

**ВЪНШНО ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ В VIII КЛАС
С ИНТЕНЗИВНО ИЗУЧАВАНЕ НА АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК
В ПРОФИЛИРАНИТЕ ГИМНАЗИИ И ПРОФИЛИРАНИ ПАРАЛЕЛКИ В СОУ
23 ЮНИ 2010 Г.**

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: *You will hear a story twice. Before you listen to it, read the statements and the questions after it in **2 minutes**. While listening for the first time, you may look at the statements and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text you have **6 minutes** to choose among **A, B or C**, circling the corresponding letter **on your answer sheet**. While listening to the text for the second time you may look at the statements and make any corrections if necessary. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.*

1. The story is more than decades old.

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

2. The fighting cock was very dear to the inn-keeper.

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

3. One day the cock decided to run away in search of grain.

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

4. The inn-keeper announced that he was ready to let his daughter marry her long-beloved officer.

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

5. Soon a young aristocrat brought the cock back to his owner.

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

6. The inn-keeper gave all the people in the inn a delicious meal to celebrate the return of the cock.

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

7. The inn-keeper's daughter fell in love with the young man at first sight.

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

8. All guests liked the drink and called it "cocktail".

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

Directions: *You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it, read the questions and the suggested choices after it in 2 minutes. While listening for the first time, you may look at the statements and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text you have 6 minutes to choose among A, B, C or D, circling the corresponding letter on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for the second time you may look at the statements and make any corrections if necessary. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answer.*

9. The English go to the pub primarily to

- A. have a meal and a quick drink.
- B. meet people and talk with them.
- C. sit for a while with some tea or coffee.
- D. watch the world for a couple of hours.

10. In a pub one can

- A. always see one's teachers.
- B. find only workers and villagers.
- C. consult a doctor.
- D. meet all sorts of people.

11. The piano at the pub is played by a

- A. professional pianist.
- B. barmaid.
- C. customer.
- D. waiter.

12. Drinks for the pianist are bought by the

- A. customers.
- B. landlord.
- C. doctors.
- D. village station master.

13. Pub "regulars" discuss

- A. mainly politics.
- B. football fans.
- C. whatnot.
- D. rather cricket than football.

14. Regular customers of a pub know each other and

- A. organize meetings every night there.
- B. often ask everybody to their homes.
- C. never visit another "regular's" place.
- D. always treat strangers with a drink.

15. Pubs in England stay open

- A. all night.
- B. till half past ten.
- C. as long as the customers wish.
- D. till midnight.

PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question – **A, B or C**, circling the corresponding letter **on your answer sheet**.

A remarkable discovery was made in 1926 in the Nazca desert. An aircraft crossing the desert discovered mysterious lines spreading over a large area. The travelers looked down and saw huge rectangles and other geometric shapes, together with fine line drawings of animals, including a monkey, a spider, a bird, and even a whale, as well as flowers, hands and spirals. This discovery rejected an earlier theory that the lines might have been ancient roads. Even from a bird's eye view it was obvious that they clearly acted as something more than just roads.

Why should the Nazca Indians have marked the desert in this way? The patterns of lines were certainly not meant to be an artistic creation, because the Nazcas had no way of looking down on them. What intrigued scientists was not the making but the purpose of the lines. A German mathematician, Maria Reiche, concluded that the lines were intended for astronomical observations. She was almost certain that the lines must have pointed to prominent stars or to the Sun, enabling the Nazca Indians to calculate dates. She thought that the animals and the other figures may have represented star constellations.

A British movie maker, Tony Morrison, was also fascinated by the enigma and wanted to find the solution. Morrison was convinced that the answer lay in the knowledge of the customs and religion of the Nazca people. In his book "Pathways to Gods", Morrison describes his adventures and his belief that the lines are sacred pathways. He suggested that the Nazca drawings were probably sacred representations of gods and animal spirits, while large, cleared areas were probably sites for religious gatherings.

The enigma of the Nazca lines is not totally resolved. And much remains to be learned about the history and ways of life of the Nazcas themselves. The Nazca lines are now guarded and preserved for future investigators.

16. Nazca drawings were discovered by chance.

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

17. From the aircraft people saw many animals running.

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

18. According to an earlier theory the lines might have been very old roads.

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

19. The Nazca Indians were not known for any artistic creation.

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

20. Some scientists said that the lines were perhaps used for astronomical research.

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

21. The Nazca desert was a place for sacrificing animals to gods.

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

22. A solution to the Nazca mystery hasn't been found yet.

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

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

STAYING TOGETHER

She remembered the day they'd met. It had been late on a Friday afternoon. She'd only been working there for a few weeks and she was still feeling unsure of herself. She was entering numbers on the computer for a sales program. But the results looked wrong. She went up to Mr. Honma's desk to tell him. Mr. Honma hadn't been very helpful, but he'd arranged for one of the programmers to have a look.

Half an hour later Ikuko had looked up to see a tall man, young and with rather untidy hair, coming towards her. He stopped and introduced himself.

"I am Hiroshi Masuda. I hear you have some problems", he said.

Ikuko explained and Hiroshi did some work on the computer. Suddenly he stopped and looked up at her. He was excited. "You're absolutely right. There is a mistake on the program. Now we can change it. Thanks!" He stood up. "Anyway, it's time you got off home. Do you live far away?"

"In Ome. It's an hour away on the train", said Ikuko.

"Oh, yes, I know. I go through Ome on my way home. So we've been travelling on the same train. I'm surprised we haven't seen one another before."

"Well, the trains are so crowded," Ikuko said.

And that was how it had begun. Ikuko remembered the early days of their friendship: meals in small restaurants, walks in the park – slowly getting to know each other. They discovered that they'd both gone to the same High school. After leaving university, Hiroshi had gone to do a computing course in America.

In those first days of their love, Ikuko and Hiroshi had spent their free time together. Ikuko liked his gentleness and understanding. It was a perfect relationship. No arguments or bad surprises.

A few days later Ikuko was sitting at the airport with Hiroshi. Her suitcase had already been checked in on the London flight, and they were having one last coffee together.

They had hardly spoken on the way to the airport. Ikuko wondered if she was making a terrible mistake. "It's only for six months."

"A lot can happen in six months," he said. "I don't want to lose you. Remember you promised to come back."

23. Ikuko and Hiroshi met when Ikuko

- A. had been late on a Friday afternoon.
- B. still felt somewhat ill at ease at work.
- C. had already gained self-confidence.
- D. had been entering numbers for weeks.

24. Mr. Honma

- A. knew nothing about computers.
- B. asked a programmer to see the results.
- C. had been very helpful.
- D. immediately started checking the numbers.

25. The man who came to Ikuko was

- A. tall, young and with rather unkempt hair.
- B. not very tall, young and with rather untidy hair.
- C. short, young and with rather dishevelled hair.
- D. tall, not very old and with neat hair.

26. Hiroshi found out that

- A. Ikuko had made a mistake.
- B. the programme had been changed.
- C. the programme had to be changed.
- D. there was nothing wrong with the computer.

27. Ikuko felt she was not indifferent to Hiroshi

- A. after he fixed her computer.
- B. when he saw her on his train.
- C. after their first meal together.
- D. after their first walk in the park.

28. It turns out that Ikuko and Hiroshi went to the same

- A. computer course.
- B. secondary school.
- C. university.
- D. college.

29. After leaving university Hiroshi

- A. had gone to a computer course in Japan.
- B. had studied computers in the States.
- C. had taught computers all over America.
- D. had worked in a computer lab at his school.

30. Ikuko liked Hiroshi because he

- A. was kind and patient.
- B. argued perfectly.
- C. was master of surprises.
- D. spent much time with her.

Part Three: Use of English

Section One: Cloze Test

Directions: *In the following text and sentences there are gaps. Circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word or phrase that best fits each gap, circling the corresponding letter on your answer sheet.*

For Nigel Portman, a love of travelling began with what's **31**..... a 'gap year'. **32** with many other British teenagers, he chose to take a year out before settling down to study for his degree. After doing various jobs to **33**..... some money, he left home to gain some experience of life in different cultures, visiting America and Asia. The more adventurous the young person, the **34** the challenge. For some, like Nigel, it can **35** in a thirst for adventure.

Now that his university course has **36**..... to an end, Nigel is just about to leave on a three-year trip that will take him around the world. What's more, he plans to make the whole journey only by means of transport which are **37**..... by natural energy. In other words, he'll **38**..... mostly on bicycles and his own legs; and when there's an ocean to cross, he won't take a short cut by climbing aboard a plane, he'll join the crew of a sailing ship **39**..... As well as doing some mountain climbing and other outdoor pursuits along the way, Nigel hopes to **40**..... on to the people he meets the environmental message that lies behind the whole idea.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 31. A. called | B. name | C. referred | D. known |
| 32. A. In common | B. In a contrast | C. As usual | D. Opposite |
| 33. A. achieve | B. earn | C. win | D. raise |
| 34. A. broader | B. wider | C. stronger | D. higher |
| 35. A. create | B. result | C. lead | D. cause |
| 36. A. turned | B. come | C. reached | D. brought |
| 37. A. charged | B. powered | C. forced | D. pulled |
| 38. A. attempt | B. rely | C. use | D. try |
| 39. A. anyway | B. otherwise | C. alike | D. instead |
| 40. A. pass | B. leave | C. give | D. keep |

41. Can you look _____ the children for an hour while I go shopping?
 A. after B. out C. for D. to
42. You shouldn't.....at people in the street. It's rude.
 A. watch B. observe C. stare D. peep
43. The judge frowned andhim never to do it again.
 A. said B. explained C. shouted D. warned
44. Tom's mother doesn't.....of eating between meals.
 A. approve B. agree C. accept D. allow
45. On a hot afternoon Mike likes nothing better than sitting on the.....of the stream.
 A. shore B. coast C. margin D. bank

Section Two: Sentence Completion

Directions: *In the following text and sentences there are gaps. Circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word or phrase that best fits each gap, circling the corresponding letter on your answer sheet.*

46. Bob is slowly getting used _____ the new machines.
 A. to operate B. operating C. to operating D. for operate
47. I'm afraid Richard hasn't got.....his illness yet.
 A. through B. up C. over D. out
48. You'd.....hurry up or else you'll be late.
 A. have to B. better C. rather D. prefer

Six years ago, when I was a student, I was short of money. So once a week I **49**.....to go home to see my parents and get a decent meal. **50**..... I had a good relationship with my mother, I never got on **51**..... with my father. I could never live up to his high expectations of me. One day I did a rather terrible thing. I stole money from him. I had started off by asking him if he **52**.....lend me ten pounds. He refused saying he had already given me enough and it was time I **53**.....more responsible with money. You know what it is like being a student. I'd run out of money and wanted to take a girl out. When he refused, I **54**..... him of being mean and we had a terrible row. He left the house and I was **55**..... angry that I stole ten pound from his wallet. However, the girl didn't show up and I lost the banknote. Even to this day I keep wondering if this is what people call 'easy come, easy go'!

49. A. have B. used C. would D. must
50. A. Despite B. Although C. However D. Still
51. A. good B. well C. better D. best
52. A. will B. can C. would D. should
53. A. came B. become C. became D. am

54. A. was accusing B. had accused C. accused D. would accuse

55. A. such B. very C. so D. too

Section Three: Sentence Transformation

Directions: *On your answer sheet complete the second sentence so that it is as close as possible in meaning to the first one.*

56. The police were interviewing people in the neighbourhood last night as the flames of the fire kept blazing on the horizon.

People in the neighbourhood.....

57. Travelling by bus is not as convenient as travelling by car.

Travelling by car.....

58. It is a pity she didn't insure the stereo when she left for Paris.

She wishes.....

59. How long is that river?

What of.....

60. "Can I go on an excursion tomorrow, Mum?", Peter asked.

Peter if.....

Part Four: Writing

Directions: *Write a composition of about 170-190 words on ONE of the following topics:*

1. Write a short story beginning with: *'I stared in amazement as the strange object disappeared beneath the surface of the lake'*. How did the object look like? Did it do anything? If yes, what? How did you react?

2. Describe the main character of a film you saw recently. What was he/she like? Who was he/she? What did he/she do? Why? What about him/her impressed you?

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО, МЛАДЕЖТА И НАУКАТА
ЦЕНТЪР ЗА КОНТРОЛ И ОЦЕНКА НА КАЧЕСТВОТО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО

ВЪНШНО ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ В VIII КЛАС
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23 ЮНИ 2010 г.

ПОЛЗВА СЕ САМО ОТ УЧИТЕЛЯ!

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: *You will hear a story twice. Before you listen to it, read the statements and the questions after it in 2 minutes. While listening for the first time, you may look at the statements and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text you have 5 minutes to choose among A, B or C, circling the corresponding letter on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for the second time you may look at the statements and make any corrections if necessary. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.*

This happened more than a hundred years ago.

The owner of a little country inn had a beautiful daughter whom he loved greatly. He also loved his big fighting-cock. One day the cock suddenly ran away and they could not find him. Tired of looking for him the man told the people in the village that he was ready to allow the man who brought back the cock to marry his daughter.

In several days a young officer came to the village and gave the cock back to his owner. The innkeeper was so happy that he suggested a toast to the tail of the cock that had not lost a single feather. When the girl saw her future husband she by mistake or perhaps from excitement mixed whisky, vermouth and ice. They all thought the drink was wonderful and decided to call it "cocktail". The officer taught other officers to make it, and soon people in many countries began to drink it.

Directions: *You will hear a text twice. Before you listen to it, read the questions and the suggested choices after it in 2 minutes. While listening for the first time, you may look at the statements and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text you have 4 minutes to choose among A, B or C, circling the corresponding letter on your answer sheet. While listening to the text for the second time you may look at the statements and make any corrections if necessary. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answer.*

For company and conversation the English go to the "pub". In the cafes you can have only coffee, tea and "soft" drinks. You go to a café for a meal or for a quick cup of tea, but not to sit and watch the world go by. When you want to rest after a day's work, you go to the pub.

Each pub has its own regular customers who go there every night.

In the pub you may find every kind of person. Doctors, school-teachers, workmen; in a village, the station-master and the village policeman.

Most pubs have a piano and on Saturday night the customers often sit round it and sing. The people who want to sing ask one of the customers to play the piano. They buy drinks for the pianist, that is the custom. The one who plays has free drinks as long as he plays. When he stops he becomes an ordinary customer again and must pay for his own beer.

The pub is the place where you meet people. You get to know other “regulars”, you buy drinks for them and they buy drinks for you, and you talk. You talk about the weather, about cricket, football or Parliament. But the regulars who meet there almost every night for years never go into each other’s homes.

On Saturday people usually stay in the pub till closing time. In England the opening hours are fixed by law. Pubs open at ten in the morning and close at two o’clock. Then they open again at six p.m. and stay open until ten-thirty p.m. At Easter, or Christmas, or the New Year, the landlord may ask the authorities to keep open longer.

Many pubs are centuries old – some are as much as seven hundred years old – and were once inns.

The pub is friendly, warm and very typically English.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО, МЛАДЕЖТА И НАУКАТА
ЦЕНТЪР ЗА КОНТРОЛ И ОЦЕНКА НА КАЧЕСТВОТО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО

ВЪНШНО ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ В VIII КЛАС
С ИНТЕНЗИВНО ИЗУЧАВАНЕ НА АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК
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23 ЮНИ 2010 г.

Английски език – 23 юни 2010г.

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки		Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
1.	A	1		29.	B	1
2.	A	1		30.	A	1
3.	C	1		31.	A	1
4.	B	1		32.	A	1
5.	B	1		33.	B	1
6.	B	1		34.	C	1
7.	C	1		35.	B	1
8.	A	1		36.	B	1
9.	B	1		37.	B	1
10.	D	1		38.	B	1
11.	C	1		39.	D	1
12.	A	1		40.	A	1
13.	C	1		41.	A	1
14.	C	1		42.	C	1
15.	B	1		43.	D	1
16.	A	1		44.	A	1
17.	B	1		45.	D	1
18.	A	1		46.	C	1
19.	C	1		47.	C	1
20.	A	1		48.	B	1
21.	C	1		49.	B	1
22.	A	1		50.	B	1
23.	B	1		51.	B	1
24.	B	1		52.	C	1
25.	A	1		53.	C	1
26.	C	1		54.	C	1
27.	A	1		55.	C	1
28.	B	1				

Трансформации /възможни отговори/:

56. People in the neighbourhood were being interviewed by the police as the flames of the fire kept blazing on the horizon.

57. Travelling by car is more convenient than travelling by bus.

58. She wishes she had insured the stereo when she left for Paris.

59. What is the length of that river?

60. Peter asked his Mum if he could go on an excursion on the following/next day.