

ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК
8 ЮНИ 2008 г.

ВАРИАНТ 2

PART ONE
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Text I

Directions: *You will read the text **Memoirs of a Survivor** twice. Before you read it, give the students **3 minutes** to read the questions. While they listen to the text for the first time, they may look at the questions and the suggested choices, but are not allowed to take notes. When they hear the whole text, they have **8 minutes** to answer the questions on their answer sheets, choosing among A, B, C or D. Then read the text again and give them **2 minutes** to check their answers.*

Humans are an adaptable species. We can tolerate incredible hardship. We have risen to the top of the food chain in every area of the globe, and we inhabit its most remote corners. We're undoubtedly the most intelligent of all creatures, but that doesn't fully explain our ability to cope. Wild animals are given too much credit when compared with us. When it comes to survival, we're the champs.

Civilized man in much of the world has become used to basics such as hot and cold running water, electricity, heat, and plumbing. These are conveniences rather than necessities when humans are in the basic survival mode. We lived without them for our entire term of duty.

Much of the time my guys and I lived in bunkers. They were nothing more than holes in the ground with re-enforced roofs, covered with sandbags. They didn't keep out the rain, cold, bugs, nor the many other creatures that called Vietnam their home. For a part of the time that Pete and I lived in one of these we were surprised that we weren't bothered by mice, rats, or other creatures that like dark, damp places.

One day when Pete was coming out of our bunker, he knocked over a few of the sandbags that lined the entrance. The accident uncovered a Bamboo Viper that had been living with us the entire time. That was the reason we hadn't been bothered by the local wildlife.

The Bamboo Viper is one of the world's deadliest snakes. I have no idea how he had avoided us or we him.

We were provided with some of the innovations of the twentieth century – in the form of individual packets of a couple of canned delights like beef stew and ham with beans. Occasionally we got a can of cookies that nearly tasted like cookies, and a small tin of peanut butter which fell from the tin like a cookie.

When I left the States I was a slightly overweight 107 kilos. When I returned from Vietnam I was 76. The Marines said I was lean and mean. Actually, I was closer to starving and desperate.

Text II

Directions: *You will read a text about **The Beatles** twice. Before you read it, give the students **2 minutes** to read the questions. While they listen to the text for the first time, they may look at the questions and the suggested choices, but are not allowed to take notes. When they hear the whole text, they have **6 minutes** to answer the questions on their answer sheets, choosing among A, B or C. Then read the text again and give them **1 minute** to check their answers.*

In June 1966, the Beatles were in Hamburg to begin a new tour. Then they flew to Tokyo and the tour began to go wrong. There were many Beatles fans in Japan but some people there thought the group was a bad example to young people.

Things became worse in the Philippines. In George's words, it was 'bad news from the beginning'. The real problem, however, came after the concert in Manila. Imelda Marcos, the wife of the country's leader, invited the band to a garden party. The band's answer was a polite no. The next day, something was clearly wrong. Nobody at the hotel brought breakfast for the band. Then they turned on the television and suddenly they understood: they saw Imelda Marcos in tears! The camera showed crying children and the empty dinner table. In George Harrison's words, 'We watched ourselves not arriving'.

The people of the Philippines were angry. As the band drove to the airport, crowds shouted, 'Beatles go home!' Before they could leave, their manager was called off the airplane and asked to give back all the money from the band's concert.

Text III

Directions: *You will read a text about **Dolphins** twice. Before you read it, give the students **2 minutes** to read the questions. While they listen to the text for the first time, they may look at the questions and the suggested choices, but are not allowed to take notes. When they hear the whole text, they have **5 minutes** to answer the questions on their answer sheets, choosing among A, B or C. Then read the text again and give them **1 minute** to check their answers.*

A study found that dolphins not only can recognize themselves in a mirror but also can notice changes in their appearance. Before this research, only humans and chimpanzees, had demonstrated self-recognition in mirrors.

Scientists first marked the dolphins with "sham" marks, then exposed them to a mirror. After several repetitions, the scientists put temporary black ink on parts of the dolphins' bodies, which the animals could see only in a mirror. In each of the trials, the dolphins went to the mirror to examine the areas which the scientists had marked. The results provide definitive evidence that the two dolphins in this study used the mirror...to investigate the parts of their body that were marked.

While the test has been used with many other animals, including primates, elephants, and parrots, this is the first time non-primates have reacted to a mirror by using it to examine themselves. This study shows that the ability to recognize one's own appearance is not specific to primates.

An interesting difference between primates' and dolphins' behavior is that the dolphins paid attention to the markings on their own bodies but not to similar markings on other dolphins. Similar research on chimpanzees has shown that they notice markings on their peers. The scientists speculate that the difference may be related to the fact that chimps clean each other but dolphins do not.