

АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК – ПРОФИЛИРАНА ПОДГОТОВКА

Държавен зрелостен изпит (ДЗИ) по английски език можете да положите ако във втори гимназиален етап сте изучавали учебния предмет английски език за придобиване на профилирана подготовка. Нивото, на което ще положите държавния зрелостен изпит по английски език, зависи от рамковия учебен план, по който е разработен училищният учебен план, и може да се обобщи по следния начин:

- Интензивно изучаване на английски език в първи гимназиален етап + английски език като профилиращ предмет във втори гимназиален етап – ДЗИ по английски език на ниво В2
- Разширено изучаване на английски език в първи гимназиален етап + английски език като профилиращ предмет във втори гимназиален етап – ДЗИ по английски език на ниво В2
- Без интензивно и без разширено изучаване на английски език в първи гимназиален етап + английски език като профилиращ предмет във втори гимназиален етап – ДЗИ по английски език на ниво В1
- Като чужд език английски език, по който обучението започва от IX кл. в първи гимназиален етап, + английски език като профилиращ предмет във втори гимназиален етап – ДЗИ по английски език на ниво В1.1

В този случай държавният зрелостен изпит по английски език включва учебно съдържание от задължителните модули на профилиращия учебен предмет, а цялата учебно-изпитна програма за изпита: времетраене, учебно съдържание, оценявани компетентности, общ брой и видове задачи, максимален брой точки и минимален праг за успешно полагане е Приложение № 17 към Наредба № 7 от 11.08.2016 г. за профилираната подготовка.

ОБЩИ ПАРАМЕТРИ И ПРИМЕРНИ ЗАДАЧИ ЗА ДЗИ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК ПО НИВА В СЪОТВЕТСТВИЕ С ОБЩАТА ЕВРОПЕЙСКА ЕЗИКОВА РАМКА ЗА УЧЕБНАТА 2021 - 2022 ГОДИНА

ДЗИ по английски език на ниво В1.1 включва 37 задачи, както следва:

- 30 задачи с избираем отговор
- 5 задачи със свободен отговор
- 2 задачи за създаване на текст

Всеки вид задачи е илюстриран с примери. Примерните задачи проверяват компетентности, заложили в учебно-изпитната програма, и след примерите те са посочени.

Важно е да се има предвид, че примерните задачи следва да се възприемат като типови, които задължително ще се включват във всеки тестов вариант за ДЗИ по английски език. Формулировките на съответните задачи предполагат вариативност и няма да следват единен модел. Наред с това трябва да се отчита, че и придобиването на една и съща компетентност може да се проверява през една или повече задачи от различни видове.

Задачи с избираем отговор

Directions: *You will hear a text about the Bulgarian tradition of Martenitsa twice. Before you listen to it, you have 2 minutes to read questions 1 - 8. After you hear the text, you have 3 minutes to answer the questions. Then you will hear the text again and will have 1 minute to check your answers.*

Read questions 1 - 8.

1. According to tradition, people can take their martenitsi off

- A) at the sight of a stork.
- B) at the end of March.
- C) when astronomical spring comes.

2. It is believed that

- A) Baba Marta is always in a very bad mood.
- B) when Baba Marta gets angry it starts snowing immediately.
- C) the weather in March depends on Baba Marta's moods.

3. In the past on 1st March,

- A) old women got up before sunrise to meet Baba Marta.
- B) both old and young women tried hard to please Baba Marta.
- C) people decorated the interior of their houses with red aprons.

4. According to a legend, Khan Asparuh's wife, Ahinora, made the first martenitsa

- A) to congratulate her husband on his victory.
- B) to celebrate the founding of the Bulgarian state.
- C) to send her love and good wishes to her husband.

5. Some people tie their martenitsi to a flowering tree so that it will bear more fruit.

- A) True
- B) False

6. Our predecessors wore martenitsi to make Baba Marta more merciful.

- A) True
- B) False

7. In the past, people believed that if they wore martenitsi, the spring would come faster.

- A) True
- B) False

8. According to a legend, the first martenitsa was worn by Khan Asparuh's wife.

- A) True
- B) False

You will now hear the text.

You will hear the text once again. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при слушане

Транскрипция на текста за слушане:

On the 1st of March Bulgarian people celebrate a traditional holiday called Baba Marta (in English Grandma March) and exchange the so called "martenitsi", decorative pieces of red and white twisted threads. This custom is essentially meant to wish health, good luck and happiness to family and friends. According to the tradition, people wear martenitsi for a certain period, the end of which is usually associated with the first signs of spring – seeing a stork or a tree in blossom. After that people can tie them on a blossoming tree branch for fertility thus passing on to the tree the health and luck, which the person wearing the martenitsa enjoyed while wearing it.

In Bulgarian folklore Baba Marta is a grumpy old woman who changes her mood very rapidly and this is reflected in the changeable March weather. When she is smiling the weather is sunny and warm, but if she gets angry the cold will stay for longer and it may even snow. By wearing the red and white colours of the martenitsa our predecessors asked Baba Marta for mercy. They hoped that it will make winter pass faster and bring spring sooner.

In the past, young and old took care to keep Baba Marta in a good mood. Young women got up early before anybody else in order to meet the first day of March and propitiate Baba Marta with their youth and beauty. Old women knitted twisted strands of red and white threads to decorate the house. They were believed to protect people from diseases and evil forces. Some housewives hung up red aprons, belts, rugs or twisted threads in front of their houses, hoping that when Baba Marta saw them, she would laugh and make the Sun shine bright again.

According to one of the many legends, this tradition is associated with the founding of the Bulgarian state in 681 AD. The first martenitsa was made by Ahinora, the wife of Khan Asparuh, in the second half of the seventh century, when Asparuh crossed the Danube and found the Bulgarian lands. Ahinora, while waiting for her husband, decided to send him wishes for good health and prosperity. She tied a twisted white and red thread to the leg of a swallow and send the bird to deliver the message for health and love to her beloved husband.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при слушане

Directions: Read the following text and mark the correct answer for questions 1 – 6 on the answer sheet.

The celebrity driving instructor who didn't realise his pupil was Adele

Driving instructor Noel Gaughan admits he does not recognise many of his famous pupils. Adele has one of the most famous voices in the world. However, her driving instructor failed to recognise her even when she began singing her hits at the wheel.

What makes this extraordinary is that Noel Gaughan has a reputation for attracting celebrity pupils. Mr Gaughan says he struggles to put names to faces. He has previously taught a host of celebrities including James McAvoy and Niall Horan, but says he never knows who they are. It was only when his car was surrounded by screaming girls that he realised that the man he was teaching to drive was Niall Horan, from the boy band One Direction.

The instructor specialises in short intensive courses of less than a week. He never sets out looking for celebrity clients, but word of mouth recommendations have led to him being in great demand from busy stars.

Adele passed her test on her first attempt with just one minor error, after only six days of lessons, which her examiner thought was exceptional. Her instructor said that she was quite quick to learn and a lot of fun to work with.

Gaughan said: "I didn't know who Adele was so she started singing in her lessons. The problem was I didn't know any of her songs. She sang a beautiful song and said, 'You must know this one', but I don't really know many celebrities."

1. Driving instructor Noel Gaugham is known for teaching a lot of celebrities.

- A) True B) False

2. Noel Gaugham immediately recognises most of his celebrity students.

- A) True B) False

3. Adele did really well on her driving test.

- A) True B) False

4. Noel Gaugham finds it difficult

- A) to give driving lessons to celebrities.
B) to attract celebrities to his courses.
C) to match people with their names.

5. Noel Gaugham specialises in

- A) dealing with celebrity clients.
B) giving intensive driving lessons.
C) advertising driver training courses.

6. According to Noel Gaugham, Adele was

- A) a very slow learner.
B) quite hard to work with.
C) a good and amusing student.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при четене

Задачи със свободен отговор

Directions: Read the text again and answer questions 7 - 8 using short phrases only. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

7. How did Adele try to make her driving instructor realise who she was?

.....

8. When did Noel Gaugham realise that his pupil Niall Horan was a celebrity?

.....

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при четене

Задачи за създаване на текст

Този компонент се състои от две задачи:

Първа задача: Писане на лично писмо/мейл по зададена ситуация или изходен текст и 3 опорни точки с обем на текста от 100 до 110 думи. Максимален брой точки: 15

✓ тематична област: *Образование, професии и социални контакти.*

You are Jane / John. You are visiting London next month. You have an English pen friend called Zara who also lives in London. You would like to meet her when you go to London. Write an email to Zara and tell her:

- when you will be in London;
- when and where you want to meet her;
- things you can do together.

Start and finish the email in an appropriate way.

(Word limit: 100 – 110 words)

Оценявани компетентности: умения за създаване на текст

Втора задача: Създаване на описателен или повествователен текст по зададени 3 опорни точки или изходен текст с обем на текста от 120 до 130 думи. Максимален брой точки: 25.

✓ **тематична област:** *Междудличностни отношения: чувства, емоции, отношения между поколенията.*

Describe someone you respect deeply. Write about:

- who this person is;
- how long you have known him/her;
- why you admire him/her so much.

(Word limit: 120 – 130)

Оценявани компетентности: умения за създаване на текст

Оценяване за ниво B1.1

Общият максимален брой точки е **80**. Оценяването се осъществява по стандартизирани критерии. Задачите с избираем отговор се оценяват по ключ с верни отговори. Задачите с кратък свободен отговор и задачите с разширен свободен отговор се проверяват и оценяват от двама оценители, които работят независимо един от друг и оценката е средноаритметична от индивидуалните оценки на двамата оценители.

Оценяване на задачите с избираем отговор

Максималният брой точки за задачите с избираем отговор е **30** точки. Всеки верен отговор на задачите с избираем отговор (от № **1** до № **30**) се оценява с **1 точка** по ключа за верните отговори. За грешен отговор, отбелязване на повече от един отговор на задача или липса на отговор се присъждат **0 точки**.

Оценяване на задачите със свободен отговор

Максималният брой точки за задачите с кратък свободен отговор е **10 точки**. Задачите с кратък свободен отговор (от № **31** до № **35**) се оценяват с **0 точки**, **1 точка** или **2 точки** в зависимост от верността и пълнотата на отговора. При проверка на задачите с кратък свободен отговор не се вземат предвид правописни и граматически грешки. В отговора се оценява съответствието между информацията в него с тази в текста.

- **0 точки** се поставят при несъответствие на информацията в отговора с тази в текста, при несъответствие на информацията в отговора с въпроса или при липса на отговор.
- **1 точка** се поставя, ако информацията е непълна или отговорът съдържа излишна информация.

- **2 точки** се поставят на отговор, съответстващ напълно на въпроса и на информацията в текста. Приема се за верен всеки отговор, формулиран по различен начин (от предложенията в ключа), но съответстващ на въпроса и на информацията в текста.

Оценяване на задачите за създаване на текст от компонент ПИСАНЕ

Максималният брой точки за задачите с разширен свободен отговор от компонент ПИСАНЕ е **40** точки, като за първа задача максималният брой точки е **15**, а за втора задача максималният брой точки е **25**. Задачите с разширен свободен отговор от компонент ПИСАНЕ се оценяват по следните критерии:

- ✓ Съответствие с темата, смислова свързаност и логическа последователност (умение за представяне на факти, за формулиране на позиция);
- ✓ Структура на текста;
- ✓ Правилна и адекватна употреба на лексиката, лексикално богатство;
- ✓ Граматическа правилност (морфологична и синтактична правилност);
- ✓ Спазване на зададения обем и формат;
- ✓ Правопис.

ДЗИ по английски език на ниво В1 включва 37 задачи, както следва:

- 30 задачи с избираем отговор
- 5 задачи със свободен отговор
- 2 задачи за създаване на текст

Всеки вид задачи е илюстриран с примери. Примерните задачи проверяват компетентности, заложи в учебно-изпитната програма, и след примерите те са посочени.

Важно е да се има предвид, че примерните задачи следва да се възприемат като типови, които задължително ще се включват във всеки тестов вариант за ДЗИ по английски език. Формулировките на съответните задачи предполагат вариативност и няма да следват единен модел. Наред с това трябва да се отчита, че и придобиването на една и съща компетентност може да се проверява през една или повече задачи от различни видове.

Задачи с избираем отговор

Directions: *You will hear a text about celebrating Chinese New Year twice. Before you listen to it, you have 2 minutes to read questions 1 - 8. After you hear the text, you have 3 minutes to answer the questions, choosing the answer 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. Read questions 1 - 8.*

1. The people in China call the Chinese New Year

- A) 'Chinese New Year'.
- B) 'Spring Festival'.

C) 'Lunar New Year'.

2. The new year in China begins

- A) in January.
- B) in February.
- C) in January or February.

3. The Chinese New Year

- A) is celebrated in different ways depending on the region.
- B) is still a very religious celebration in present day China.
- C) was celebrated with music and traditional dancing in the past.

4. The Chinese clean their houses for the Chinese New Year

- A) to make room for holiday decorations.
- B) to please their guests who come for the reunion dinner.
- C) to have good luck in the new year.

5. The Chinese decorate their windows and doors with red-paper cuts and three-line poems.

- A) True
- B) False

6. People often give one another money in red paper envelopes.

- A) True
- B) False

7. The Chinese never light firecrackers or fireworks to celebrate their New Year, so as not to scare away the coming animal from the zodiac.

- A) True
- B) False

8. Dumplings are not part of the traditional meals celebrating the festival anywhere in China.

- A) True
- B) False

You will now hear the text.

You will hear the text once again. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при слушане

Транскрипция на текста за слушане:

Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is the Chinese festival that celebrates the beginning of a new year on the traditional Chinese calendar. The festival is usually referred to as the Spring Festival in mainland China.

The first day of Chinese New Year begins on the new moon that appears between 21 January and 20 February. In 2020, the first day of the Chinese New Year was on Saturday, 25 January, initiating the Year of the Rat.

Chinese New Year is associated with several myths and customs. The festival was traditionally a time to honour gods, as well as ancestors. Within China, regional customs and traditions concerning the celebration of the New Year vary widely, and the evening preceding Chinese New Year's Day is frequently regarded as an occasion for Chinese families to gather for the annual reunion dinner. It is also traditional for every family to thoroughly clean their house, in order to sweep away any ill-fortune and to make way for incoming good luck. Another custom is the decoration of windows and doors with red paper-cuts and two-line poems. Popular themes among these paper-cuts and two-line poems include that of good fortune or happiness, wealth, and longevity. Other activities include lighting firecrackers and fireworks, and giving money in red paper

envelopes. For the northern regions of China, dumplings are featured prominently in meals celebrating the festival. It often serves as the first meal of the year.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при слушане

Directions: Read the following text and mark the correct answer for questions 1 – 6 on the answer sheet.

Teaching English Abroad

I never thought I would be a teacher. I really wasn't a very good student when I was at school.

It was a friend of mine who gave me the idea in the first place. She said I was quite good at English, and she was right. She pointed out that I also like travelling. Teaching English abroad seemed like the natural job for me. Even so, I had my doubts and worries.

One of these was that I wasn't sure if I would be good at keeping discipline in class. Still, I decided to try and so I applied for a teaching job in Spain that I saw in a newspaper advertisement. I went for an interview and the conditions seemed excellent. The pay was good and accommodation was free. Moreover, travel expenses were all paid. Everything looked perfect.

Of course, not everything actually is perfect when you teach abroad. To my surprise, I had no difficulty with discipline. On the other hand, I found it hard to answer questions about grammar. This was a shock because being a native speaker I thought my English was so good!

I have worked as a teacher of English in five different countries. If you are planning to do the same, you need to be aware that you have to get used to unfamiliar things. There is the food, the climate, the lifestyle. However, you learn so much that you come to enjoy unusual things. It is surprising how easily you adapt to it all.

You may, like me now, decide that you want to return and work in your own country at some point. One thing I found useful to have in mind was that when you are abroad it is difficult to look for future jobs at home. That is why it is a good idea to ask family and friends to keep an eye open for job advertisements in local media. They can then let you know if something suitable appears.

1. When she was at school, the narrator dreamed of becoming a teacher.

- A) True B) False

2. At the start, the narrator was not entirely convinced that teaching was the right job for her.

- A) True B) False

3. The narrator was accepted as an English teacher only on the merits of her written application.

- A) True B) False

4. The narrator's first job offer didn't include the promise of

- A) training for the job.
B) a good salary.
C) free lodging.

5. While teaching English in Spain the narrator had problems with

- A) keeping discipline in class.
B) explaining the grammar of English.
C) speaking the foreign language.

6. The narrator

- A) has only taught English as a foreign language in Spain.
B) is still living and teaching English abroad.
C) has, on the whole, enjoyed her experience of living abroad.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при четене

Задачи със свободен отговор

Directions: Read the text again and answer questions 7 - 8 using short phrases only. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

7. Why did the narrator decide to try teaching English abroad?

.....

8. When you are abroad, how can you find out about future job opportunities in your own country?

.....

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при четене

Задачи за създаване на текст

Този компонент се състои от две задачи:

Първа задача: Писане на лично писмо / мейл по зададена ситуация или изходен текст и 3 опорни точки с обем на текста от 100 до 110 думи. Максимален брой точки: 15.

You are Kalin / Kalina. You will soon finish high school and have to choose a suitable career for yourself. The choice is difficult and you want to share your decision with a close friend and ask about his/her opinion. Write a letter to your best friend (George / Monika) who lives abroad and tell him/her:

- why the choice of a career is important for you;
- what career you have chosen and why;
- who / what has influenced your choice.

Start and finish the letter in an appropriate way.

(Word limit: 100 – 110 words)

Оценявани компетентности: умения за създаване на текст

Втора задача: Създаване на описателен или повествователен текст по зададени 3 опорни точки или изходен текст с обем на текста от 120 до 130 думи. Максимален брой точки: 25.

In our lives we meet many people. They are very different and they all leave their mark on our life. Among them, there are some people we never forget. Write about someone you will never forget and say:

- what makes this person special for you;
- what experiences with him/her you have and/or had;
- why you will never forget him/her.

(Word limit: 120 – 130)

Оценявани компетентности: умения за създаване на текст

Оценяване за ниво B1

Общият максимален брой точки е **80**. Оценяването се осъществява по стандартизирани критерии. Задачите с избираем отговор се оценяват по ключ с верни отговори. Задачите с кратък

свободен отговор и задачите с разширен свободен отговор се проверяват и оценяват от двама оценители, които работят независимо един от друг и оценката е средноаритметична от индивидуалните оценки на двамата оценители.

Оценяване на задачите с избираем отговор

Максималният брой точки за задачите с избираем отговор е **30** точки. Всеки верен отговор на задачите с избираем отговор (от № **1** до **30**) се оценява с една точка по ключа за верните отговори. За грешен отговор, отбелязване на повече от един отговор на задача или липса на отговор се присъждат **0** точки.

Оценяване на задачите със свободен отговор

Максималният брой точки за задачите с кратък свободен отговор е **10** точки. Задачите с кратък свободен отговор (от № **31** до № **35**) се оценяват с **0** точки, **1** точка или **2** точки в зависимост от верността и пълнотата на отговора. При проверка на задачите с кратък свободен отговор не се вземат предвид правописни и граматически грешки. В отговора се оценява съответствието между информацията в него с тази в текста.

- **0** точки се поставят при несъответствие на информацията в отговора с тази в текста, при несъответствие на информацията в отговора с въпроса или при липса на отговор.
- **1** точка се поставя, ако информацията е непълна или отговорът съдържа излишна информация.
- **2** точки се поставят на отговор, съответстващ напълно на въпроса и на информацията в текста. Приема се за верен всеки отговор, формулиран по различен начин (от предложенията в ключа), но съответстващ на въпроса и на информацията в текста.

Оценяване на задачите за създаване на текст от компонент ПИСАНЕ

Максималният брой точки за задачите с разширен свободен отговор от компонент ПИСАНЕ е **40** точки, като за първа задача максималният брой точки е **15**, а за втора задача максималният брой точки е **25**. Задачите с разширен свободен отговор от компонент ПИСАНЕ се оценяват по следните критерии:

- ✓ Съответствие с темата, смислова свързаност и логическа последователност (умение за представяне на факти, за формулиране на позиция);
- ✓ Структура на текста;
- ✓ Правилна и адекватна употреба на лексиката, лексикално богатство;
- ✓ Граматическа правилност (морфологична и синтактична правилност);
- ✓ Спазване на зададения обем и формат;
- ✓ Правопис.

ДЗИ по английски език на ниво В2 включва 45 задачи, както следва:

- 36 задачи с избираем отговор
- 7 задачи със свободен отговор
- 2 задачи за създаване на текст;

Всеки вид задачи е илюстриран с примери. Примерните задачи проверяват компетентности, заложиени в учебно-изпитната програма, и след примерите те са посочени.

Важно е да се има предвид, че примерните задачи следва да се възприемат като типови, които задължително ще се включват във всеки тестов вариант за ДЗИ по английски език. Формулировките на съответните задачи предполагат вариативност и няма да следват единен модел. Наред с това трябва да се отчита, че и придобиването на една и съща компетентност може да се проверява през една или повече задачи от различни видове.

Задачи с избираем отговор

Directions: *You will hear a text about unusual British festivals twice. Before you listen to it, you have 2 minutes to read questions 1 - 8. After you hear the text, you have 3 minutes to answer the questions, choosing the answer 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. Read questions 1 - 8.*

1. The Clavie is

- A) a whiskey container.
- B) a wooden cross.
- C) a bonfire made of things people don't need.
- D) a barrel of gunpowder.

2. In the Up HellyAa festival, they burn

- A) a straw scarecrow.
- B) a Viking boat.
- C) a street lamp.
- D) a wooden torch.

3. During a pancake race, you have to

- A) eat as many pancakes as possible.
- B) run as fast as possible while tossing a pancake in a pan.
- C) run and jump over ropes without dropping the pancake.
- D) leap over fifteen people to get to the pancakes.

4. Nowadays, the people who win the Gloucestershire cheese rolling competition are usually

- A) top athletes.
- B) people from the village.
- C) visitors from all over the world.
- D) boys who wear loose-fitting clothes.

5. The fastest snail in the Snail Racing Championship is cooked with garlic and butter and eaten by its owner.

- A) True
- B) False

6. The Black Pudding is a type of sweet cake.

- A) True
- B) False

7. To win the best gurner competition for the ugliest face, one man grew a really long beard.

- A) True
- B) False

8. The Burning of the Clocks festival in Brighton is about 20 years old.

- A) True
- B) False

You will now hear the text.

You will hear the text once again. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при слушане

Транскрипция на текста за слушане:

Unusual British festivals

Hello. I'm going to talk about British festivals. I'm sure you've heard about the Notting Hill Carnival in London and the Edinburgh Festival, but there are a lot more that you might not know about. Actually, a lot of these are not exactly festivals, but strange races or competitions. Some of them are ancient and some are modern.

So, let's start in January in the north of Scotland with the Burning of the Clavie. This is a whisky barrel which is set alight then carried through the streets as a bonfire. It's an ancient tradition which always takes place on 11th January, the first day of the year, according to an older calendar. The bonfire brings good luck for the coming year and people used to keep bits of burnt wood as protection against evil spirits. At the end of January, even further north, in the Shetland Islands, there's another fire festival, the Up HellyAa. This seems like an ancient festival, but has actually only been going for about 130 years. People carry fire-lit torches and a Viking boat through the streets, then set fire to the boat. There's lots of dancing; it's good fun.

Now to the north of England. On Shrove Tuesday in February, otherwise known as Pancake Day, a special Pancake Bell is rung in Scarborough. Everyone goes down to the road next to the beach where they skip – yep, they jump over long ropes, up to fifteen people to one rope. And they have pancake races. This is quite common in the UK – running with a frying pan and tossing a pancake at the same time.

Another kind of race takes place in spring – cheese rolling. In Gloucestershire, in the south-west of England, round cheeses in round boxes are sent rolling down a hill and people run after them and try and catch them. The hill is very steep, so people often fall over – if you take part in this, you need to be very fit and wear your oldest jeans. Nowadays this strange custom attracts visitors from all over the world, but the people from the local village are usually the ones who catch the cheese.

From people-racing, to animals, very tiny animals. World Championship Snail Racing takes place in a village in Norfolk. The snails have to race from an inner circle to an outer circle and the winner gets a lot of lettuce. There's a party and barbecue for the snail owners and observers. This custom began in the 1960s after a local man saw something similar in France. In the UK we don't eat snails, by the way.

More fun, in my opinion, are the onion-eating contest, also in Gloucestershire – a race to finish eating a raw onion – and the Black Pudding Throwing Championship, in Lancashire. Black puddings are like big sausages made mainly from dried blood. Contestants bowl three black puddings each at 21 Yorkshire puddings set on a six-metre platform; the winner is the one who knocks down the most. Another fun contest takes place in September at the Egremont Crab Fair in Cumbria in the north of England. The World Gurning Championship is a competition to pull the ugliest face. It sounds ridiculous but this is an ancient British tradition and the Crab Fair itself dates back to 1267. The man who won the title of best gurner the most in recent years had all his teeth taken out so he could make terrible faces more easily.

Finally, let's go back to the south of England. In Brighton there's a Burning the Clocks Festival to celebrate the winter solstice on December 21st. This custom started twenty years ago and is very popular. People make clock lanterns and time-themed figures of paper and wood, then walk through the town to the beach where the sculptures are set on fire and there's a massive firework display.

So, that's just a taste of a few of our old and more modern traditions.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при слушане

Directions: Read the following text and mark the correct answer

An Unexpected Partnership

Jackson was a bitter man. He swore he would never trust another woman or marry again after his wife left him for another man.

Mariah was a blind woman. She had been busking in an underpass for a year. This passage led from Jackson's office building to the nearby rail station. Daily, Jackson would see her singing in her sweet, angelic voice when he wearily headed for home at 7 p.m.

Their characters could not be more contrasting. Jackson was sociable, talkative and blunt in his speech. Mariah, however, was the retiring type. One day, Jackson, unable to contain himself, uttered when he saw Mariah, "Why are you cheapening your talents in public by busking?"

Shyly, Mariah replied, "I have a handicapped mother and myself to support. This is all I can do to make a living. Besides, I'm grateful for this work as I have been unemployed for a long time." For once, Jackson was speechless. Then, he felt pity and compassion.

From then on, Jackson tried to ease her burden. Other than donating some money to her daily, he would also wait for her in the morning to set up her 'stage' and equipment. He would then pack up for her in the evening.

Mariah appreciated Jackson's help. She had always been popular with the pedestrians as she had a sweet and patient nature. Moreover, she was a good singer. Her gentleness was like a balm to Jackson's disillusioned nature. She encouraged and calmed him as he poured out his woes and regrets over his past mistakes.

Their relationship blossomed. Jackson found himself spending all his spare time promoting Mariah in the subway. She was having an increasing following. Word had it that there was a very good singer in Timmin South subway.

One day, a talent scout heard Mariah singing. He spoke to Jackson about her potential. One thing led to another and from that day onwards, Jackson became her agent. Six months later, Mariah released her first album which became an instant hit. Jackson resigned from his job and devoted himself to promoting her talent.

Mariah became famous overnight. Her shy, good-natured personality and mellifluous voice captured the hearts of many fans. However, she was not good at handling all the media attention and business details. This was where Jackson's capability as an agent came in useful.

Friends and business associates began to remark on their contrasting characters and yet noted how well they complemented each other while working.

Jackson and Mariah discovered a growing fondness for each other. Very soon after, they announced to the media that they were an item. They sealed their business and love relationship by marrying on the anniversary of the occasion when they first spoke to each other some twelve months ago. The unexpected partnership had turned out to be a successful one.

1. When Jackson met Mariah, he had been unemployed for some time.

- A) True B) False

2. Jackson appreciated Mariah's singing talent even before he spoke to her.

- A) True B) False

3. Jackson and Mariah had many personality traits in common.

- A) True B) False

4. Mariah

- A) couldn't find any work because of her physical disability.
- B) was very cheerful, outgoing and talkative in nature.
- C) was well accepted by the pedestrians for both her voice and good nature.
- D) didn't like Jackson much when he first talked to her in the subway.

5. As Mariah and Jackson became close friends,

- A) he stopped donating money to her, but helped her in other ways.
- B) he made her quit busking and move in with him to take care of her.
- C) he managed to find her a job as a singer on a stage in a music club.
- D) he opened up about his past life and she gently soothed away his pains.

6. The first breakthrough in Mariah’s career as a professional singer came

- A) when a talent scout spotted her and talked to Jackson about her potential.
- B) after Jackson quit his job and devoted all his time and attention to Mariah.
- C) as soon as Mariah gathered a sizeable following of fans in the subway.
- D) only when Mariah decided to take control over her singing career herself.

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при четене

Задачи със свободен отговор

Directions: Read the text again and answer questions 7 - 8 using short phrases only. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

7. What did Mariah and Jackson contribute to their business partnership?

.....

8. When did Mariah and Jackson get married?

.....

Оценявани компетентности: умения за разбиране при четене

Задачи за създаване на текст

Този компонент се състои от две задачи:

Първа задача: Писане на официално писмо по зададена ситуация и 3 опорни точки с обем на текста от 120 до 130 думи. Максимален брой точки: 20.

You are Ivan Petrov / Ivanka Petrova. Write a formal letter to your school director / head master in which you ask him/her for permission to start a Folk Dancing Club. Support your proposal by explaining:

- the beneficial effects of dancing on people’s physical and mental health;
- the importance of this extra-curricular activity for students;
- the organization and structure of classes (number of participants, duration of classes, who the instructors will be).

Start and finish the letter in an appropriate way.

(Word limit: 120 – 130 words)

Оценявани компетентности: умения за създаване на текст

Втора задача: Създаване на аргументативен текст за изразяване на мнение с обем от 200 до 220 думи. Максимален брой точки: 30

Whatsapp, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Snapchat, Tumblr, Pinterest, YouNow – the world of social media continues to develop. According to some surveys, teenagers spend more time with friends in the social media

than in real life. The social media give us many opportunities but at the same time they are hiding some dangers. Write an essay to express your opinion about this topic and support it with arguments including:

- the advantages of social media;
- the quality and reliability of the information they provide;
- the dangers they pose (e.g. access to personal information, cyberbullying, etc.)

(Word limit: 200 – 220 words)

Оценявани компетентности: умения за създаване на текст

Оценяване за ниво B2

Общият максимален брой точки е **100**. Оценяването се осъществява по стандартизирани критерии. Задачите с избираем отговор се оценяват по ключ с верни отговори. Задачите с кратък свободен отговор и задачите с разширен свободен отговор се проверяват и оценяват от двама оценители, които работят независимо един от друг и оценката е средноаритметична от индивидуалните оценки на двамата оценители.

Оценяване на задачите с избираем отговор

Максималният брой точки за задачите с избираем отговор е **36 точки**. Всеки верен отговор на задачите с избираем отговор се оценява с **1 точка** по ключа за верните отговори. За грешен отговор, отбелязване на повече от един отговор на задача или липса на отговор се присъждат **0 точки**.

Оценяване на задачите със свободен отговор

Максималният брой точки за задачите с кратък свободен отговор е **14 точки**. Задачите с кратък свободен отговор се оценяват с **0 точки, 1 точка или 2 точки** в зависимост от пълнотата на отговора. При проверка на задачите с кратък свободен отговор не се вземат предвид правописни и граматически грешки. В отговора се оценява съответствието между информацията в него с тази в текста.

- **0 точки** се поставят при несъответствие на информацията в отговора с тази в текста, при несъответствие на информацията в отговора с въпроса или при липса на отговор.
- **1 точка** се поставя, ако информацията е непълна или отговорът съдържа излишна информация.
- **2 точки** се поставят на отговор, съответстващ напълно на въпроса и на информацията в текста. Приема се за верен всеки отговор, формулиран по различен начин (от предложенията в ключа), но съответстващ на въпроса и на информацията в текста.

Оценяване на задачите за създаване на текст от компонент „Писане“

Максималният брой точки за задачите с разширен свободен отговор от компонент „Писане“ е **50** точки, като за първа задача максималният брой точки е **20**, а за втора задача максималният брой точки е **30**. Задачите с разширен свободен отговор от компонент „Писане“ се оценяват по следните критерии:

- ✓ Съответствие с темата, смислова свързаност и логическа последователност (умение за представяне на факти, за формулиране на позиция);
- ✓ Структура на текста;
- ✓ Правилна и адекватна употреба на лексиката, лексикално богатство;
- ✓ Граматическа правилност (морфологична и синтактична правилност);
- ✓ Спазване на зададения обем и формат;
- ✓ Правопис.