.
- B) an invaluable piece of furniture, unknown till then.
- C) an old valueless piece of furniture in good condition.
- D) a fake replica of a Chippendale Commode.

28. Mr Boggis actually wanted to buy

- A) the legs of a chest of drawers.
- B) a solid chest of drawers for firewood.
- C) an old chest of drawers for a fair price.
- D) a unique chest of drawers for a song.

29. Having struck a deal with the farmer, Mr Boggis felt

- A) overjoyed.
- B) uneasy.
- C) sick.
- D) guilty.

30. By cutting and chopping the old chest of drawers, the farmers wanted to

- A) earn some more money.
- B) break the deal with the parson.
- C) destroy Mr Boggis' dream.
- D) do Mr Boggis a great favour.

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: Cloze Test

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.

Children and Dogs

Brendan's best friend is Tip. Tip and Brendan are (31)_____. They teach each other things and they look (32)_____ each other. Tip has helped Brendan become more (33)_____, more caring, and a better friend. Brendan is a nine-year-old boy, and Tip is a ten-year-old dog. Brendan and Tip are an example of how owning a dog can have a positive effect on a child's (34)_____.

As a dog owner, the child must (35)_____ the animal's daily needs. If the child forgets his duties, or (36)_____ any of the dog's needs, the dog will suffer. This is true not only for the care of a dog, but also for the care of oneself, another person, or one's job.

Being considerate and caring are important characteristics in a good friend. One of the most significant (37)_____ of owning a dog is the example of true friendship that a dog (38)_____. A dog gives (39)_____ love to its owner. A dog will not stop loving its owner because of a little anger, indifference, or neglect. This (40)_____ of the negative qualities and (41)_____ for the positive qualities of its owner are a wonderful model of how to be a good friend.

These are some of the most important lessons a child will ever learn.

31. A) inseparable B) unseparated C) indivisible D) undivided
 32. A) for B) after C) at D) over
 33. A) conscious B) appropriate C) responsible D) corresponding
 34. A) being B) advance C) development D) evolution
 35. A) care to B) take care of C) care about D) be careful of
 36. A) rejects B) deserts C) avoids D) ignores
 37. A) benefits B) outputs C) uses D) usages
 38. A) donates B) delivers C) supplies D) provides
 39. A) hearty B) unconditional C) doubtless D) unrequited
 40. A) acceptance B) approval C) admission D) allowance
 41. A) realisation B) affection C) knowledge D) appreciation

42. The school provides the _____ to gain a degree with European Studies.

- A) occurrence B) ability C) opportunity D) occasion

43. Even the most primitive human communities have a system of _____ and punishments, distributed according to their ethical laws.

- A) victories B) rewards C) prizes D) prices

44. Travel _____ the mind, erodes people's belief in national stereotypes and introduces them to other ways of thinking.

- A) broadens B) swells C) enlarges D) spreads

45. Disabled visitors are welcome; there is good wheelchair _____ to most facilities.

- A) permission B) admittance C) access D) admission

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. Your eyes are blood-red. ____ again all night?

- A) have you read C) had you been reading
 B) were you reading D) have you been reading

47. Karl ____ to work out every morning but he's been too busy lately to keep up with it.

- A) used B) got used C) was used D) uses

48. Some fans had to seek hospital treatment after the concert, ____ they?

- A) hadn't B) didn't C) wouldn't D) mustn't

49. You could have saved yourself all the trouble of looking for transport if you ____ the piano by Internet.

- A) ordered B) had ordered C) order D) would order

50. If I said I'd do it later, then I will. You ____ to remind me every day.

- A) needn't B) haven't C) don't need D) didn't need

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АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

4 юни 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

МОДУЛ 3 (Време за работа: 120 минути)

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Section Three: Sentence Transformations

Directions: *On your sheet for open-ended answers, complete the second sentence so that it is as close as possible in meaning to the first one.*

51. “What would you say to a pretty girl if you wanted to impress her?” my friend asked me.

My friend asked me _____.

52. You should have asked my opinion first.

I wish you _____.

53. The inspector asked us when we had last seen our neighbour.

“When _____?” the inspector asked us.

54. PISA has recently published alarming data about young people’s functional illiteracy.

Alarming data about young people’s functional illiteracy _____.

55. It’s useless to worry about other people’s opinion of you.

There is no point _____ other people think of you.

56. Coffee is one of the best liked drinks in the world.

Few drinks in the world are _____.

57. You were not supposed to leave the room without permission.

You _____ permission before leaving the room.
(use a modal verb)

58. The last time I ate home-made food was when I visited my Granny.

I _____ since I visited my Granny.

59. Even though I had a double coffee this morning, I still feel drowsy and slow.

Despite _____, I still feel drowsy and slow.

60. The Government have not confirmed the rumours but they have not denied them, either.

The Government have _____ the rumours.

PART FOUR: WRITING

Directions: *On your sheet for open-ended answers write a text in standard English of about 160 – 170 words on **ONE** of the topics below. **When you write your text, make sure you DO NOT include in it any personal names or give any information about your school, town, etc.** Write the topic you have chosen on your answer sheet.*

1. Do young people understand the relation between order and liberty or do they think that the two are incompatible? Can liberty actually be the product of order? What is your own opinion? Use examples from your personal experience or from what you have read about to support your opinion.
2. Describe a person of whom your first impression was wrong. What did he/she look like and what did you first think of him/her? How did your impression change later? What was it that changed your opinion of him/her?

Mind that if you submit two texts as well as in case of indecent language, plagiarism, identical texts, or if your composition is under 80 words, or totally unrelated to the chosen topic, it will get 0 points.

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ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

4 юни 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

Ползва се само от учителя-консултант при необходимост! Учителят-консултант изчита на глас и инструкцията, и съответния текст, според указанията в инструкцията!

TRANSCRIPTS

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Text One

Directions: *You will hear an article about the famous Stanley Hotel twice. Before you listen to it, you have 2 minutes to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have 4 minutes to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B, C or D. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.*

The Stanley Hotel Tale

The Stanley Hotel is often considered one of the most haunted places in the United States. Nestled in the Colorado Rocky Mountains, the iconic hotel has become somewhat of a tourist attraction for those seeking an experience with the paranormal.

The Stanley Hotel is the inspiration behind one of the most chilling horror stories ever written, *The Shining* by Stephen King. It was during his stay at the hotel that Stephen King came up with the concept for his famous novel. One winter night, King and his wife were the only guests staying at the hotel which was about to close for the winter season. The emptiness and remoteness of the hotel added to its haunting atmosphere for the author. That night he had a terrifying nightmare of his young son being chased down the hallway. He woke up panicked and instantly knew what his next novel would be about. That novel became a best-seller and eventually a movie starring Jack Nicholson. Now *The Shining* is repeatedly shown on Channel 42 at the hotel.

While the hotel may have inspired a frightening book and movie, its actual ghost stories are much duller and less interesting. Many guests of the hotel have reported hearing someone playing a piano in the middle of the night, seeing ghosts, or hearing children giggling in the empty hallways. The fourth floor is said to be the most haunted area of the hotel. Brave guests can stay there or simply take a 90-minute guided ghost tour for a less scary experience.

4 юни 2020 г.
ВАРИАНТ 1

Text Two

*Directions: You will hear a part of Leonard Bernstein's lecture about American music twice. Before you listen to it, you have **1 minute** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have **3 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing **A, B** or **C**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.*

What is American Music?

Hello again, everybody. This time we're going to talk about what makes American music sound American.

Every nation has some kind of music that sounds right and natural for its own people. Sometimes it's very simple songs or dance music.

Now, how about us, here in America? What did our forefathers sing and play? That's the problem. We all have different kinds of forefathers. We haven't had a long time to develop folk music. America is a very new country, compared to all those European ones. And so our music is also still very young.

But by the time the First World War was over, something new and very special had come into American music. Can you guess what it is?

Jazz. Right! Jazz had been born, and that changed everything. Because at last there was something like American folk music. Jazz was everybody's music. So any composer growing up in America couldn't keep jazz out of his ears or out of his music. It was part of him, it was in the air he breathed.

Now, jazz is not the whole story. There are many other things about American music that make it sound American – things that have to do with the different sides of the American personality. One of the main personality traits that we have in our music is one of youth. It's young music; it's loud, strong and wildly optimistic.

Then there's another kind of American vitality, which is not so much of the big and shining city, but belongs more to the Wild West, full of pioneer energy.

Then there's a kind of loneliness that's different from other kinds of loneliness, like the great wide-open spaces that our big country is so full of.

Then there's a kind of sweet, simple, sentimental quality that gets into our music; I think it comes from religious singing. We can find lots of this very American naive, plain quality in the music – sweet, homespun American simplicity.

There are as many sides to American music as there are to the American people – our great, varied, many-sided democracy. Maybe that's the main quality of all – our many-sidedness. Think of all the races and personalities from all over the globe that make up our country. We've taken it all in and cooked it all up in a melting pot. So our folk music is probably the richest in the world, and all of it is American, in spirit.

**4 юни 2020 г.
ВАРИАНТ 1**

Text Three

Directions: *You will hear a curious news report twice. Before you listen to it, you have **1 minute** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have **3 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing **A, B** or **C**. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.*

Penka Will Live!

Bulgaria agreed to spare the life of Penka after the plans of the Bulgarian authorities to kill her for crossing European Union borders without paperwork triggered an international outcry.

The Bulgarian cow Penka wandered 12 miles away from her herd, into Serbia, a non-EU member state, on May 12.

A vet said she was in good health upon her return, but officials said she could spread disease and they have to follow strict European Union laws regarding the movement of farm animals so the cow would have to be put down.

Penka's case prompted protests on social media, particularly in Britain where she was held up as a victim of Brussels bureaucracy.

Animal rights campaigners, including former Beatle Sir Paul McCartney, signed petitions asking Bulgaria to save the life of the five-year-old animal.

The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency agreed to review the case and said on Monday that lab tests had given her a clean bill of health. "It is expected the animal will be allowed back to her former home by the end of the week," the agency said in a statement.

"HUGE HUGE HUGE PENKA NEWS. SHE WILL LIVE!!!!!!!!!!!" tweeted James Crisp, a journalist with Britain's *Daily Telegraph* newspaper, twisting the lyrics of one of the Beatles' best known songs as he made the announcement.

Animal rights group *Four Paws* said there were many more Penkas out there as dozens of stray animals crossed in and out of the European Union on a daily basis. "It will be really cruel to kill all those animals. I do hope that if there is a gap in European legislation, Penka's case will help us to solve this issue," said a *Four Paws* group spokesman.

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ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

4 юни 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

Ключ с верните отговори

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
1.	A	1
2.	B	1
3.	A	1
4.	C	1
5.	D	1
6.	B	1
7.	A	1
8.	C	1
9.	A	1
10.	A	1
11.	C	1
12.	A	1
13.	B	1
14.	A	1
15.	B	1
16.	B	1
17.	B	1
18.	A	1
19.	A	1
20.	C	1
21.	A	1
22.	C	1
23.	A	1
24.	B	1
25.	D	1

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
26.	A	1
27.	B	1
28.	D	1
29.	A	1
30.	D	1
31.	A	1
32.	B	1
33.	C	1
34.	C	1
35.	B	1
36.	D	1
37.	A	1
38.	D	1
39.	B	1
40.	A	1
41.	D	1
42.	C	1
43.	B	1
44.	A	1
45.	C	1
46.	D	1
47.	A	1
48.	B	1
49.	B	1
50.	C	1

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА
ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

4 юни 2020 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

Задачите от 51 до 60 включително се оценяват с 0 – 2 точки. Не се санкционират правописни и пунктуационни грешки, които не водят до нарушаване на комуникацията.

Възможни варианти:

51. “What would you say to a pretty girl if you wanted to impress her?” my friend asked me.

My friend asked me _____.

what I would say to a pretty girl if I wanted to impress her (correct tenses – 1 p.; word order and correct pronouns – 1 p.)

52. You should have asked my opinion first.

I wish you _____.

had asked my opinion first (= 2 p.)

53. The inspector asked us when we had last seen our neighbour.

“When _____?” the inspector asked us.

did you last see your neighbour (=2 p.)

54. PISA has recently published alarming data about young people’s functional illiteracy.

Alarming data about young people’s functional illiteracy _____.

have/has recently been published by PISA. (passive voice – 1 p.; word order & prep.– 1 p.)

55. It’s useless to worry about other people’s opinion of you.

There is no point _____ other people think of you.

(in) worrying (= 1 p.) *about what* (= 1 p.)

56. Coffee is one of the best liked drinks in the world.

Few drinks in the world are _____.

as well liked as coffee / better liked than coffee / liked as/so much as coffee (=2 p.)

57. You were not supposed to leave the room without permission.

You *(use a modal verb)* _____ permission before leaving the room.

should (= 1 p.) *have asked for* (= 1 p.)

58. The last time I ate home-made food was when I visited my Granny.

I _____ since I visited my Granny.

haven’t eaten home-made food (= 2 p.)

59. Even though I had a double coffee this morning, I still feel drowsy and slow.

Despite _____, I still feel drowsy and slow.

the double coffee (I had) / having a double coffee / the fact that I had a double coffee this morning (= 2 p.)

60. The Government have not confirmed the rumours but they have not denied them, either.

The Government have _____ the rumours.

neither confirmed nor denied / not confirmed or denied (= 2 p.)

not confirmed and not denied (=1 p.)

Критерии за оценяване на писмения текст:

1. Съдържание – съответствие със зададената тема и логическа последователност на изложението – **0 ÷ 9т.**
2. Спазване на зададения обем и формат – **0 ÷ 1т.**
3. Спазване на граматическите норми и правила; богатство на изразните средства – **0 ÷ 9т.**
4. Правилна и точна употреба на лексиката; богатство на изразните средства – **0 ÷ 9т.**
5. Правопис – **0 ÷ 2т.** (Не се санкционират пунктуационни грешки, които не пречат на разбирането.)

При предадени два текста, както и в случай на непристоен език, плагиатство, идентични текстове, текст под 80 думи или пълно несъответствие на текста с избраната тема, се присъждат 0 точки.