

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА
ЦЕНТЪР ЗА ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ В ПРЕДУЧИЛИЩНОТО И УЧИЛИЩНОТО ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ

НАЦИОНАЛНО ВЪНШНО ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ ЗА ОСМИ КЛАС С ИНТЕНЗИВНО
ИЗУЧАВАНЕ НА АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК В ПРОФЕСИОНАЛНИТЕ ГИМНАЗИИ
23 ЮНИ 2017 г.

Write your answers *on the separate answer sheet*.

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1

Directions: You will hear the story **The Happy Man** twice. Before you listen to it, you will have **2 minutes** to read questions **1 – 5**. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions, but you are not allowed to take notes. After you hear the whole text, you will have **3 minutes** to answer the questions, choosing the answer (**A, B or C**) which you think fits best according to the text. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

1. The text is about a king who ...

- A) doesn't have a family.
- B) is unhappy with his life.
- C) is poor but happy.

2. Who tries to help the king?

- A) His servants.
- B) His friends.
- C) His relatives.

3. What advice did the king receive to help him solve his problem?

- A) To learn more about the moon and the stars.
- B) To find a happy man and take his shirt.
- C) To learn to play a musical instrument.

4. The king's soldiers ...

- A) had difficulty finding a happy man.
- B) had to fight with a happy man.
- C) had to trick the happy man to come to the king.

5. What was most surprising at that end of the story?

- A) The poor but happy man couldn't sing.
- B) The poor but happy man never smiled.
- C) The poor but happy man didn't have a shirt on.

Task 2

Directions: You will hear part of a radio programme about **hurricanes** twice. Before you listen to it, you will have **2 minutes** to read questions **6 – 10**. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions, but you are not allowed to take notes. After you hear the whole text, you will have **3 minutes** to answer the questions, choosing the answer (**A, B or C**) which you think fits best according to the text. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

6. The speaker talks about ...

- A) how hurricanes are identified.
- B) how hurricanes are formed.
- C) how hurricanes can be avoided.

7. Which of the following statements is NOT true about naming hurricanes?

- A) They were named after saints.
- B) They were named after politicians.
- C) They were named by the military.

8. According to the speaker, why can't meteorologists use names of locations which hurricanes have destroyed?

- A) Because some people can't read the names of the places.
- B) Because people can't be informed in advance.
- C) Because some people can't read geographic maps.

9. Military terms to name hurricanes were used ...

- A) last century for only three years.
- B) to protect people from disasters.
- C) to engage the military in rescue operations.

10. The names *Katrina* and *Andrew* will not be used in the future because ...

- A) there were hurricanes with these names and people will be confused.
- B) there are uneducated people who cannot spell these names.
- C) they were the names of two very destructive hurricanes.

Task 3

Directions: You will hear a text about **the fork** twice. Before you listen to it, you will have **1 minute** to read statements **11 – 15**. While listening for the first time, you can look at the statements, but you are not allowed to take notes. After you hear the whole text, you will have **3 minutes** to answer the questions, choosing the answer (**A, B or C**) which you think fits best according to the text. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

11. According to the text, forks are as old as chopsticks.

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

12. In ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome people used forks for eating.

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

13. In 1004 the Byzantine emperor used a golden fork at his wedding.

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

14. At the beginning of the 17th century all people in America used forks for their meals.

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

15. According to the text, some cultures don't use forks for eating.

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

PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION

Task 1

Directions: Read the text below. For questions 16 – 20, choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think fits best according to the text.

An Art Museum Designed for Taking Selfies

While art museums across the U.S. and Europe do not allow the use of selfie-sticks, claiming them too dangerous to be around precious and rare works of art, one museum in the Philippines is taking advantage of the craze. Some creative people in the Filipino capital of Manila are being much more open-minded. They have launched the world's first selfie museum, *Art in Island*, where the point isn't to look at art but to pose for photos with it.

Clearly, people really love taking photos of themselves with art. This museum wants you to take selfies and allows you to touch art. The *Art in Island* museum was created specifically for selfie obsessed people realizing that they not only love art, but want to remember their museum experience. Each of the 50 works of art inside *Art in Island* is a 3D masterpiece specifically designed so that you can interact with it and become part of the art. And, of course, no trip to *Art in Island* would be complete without taking pictures. Lots and lots of pictures! All of the museum items were created by 18 Korean master painters, who were specially invited to work on the project. They have designed each piece of art with an incredible focus on depth of field, where the visitor is the final touch to each piece.

On their Facebook page, *Art in Island* describe themselves as a “one of a kind museum that not only allows you to look, but also allows you to feel and interact with the museum pieces. Finally, a place where you can be part of art!”

Although it is not the only 3D art museum in Asia, it is the largest so far. Either way, this popular Manila attraction looks like fun for people of all ages.

16. The text is part of ...

- A) an interview.
- B) a letter.
- C) an article.

17. According to the text, in most American and European museums visitors can't take selfies because they can ...

- A) damage the displayed works of art.
- B) spread the works of art through the internet.
- C) steal the works of art from the museums.

18. Which of the following is NOT true about the *Art in Island* museum?

- A) It was especially created for people crazy about selfies.
- B) It is the first and only art museum in Asia.
- C) It allows you to interact with the museum items.

19. According to the text ... museum pieces in *Art in Island* are 3D.

- A) all
- B) most
- C) some

20. The *Art in Island* museum is attractive to ...

- A) adults and children.
- B) only children.
- C) only adults.

Task 2

Directions: Read the text below. For questions 21 – 25, choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think fits best according to the text.

Emoticons & Emoji

The Internet has greatly changed the way we communicate. The biggest change to our online style of communication has been the increasing use of two new-age hieroglyphic languages: emoticons and emoji.

Emoticons are punctuation marks, letters, and numbers used to create icons that generally show an emotion.

Emoji are a slightly more recent invention. Not to be confused with their earlier versions (i.e. emoticons), emoji are faces, objects, and symbols. You are probably familiar with the yellow cartoony faces with various expressions, as well as pictures of families, buildings, animals, food objects, mathematical symbols, and more.

Emoji were invented in 1990 by Shigetaka Kurita and were made for Japanese users. The first emoji were very simple. In 2007, in order to attract Japanese customers, a big well-known mobile phone company hid an emoji keyboard in the device, but North American users quickly became aware of the keyboard. Now, emoji are available in almost all messaging applications.

Emoticons and emoji are simple methods anyone can use in order to send a message. Whether you are trying to make a joke through a text message or want to send an ultra-quick pictographic sentence about your plans for after work, these images can express almost any message or feeling you want to write about. They add more expression to your communication, and can be fun to use. Who knows, you might impress your friends and family with your new skills!

21. According to the text, emoticons are ...

- A) an older invention than emoji.
- B) as old as emoji.
- C) a newer invention than emoji.

22. Which of the following groups can be used for emoticons?

- A) A letter, a number, an image.
- B) A number, a question mark, a picture.
- C) A letter, a number, a comma.

23. Which of these is NOT true about emoji?

- A) The first emoji were created for the Japanese market.
- B) North Americans like using emoji, too.
- C) Emoji can be easily confused with emoticons.

24. Emoji ...

- A) are too complicated for non-Japanese users.
- B) can be used with nearly all messaging applications.
- C) are quite difficult to learn and use.

25. Using emoticons and emoji ...

- A) you can communicate quickly.
- B) you can find friends easily.
- C) you can plan your day quickly.

Task 3

Directions: Read the text below. For questions 26 – 30, choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think fits best according to the text.

Surviving the Impossible

For a long time, people have been fascinated with heroes who have somehow survived great danger and serious difficulties. But when it comes to modern survivors, there's no need to dramatize. Real-life heroes have stayed alive despite injuries and hardships. They have lived on boats for weeks and months at sea, been lost in hot deserts or the freezing North, been trapped under water and even managed to escape from destroyed buildings. Helen and Ralph are such modern heroes.

Helen Klaben, 21, wanted to travel from Fairbanks, Canada, to Seattle, USA, and decided to save some money by flying with an amateur pilot, 42-year-old Ralph Flores. It turned out to be a bad choice, when Flores' plane crashed on February 4, 1963, in a snowstorm in the Canadian wilderness. The passenger and the pilot suffered broken bones and other injuries, but they were alive.

Unfortunately, they had no survival equipment except for matches, and their food supply was only four cans of sardines, two cans of tuna, two cans of fruit cocktail and a bottle of vitamin pills. To deal with night-time temperatures that went down to 42 below zero, they made a blanket from the plane's carpet, and stuffed clothes and tree branches into the openings in the plane's cabin to keep the cold away. They used fuel from the tank to light a campfire.

After a week, their food ran out, forcing them to survive on melted snow —"water for breakfast, water for lunch, and water for supper," as Klaben later explained. Fortunately, both passenger and pilot were overweight and survived off their body fat for another 42 days, until an aircraft finally found and rescued them.

26. Helen and Ralph had some training in survival skills.

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

27. Helen planned her trip wisely by choosing Ralph to be her pilot.

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

28. Both Helen and Ralph were not injured in the crash.

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

29. They didn't have enough food, tools and clothes to survive in the cold.

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

30. They had lost weight when an aircraft found and rescued them 49 days after the crash.

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

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Directions: For questions 31 – 50, read the sentences below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) fits each gap best.

31. Can you whistle the melody of the song that _____ with "Happy birthday to you"?

- A) begin B) begins C) is beginning D) are beginning

32. If you want, I _____ give you a lift to school because I am leaving in 10 minutes.

- A) should B) must C) have to D) can

33. Did you know that the Arctic is warming _____ than any other place in the world?

- A) faster B) fastly C) fast D) fastest

34. What would you do if your father _____ you not to speak to her again?

- A) will tell B) tell C) told D) is telling

35. Black Friday is one of the busiest shopping days of _____ year, and many shops offer special deals for consumers.

- A) an B) a C) - D) the

36. _____ some studies, the colour red actually makes you hungry.

- A) However B) Because C) According to D) Although

37. I can't tell exactly how long he _____ looking for his keys but it was a lot.

- A) spent B) have spent C) spending D) spend

38. Though there _____ only a ten percent chance of showers, this good weather can't last forever.

- A) has B) are C) have D) is

39. _____ I was a kid, I have always had a fascination with airplanes.

- A) When B) Since C) Before D) While

40. The instructor told Susan that she could lose 5 kilos by _____ every day.

- A) to exercise B) exercising C) exercise D) exercised

41. When I got to the pharmacy, I saw a sign at the door saying ' _____ to lunch'.

- A) Been B) Going C) Being D) Gone

42. She thinks he is cute because he talks and _____ like Brad Pitt.
A) takes B) seems C) looks D) appears
43. A policeman came and said that Melanie had a serious car _____ an hour ago.
A) incident B) occasion C) event D) accident
44. Caroline was _____ a hurry to finish her project and go out with friends.
A) in B) at C) for D) on
45. By train, it is a two-hour _____ from my house to my office.
A) cruise B) journey C) excursion D) voyage
46. Fifty people were killed and ten were seriously _____ when the plane crashed.
A) injured B) damaged C) treated D) troubled
47. In the morning, after her long sleep she ate her breakfast with _____ .
A) taste B) pleasure C) happiness D) liking
48. He was _____ with drug-trafficking.
A) accused B) arrested C) charged D) blamed
49. If you want to apply for a job with our company, you need to fill in an _____ form.
A) employing B) application C) applicant D) employment
50. Hurry up! A _____ phone call could win you a week's holiday in Florida
A) just B) basic C) clear D) simple

PART FOUR: WRITING

Directions: Write a text of about 120 – 140 words on ONE of the topics below.

1. Describe the last time you did someone a favour. Who was the person? What favour did he/she ask for? What happened? Where were you? How did you feel at the beginning/end?
2. Your parents have just bought you a new game. Write a letter to a friend telling him/her about it. Tell him/her what it looks like, how many people can play it, what rules are to be followed, who you are going to play it with, what you are going to do to become good at it. Do you like your new game?

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ТОЗИ ТЕКСТ Е САМО ЗА УЧИТЕЛЯ-КОНСУЛТАНТ!

При проблем със слушането на записа, учителят-консултант изчита на глас и инструкцията, и съответния текст, според указанията в инструкцията.

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1

*Directions: You will hear the story **The Happy Man** twice. Before you listen to it, you will have **2 minutes** to read statements **1 – 5**. While listening for the first time, you can look at the statements, but you are not allowed to take notes. After you hear the whole text, you will have **3 minutes** to answer the questions, choosing the answer (**A, B or C**) which you think fits best according to the text. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.*

The Happy Man

Many years ago there was a king who was very rich and had a good family. He thought, "I have everything but nothing makes me happy."

He asked his servants, "What must I do to be happy?"

One servant said, "Look at the moon and the stars and you will see how good life is."

"Oh, nooooo. I see them but I cannot get them," the king answered angrily.

Then another servant asked, "What about music?"

His master's face became red with anger. "What a silly idea! To listen to music from morning till night, day after day? NO! Never!"

A third servant suggested, "You must put on the shirt of a happy man. Then his happiness will go into your body and you will be as happy as he is!"

The king immediately sent his soldiers to find a happy man. But it was not easy.

One day they found a man in a small village who said, "I am the happiest man in the world." He was poor but he always smiled and sang. The soldiers brought him to the king. "At last I shall be a happy man! Bring the man in!"

The door opened and a small man with a happy smile walked in.

"Come, my friend! Take off your shirt!"

With a smile he came up to the king. The king looked at him and saw what? The happiest man in the world had NO shirt!

Task 2

Directions: You will hear part of a radio programme about **hurricanes** twice. Before you listen to it, you will have **2 minutes** to read questions **6 – 10**. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions, but you are not allowed to take notes. After you hear the whole text, you will have **3 minutes** to answer the questions, choosing the answer (**A, B or C**) which you think fits best according to the text. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

Why do hurricanes have names?

Welcome to our museum, I am meteorologist Jason Meyers. Today I will explain why hurricanes have names. To begin with, it's a lot easier for everyone and very simple to name big hurricanes.

People have given names to storms since the 19th century. At first, they used the names of saints but later one Australian meteorologist chose politicians' names because he couldn't think of anyone else.

After that meteorologists identified these storms by using the numbers of their geographical location. Not very helpful for uneducated people. It was a lot harder to say twenty-one degrees north, seventy degrees west as compared to *Hurricane Earl*. It got even more confusing if there were two storms at the same time.

Sometimes, these hurricanes had the name of the place which they destroyed. Again, not very helpful when you're trying to warn and protect people before the hurricane hits.

In 1950, the names were given in alphabetical order and were based on military terms. That lasted for three years and became a little confusing, so in 1953, meteorologists started using women's names. In 1979, they began to use both women's and men's names - they didn't want to be sexist.

Now, six lists of names are used in rotation. Some names will no longer be used if these storms were especially deadly or damaging, such as *Katrina* or *Andrew*.

Task 3

Directions: You will hear a text about *the fork* twice. Before you listen to it, you will have **1 minute** to read questions **11 – 15**. While listening for the first time, you can look at the statements, but you are not allowed to take notes. After you hear the whole text, you will have **3 minutes** to answer the questions, choosing the answer (**A, B or C**) which you think fits best according to the text. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

The Fork

A fork is a tool for eating. Most forks have three or four points. Some cooking-forks have two. Forks help you pick up your food. They are useful only for eating solid food. Most forks are made of metal but some are plastic or wooden.

It turns out the fork is quite a new invention. Although the first forks were used in ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome, these instruments were used only for cooking at the time. It wasn't until the Middle Ages that a smaller version was used for eating by wealthy families of the Middle East and the Byzantine Empire but they were considered somewhat pretentious.

In 1004, the Greek niece of the Byzantine emperor used a golden fork at her wedding in Venice. At the time, most Europeans still ate with their fingers and knives.

Surprisingly, at the beginning of the 17th century forks were still uncommon in the American colonies.

Nowadays forks are very common in Western cultures, but other cultures do not use forks. Instead, they have their own ways of eating food, such as chopsticks, for example.

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Ключ с верните отговори

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки		Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
1.	B	1		26.	C	1
2.	A	1		27.	B	1
3.	B	1		28.	B	1
4.	A	1		29.	A	1
5.	C	1		30.	A	1
6.	A	1		31.	B	1
7.	C	1		32.	D	1
8.	B	1		33.	A	1
9.	A	1		34.	C	1
10.	C	1		35.	D	1
11.	C	1		36.	C	1
12.	B	1		37.	A	1
13.	B	1		38.	D	1
14.	B	1		39.	B	1
15.	A	1		40.	B	1
16.	C	1		41.	D	1
17.	A	1		42.	C	1
18.	B	1		43.	D	1
19.	A	1		44.	A	1
20.	A	1		45.	B	1
21.	A	1		46.	A	1
22.	C	1		47.	B	1
23.	C	1		48.	C	1
24.	B	1		49.	B	1
25.	A	1		50.	D	1