### ВЪНШНО ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ

# на знанията и уменията на учениците от VIII клас с интензивно изучаване на английски език от професионалните училища и паралелки

23 юни, 2009 r.

# **Part One: Listening Comprehension**

**Directions:** You will hear a text 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 **5** 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.

1.	1. A young man quickly entered the university library.			
	A. True.	<b>B.</b> False.	<b>C.</b> No information in the text.	
2	The man rea	ularly went to the library.		
4.	0	<b>B</b> . False.	<b>C.</b> No information in the text.	
	A. IIuc.	<b>D</b> . 1 alse.	C. No information in the text.	
3.	The librarian	was an old woman.		
	A. True.	<b>B.</b> False	<b>C.</b> No information in the text.	
4.	The librarian	e librarian convinced the young man to take a book about history.		
	A. True.	<b>B.</b> False.	<b>C.</b> No information in the text.	
5.	The librarian	felt very proud.		
0.		<b>B.</b> False.	<b>C.</b> No information.	
6.	The book that	the man borrowed was about	Greek.	
	A. True.	<b>B.</b> False.	<b>C</b> . No information in the text.	
-				
7.	• •	an used the book to write a ph		
	A. True.	<b>B.</b> False.	<b>C.</b> No information in the text.	

**Directions:** You will hear a text 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 or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

### 8. Sliding across the snow on skis

A. is the oldest of transport.

**B.** is the most popular means of transport.

C. is one of the oldest methods of transport.

#### 9. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Primitive skis were invented before the wheel.

- **B.** People from Altai invented skis.
- C. Ancient cave men invented skis.

### 10. Remains of skis, dating back to 4,000 BC, have been found

A. in Norway.B. in caves.C. in parts of Altai and in Scandinavia.

#### 11. Nowadays skiing

**A**. is a cultural tradition.**B**. is just a sport.

**C.** is an important part of leisure culture.

**Directions:** You will hear a text 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 or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

#### 12. Pet owners are often harder to deal with than the animals because

- A. they need to be reassured their pets will be all right.
- B. they are not always honest.
- C. sometimes they need a lot of training.

#### 13. What qualification does one need to become a pet sitter?

- A. a special certificate for a pet sitter.
- B. recommendations from animal lovers.
- C. one just need to show affection for animals.

#### 14. Does Catherine have to look after animals other than dogs and cats?

- A. yes, pythons and tarantulas.
- B. yes, guinea pigs and parrots.
- C. no, never.

#### 15. The animals that Catherine has had to look after are

- A. sometimes dangerous and sometimes harmless.
- B. unlikely to hurt anyone.
- C. harmful and threatening.

# 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.

#### **Big Ben**

When you visit London, one of the first things you will see is Big Ben, the famous clock which is more than a hundred years old. If the Houses of Parliament had not been burnt down in 1834, the great clock would never have been erected. Big Ben takes its name from Sir Benjamin Hall who was responsible for the making of the clock when the new Houses of Parliament were built. Sir Benjamin was a very tall man, and since no one could think of a name for the high tower, for fun, the clock got the name of Big Ben.

The minute hands on the four faces of the clock are about four metres long. They jump forward 17 centimetres every half minute. However, Big Ben is not only of immense size, but is extremely accurate as well. The clock is checked twice every day by Greenwich Observatory.

One can hear the sound of Big Ben all over the world on the radio. The first broadcast of this sound was on December 31st, 1923.

Big Ben is hardly ever wrong. Most people in Britain put their watches right at ten o'clock in the morning when they hear its sound on the radio.

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

#### 17. The small hand of Big Ben is 17 cm long.

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

# **18. The hands of the clock move forward every minute.**A. True.B. FalseC. No information in the text.

#### **19.** Greenwich Observatory maintains the accuracy of the clock.

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

# **20.** The beginning of the transmission of Big Ben's sound was widely advertised.A. True.B. FalseC.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 or C

#### **INTELLIGENT ANIMALS**

Dolphins are not the only animals besides humans that use sounds in an apparently intelligent manner. Whales also use a complex system of sounds, similar in many ways to a human language. One type of whale even sings, and its songs can go on for as long as three or four hours. What is more, they can be heard under water at distances of more than 300 kilometres. After analysing one of these songs with the help of a computer, scientists said it contained at least a million "bits" of information. This is approximately the same amount of "bits" as in a long poem like the *Oddysey*.

Chimpanzees also use a system of different sounds to communicate with each other. One type of cry seems to mean something like "danger in the air" and another apparently means "danger on the ground".

Chimpanzees are also capable of learning sign language. So are gorillas. One chimp called Washoe learned to make about 160 separate signs meaning such things as "Give me a drink" and "banana". Washoe even learned to swear. She had a teacher called Jack who once refused to give her a drink. Washoe got angrier and angrier and used several signs which meant "dirty Jack"!

A group of chimps at a research institute in Atlanta, Georgia, have recently been taught to type sentences, using a special computer. The chimps' trainer was called Tim, and he kept correcting the mistakes one of the chimps made. The chimp obviously wanted Tim to stop correcting him and typed out the following request: "Tim, please leave room!"

### 21. How do whales show their intelligence?

- A. They use a special system of sound signals.
- B. They can analyse complex songs.
- C. They can understand long poems.

#### 22. The computer analysis of a whale's song showed that

- A. it included a huge amount of information.
- B. it related the events of the *Oddysey*.
- C. it can last for several hours.

#### 23. Besides dolphins and whales, chimpanzees can also

- A. sing under water.
- B. make offensive signs.
- C. use sounds to communicate.

# 24. What is NOT true about Washoe?

- A. She refused to give her teacher a drink.
- B. She was irritated by her teacher.
- C. She made several offensive signs.

#### 25. The chimp from Atlanta was annoyed because

- A. his teacher refused to leave the room.
- B. his teacher made obvious mistakes.
- C. his teacher didn't stop correcting his mistakes.

**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.* 

#### Scotland: a land of contrasts

Scotland provides superb opportunities to enjoy wild and grand scenery which is even more impressive than the postcards suggest. It also offers towns and cities with a rich cultural life, a good mix of accommodation and places to eat and drink. Friendly and welcoming, it is an interesting and colourful all-season destination, where landscapes and the environment, sport and leisure pursuit, heritage and history, culture and cuisine are all part of a rewarding experience.

The best reason for choosing to go on holiday to Scotland is that it is one of the last places inside the crowded European Union where it is possible to be alone isolated countryside. This is not to say that Scotland, like anywhere else, does not have its tourist traps, its crowded roads or its popular beauty spots. But it is relatively easy to escape from them.

It would be a mistake to think that Scotland is merely an extension of England. Indeed, no attitude is capable of causing greater offence to the Scots. They successfully resisted English attempts at domination for seven hundred years, and many differences between the two countries persist.

Scotland's history, embodied in its castles, battlefields, and ancient links with France, Flanders and Scandinavia, is special.

#### 26. Scotland is

A. full of lively towns and cities.

**B.** similar to many other countries in Europe.

C. as impressive as postcards suggest.

#### 27. In Scotland tourists

- A. are always alone in the country.
- **B**. can easily get away from crowds and traffic.
- C. get trapped in popular beauty spots.

#### 28. When you say that Scotland is like England, the Scottish

- A. feel insulted.
- **B.** get offensive.
- C. are amused.

#### 29. For seven hundred years Scotland

- A. was dominated by England.
- **B.** dominated England.
- **C.** kept out English invaders.

#### 30. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. Scotland provides excellent opportunities for visitors to enjoy.
- **B.** There is a variety of places to stay in Scotland.
- C. Scotland's history can hardly offer anything special.

**Part Three: Use of English Directions:** In each of the following sentences there is a gap. Circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word that best fits the gap.

31. The man loc	oked at me and said	d that I was not	for that kind of job.
A. convenient	B. fitting	C. matching	D. suitable
32. For a fortnig	ght each summer v	ve used to	the same house by the sea.
A. hire	B. borrow	C. rent	D. lend
33. We	not sending y	ou the letter on time.	
A. regret	B. grieve	<b>You the letter on time.</b> C. sorry	D. pardon
34. It was repor	ted in the papers t	hat two young men wer	e seriously in a car
accident.			
A. hurt	B. injured	C. wounded	D. hit
35. There is no _	to book t	ickets for the play in ad	lvance. There is plenty of time.
A. problem	B. matter	C. need	D. demand
36. I've always profession.	wanted to work	in the theatre, but	isn't a very secure
A. acting	B. act	C. activity	D. actually
37. I can't see	with	out my glasses.	
A. carefully	B. really	C. properly	D. attentively
38. Tom was ruc	le but	no attempt to apolog	ise.
A. did	B. made	C. got	D. had
39. Jeremy still	hasn't given me ba	ck the money he	me.
A. lent	B. owes	C. owns	D. borrowed
40. You shouldn	't lies. It	's nasty.	
A. speak	B. say	C. talk	D. tell
41 understand it.	her excellent inter	rpretation of the contr	ract Madge claimed she didn't
A. In spite	B. Although	C. Even though	D. Despite
42. They can do	whatever they like	e, asas I ai	m concerned.
A. much	B. far	C. long	D. well
43. A hundre horseback.	ed years ago, mo	st people travelled	foot, by train, or on
A. by	B. on	C. to	D. with

44. The principal with her students.		ill would be a good	teacher. She's got	patience
A. little	B. a little	C. few	D. a few	
45. Hurry up! You	ı know Fred and	I Ann hate	_waiting.	
		C. kept		
46. The printer is		to move easily.		
A. light enough	B. enough light	C. so light	D. such light	
47. I don't want to	boast but I	lots of books	every year?	
A. have read	B. read	C. am reading	every year? g D had read	
48	snow a lot in yo	ur country?		
A. Does it	B. It does	C. Is it	D. It i	S
49. She hasn't got		paper and she can't	make a copy of the doc	ument.
A. any	B. some	C. no	D. many	
<b>50. Last year we n</b> A. finding		<b>a holiday th</b> C. to find	a <b>t suited everyone.</b> ling D. in finding	5

**Part Four: Writing** Directions: Write a composition of about 100-120 words on ONE of the following topics.

1. Write about somebody you admire and explain which qualities you particular admire.

2. Write a story beginning with the following sentence: *I was walking back home when I saw it - a small white puppy lying on the pavement....* 

#### МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

#### ВЪНШНО ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ

# на знанията и уменията на учениците от VIII клас с интензивно изучаване на английски език от професионалните училища и паралелки

#### 23 юни, 2009 г.

### ПОЛЗВА СЕ САМО ОТ УЧИТЕЛЯ!

#### TRANSCRIPT

**Directions:** You will hear a text 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 5 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 answer

A young man hurried into his town library. He went up to one of the old librarians and said to her eagerly, "Do you remember that you persuaded me to borrow a book about Greek history a week ago?"

"Yes, that's right," answered the librarian.

"Do you remember the name of the book?" the young man asked.

The librarian felt very proud, because she was always trying to get young people to take out books about Greek history, and she rarely found one who was willing to accept her suggestions.

"Yes," she answered. "Do you want to take it again? Did you find it interesting?"

"No, of course not," said the young man, "but when I was taking it home, I met a girl on the bus, and I wrote her telephone number in the book. I want to phone her, so please may I look at the book again?" **Directions:** You will hear a text 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 or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answer.

Skiing is one of the most popular sports in the world. It is also one of the most ancient methods of transport known to man. It has been demonstrated that men were already travelling across the snow by means of primitive skis even before the invention of the wheel. In the Asiatic region of Altai and in Scandinavia, for example, the remains of skis have been found which date back to 4,000 BC. Further evidence is supplied by ancient cave paintings which depict people skiing, and a Norwegian saga which tells the story of an invasion of its territory 8,000 years ago by a tribe of skiers who came from the north.

Nowadays, skiing, apart from being a sport, has become a big industry and a notable feature of leisure culture. Ski resorts and all the activities that they generate are the main source of wealth in many mountain regions, which were previously remote and inaccessible. Nowadays skiing is enjoyed by an increasingly broader spectrum of society.

**Directions:** You will hear a text 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 or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answer

My name is Catherine Brown and I run a business called *Happy Hounds and Cooler Cats*, which is a dog walking and pet care business. Just like parents get a baby sitter to look after their children when they go out in the evenings, I do something similar but for dogs and cats. I walk them and care for them. But it's often the owners who are harder work than the animals, to be honest. They need to be told again and again that everything will be OK with their pets.

We do a lot of training with anyone who comes to work with us. Generally, they are animal lovers, otherwise they wouldn't be interested in it. They come out with us for about 2 or 3-week walking. We show them basic training. We never walk out more than 4 or 5 dogs. But actually, you don't need any qualification, you just need to love animals.

People often ask me if I have ever looked after some more unusual pets. We were expecting when we started that we were going to get pythons and tarantulas and that kind pets. But no - it has been pretty much parrots and guinea pigs. So it is pretty harmless. And I like my job and the animals with which I spend most of my day.

# МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ОБРАЗОВАНИЕТО И НАУКАТА

# ВЪНШНО ОЦЕНЯВАНЕ

# VIII клас професионални училища с интензивно чуждоезиково обучение

# Английски език – 23 юни 2009 г.

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

#### Въпроси с изборен отговор