

Užsienio kalba (anglų)

2020 m. pasiekimų lygio testo vertinimo instrukcija

I. KLAUSYMO TESTAS

1 užduotis (5 taškai)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
C	A	A	B	C

2 užduotis (5 taškai)

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
E	C	A	D	B

3 užduotis (5 taškai)

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
B	B	A	B	C

4 užduotis (5 taškai)

16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
A	A	C	A	B

II. SKAITYMO TESTAS

1 užduotis (5 taškai)

21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
B	B	C	C	C

2 užduotis (5 taškai)

26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
C	A	B	B	A

3 užduotis (5 taškai)

31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
F	A	B	E	D

4 užduotis (5 taškai)

36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
4	5	3	3	5
3	1	4	1	3
2	3	1	4	4
1	2	2	5	1
5	4	5	2	2

III. RAŠYMO TESTAS

Žinutės vertinimo lentelė (6 taškai)

Taškų skaičius	Aptartys
Turinys (užduoties įvykdymas, minčių aiškumas)	
3	Atsakyta į visus punktus. Mintys dėstomos aiškiai. Užduotis įvykdyta puikiai.
2	Atsakyta į visus punktus, tačiau informacija minimali. Mintys dėstomos aiškiai. ARBA Atsakyta į daugiau nei pusę punktų, jų informacija pakankama. Mintys dėstomos aiškiai. Užduotis įvykdyta gerai.
1	Atsakyta į mažiau nei pusę punktų; informacija nepakankama. Gali pasitaikyti nukrypimų nuo temos ARBA mintys gali būti neaiškios. Užduotis įvykdyta patenkinamai.
0	Neatsakyta į punktus. Turinys neatitinka temos arba nesuprantamas. Užduotis neįvykdyta.
Kalbinė raiška (leksinės-gramatinės struktūros, rašyba, skyryba)	
3	Leksinės-gramatinės struktūros vartojamos tinkamai. Žodyno pakanka užduoties tikslui pasiekti. (Beveik) nėra gramatikos, rašybos, skyrybos klaidų. Visada aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
2	Leksinės-gramatinės struktūros vartojamos beveik visada tinkamai. Žodyno pakanka užduoties tikslui pasiekti. Yra kelios gramatikos, rašybos, skyrybos klaidos. (Dažniausiai) aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
1	Leksinės-gramatinės struktūros dažnai vartojamos netinkamai. Žodynas ribotas, ne visai pakanka užduoties tikslui pasiekti. Yra daug gramatikos, rašybos, skyrybos klaidų. Dažnai gali būti neaišku, ką norima pasakyti.
0	Leksinės-gramatinės struktūros nepakankamos užduoties tikslui pasiekti. Žodynas ribotas, jo nepakanka užduočiai atlikti. ARBA Vartojami pavieniai žodžiai ir frazės, jų nepakanka užduočiai atlikti. Daroma daug klaidų, dėl kurių mintys gali būti nesuprantamos.
6	

PASTABOS:

- Jei turinys neatitinka temos, visas tekstas vertinamas 0.
- Jei parašyta mažiau nei 30 žodžių, atimamas 1 taškas iš bendros taškų sumos.
- Jei parašyta daugiau nei 50 žodžių, taškai neatimami.
- Pasikartojančios vienodo pobūdžio klaidos skaičiuojamos kaip viena klaida.

Laiško vertinimo lentelė (14 taškų)

Taškų skaičius	Aptartys
Turinys (užduoties įvykdymas, informacijos išsamumas)	
5	Tinkamai ir išsamiai atsakyta į visus užduoties punktus. Paaiškinama, argumentuojama. Užduotis įvykdyta puikiai.
4	Atsakyta į visus užduoties punktus, tačiau nepakankamai išsamiai. Ne visada paaiškinama, argumentuojama. Užduotis įvykdyta gerai.
3	Atsakyta į daugiau nei pusę užduoties punktų; (gali būti) nepakankamai išsamiai. Dažnai nepakanka paaiškinimų, argumentų. Užduotis įvykdyta vidutiniškai.
2	Atsakyta į mažiau nei pusę užduoties punktų; nepakankamai išsamiai. Beveik nepateikiama paaiškinimų, argumentų. ARBA / IR Pasitaiko nukrypimų nuo temos. Užduotis įvykdyta patenkinamai.
1	Atsakyta tik į vieną užduoties punktą. Nepakanka paaiškinimų, argumentų. ARBA / IR Nukrypstama nuo temos. Užduotis įvykdyta prastai.
0	Neatsakyta į užduoties punktus. Turinys neatitinka temos arba nesuprantamas. Užduotis neįvykdyta.
Minties ir teksto rišlumas. Skirstymas į pastraipas	
2	Mintys siejamos ir dėstomos nuosekliai. Teksto siejimo žodžiai vartojami veiksmingai kuriant rišlų tekstą. Tinkamas skirstymas į pastraipas.
1	Dauguma minčių siejamos ir dėstomos gana nuosekliai, tačiau gali trūkti rišlumo. Teksto siejimo žodžių per daug / per mažai arba jie netinkami. ARBA / IR Skirstymas į pastraipas ne visai tinkamas.
0	Tekstas sunkiai skaitomas dėl nuoseklumo ar rišlumo stokos. Teksto siejimo žodžiai dažnai vartojami netinkamai arba nevartojami. ARBA / IR Į pastraipas neskirstoma.
Žodyno aprėptis ir vartojimas	
4	Žodynas pakankamas užduočiai atlikti, vartojamas tinkamai. Žodynas įvairus, siekiama išvengti pasikartojimo. Nėra / beveik nėra žodyno klaidų. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
3	Žodynas pakankamas užduočiai atlikti, vartojamas dažniausiai tinkamai. Kartais bandoma perfrazuoti siekiant išvengti pasikartojimo, bet ne visada sėkmingai. Beveik nėra žodyno klaidų. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
2	Žodynas gana ribotas, tačiau jo pakanka užduočiai atlikti. Yra keletas žodyno klaidų, bet tai netrukdo suprasti tekstą.
1	Žodynas ribotas, jo pakanka tik kai kurioms mintims išreikšti. Daug žodžių vartojimo klaidų, jos kartais gali apsunkinti teksto supratimą.
0	Žodynas labai ribotas, dažnai vartojamas netinkamai. Dėl netinkamo žodyno vartojimo sunku suprasti tekstą.

<i>Taškų skaičius</i>	<i>Aptartys</i>
<i>Kalbos taisyklingumas (gramatika, rašyba, skyryba)</i>	
3	Kalba vartojama gana taisyklingai. Nėra / beveik nėra gramatikos, rašybos, skyrybos klaidų. Gali pasitaikyti klaidų sudėtingesnėse struktūrose. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
2	Yra keletas klaidų vartojant tiek sudėtingesnes, tiek paprastas struktūras. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti. ARBA Vartojamos tik paprastos struktūros; beveik nėra klaidų. Visuomet aišku, ką norima pasakyti.
1	Daroma daug klaidų paprastose struktūrose, bet iš esmės aišku, ką norima pasakyti. ARBA Vartojamos tik paprastos gramatinės struktūros. Pasitaiko klaidų.
0	Daroma daug įvairių klaidų. Dėl labai dažnų klaidų sunku suprasti, ką norima pasakyti.
14	

PASTABOS:

- Jei turinys neatitinka temos, visas tekstas vertinamas 0.
- Jei parašyta mažiau nei 80 žodžių, atimamas 1 taškas iš bendros taškų sumos.
- Jei parašyta daugiau nei 120 žodžių, taškai neatimami.
- Pasikartojančios vienodo pobūdžio klaidos skaičiuojamos kaip viena klaida.

KLAUSYMO TESTO TEKSTAI

1 užduotis

EXAMPLE ZERO

What is the man going to bring to the party?

–What are you bringing to the party tonight?

–Well, I could make a vegetable plate – carrots, cucumbers, and some sauce.

–Good idea, some of our friends don't eat meat. But I do, so I'll bring some chicken. And I'm also making vegetable salad.

–OK then, I can bring a cake instead. Actually, I made a chocolate cake for my family last week, and they loved it, so I'll make one again.

ONE

Which item will be the most useful on Saturday?

Now the weather forecast for the weekend. Friday will be sunny and rather warm. There will be a light wind. On Saturday, clouds will gather, which will allow showers to develop in some parts of the country. Sunday is predicted to be quite dry, but a little breezier and cooler.

TWO

In which photo is Mr. Smith?

–Who is your Physics teacher this year?

–Well, it's Mr. ... The older man with grey hair and a beard. He wears glasses.

–Mr. Willis?

–No, not him. Mr. Willis just has a moustache. But my teacher has both a beard and a moustache.

–You mean Mr. Johnson?

–No. Mr. Johnson is bald.

–Then it's Mr. Smith!

THREE

Which task does the student find the hardest?

I sometimes watch online videos or presentations on the topic we studied in class. They help me understand the ideas that seemed really difficult at first. Writing essays can be quite challenging, but not as much as reading for the literature class. I find it difficult to concentrate on the written text, and I'm always behind...

FOUR

Which new activity does the man want to try?

I love extreme sports. I do horse riding regularly, I know it can be quite dangerous if you are not careful. Also, I frequently go hiking in the mountains with my girlfriend and I'd love to give mountain-biking a go, but she doesn't let me. So for now I'll keep practising jogging on the rocks.

FIVE

Where does the conversation take place?

–Midsummer festival! Lots of music and great food! All restaurants on this street offer fantastic meals for just ten euros. And ferry trips along the river are half price. You've come at just the right time.

–Thank you, I took this trip last year, it was lovely.

–OK then. Anything else?

–No, thanks. Can I just pay for this map?

2 užduotis

Today we're talking about a social programme aimed at helping young people gain new life skills. It's called The Duke of Edinburgh Awards programme, or DofE for short. Many youngsters from all over the world join this programme, achieve their goals, and receive an Award. Here are a few success stories.

Sarah never intended to do the programme, but her friend persuaded her to join it. Her main skill was cooking, so she volunteered to help pensioners who needed support. Sarah cycled across four islands to meet her old-age friends, and it was the first time she had travelled such long distances.

Mohammad has two DofE Awards. Speaking about his most memorable experience, Mohammad said, "We went on an expedition and got lost, walking 5km further than planned. I had to become the leader of my team and help everybody get back on route." Mohammad's also worked for the RedCross, helping immigrants to settle in and introducing them to British culture.

Caroline is an Army Nurse. This requires good communication and teamwork skills. When Caroline was doing her programme, she developed these skills and realised the importance of every member in the team. Speaking about her career, Caroline says, "These skills help me work with groups of people and care about every single individual."

Hannah says that she is disabled, she had never travelled before the programme. So, when her teacher offered to sign up, she took the challenge. On expeditions, she learnt how to read a map and make a camp-fire. She enjoyed being away from her parents and learning to live with her team and on her own. Hannah became more independent in using her wheelchair.

James is a volunteer who gave his time to children at the local Leisure Centre. James coached football and helped with arts and crafts. Speaking about his experience, James said, "Volunteering has not only enabled me to prepare for my future, but also to help the children prepare for theirs. I've built great relationships with them – all the kids I worked with wanted me to come back next year!"

Emily left school with very few qualifications and joined a local group for young mothers. She also began working towards her DofE Award. She loved going on expeditions, particularly as she was able to take her son along. She became an Expedition Leader for other groups and a youth worker who supported other young mothers. Emily was part of the first young mums group to take their children on expeditions.

So, these were our stories of success. Join us next week for another report about amazing people...

3 užduotis

- Planet Fitness! How can I help you?
–Hello! I'm calling to sign up for your gym. I've never attended a gym before, so I need some advice.
–Sure. What would you like to know?
–Well, I'm a high-school student. I'd like to relax after studying. Would you have any discounts for teens in summer?
–Yes, from the 1st of June till the 31st of August, students aged 15 to 18 get a free gym pass.
–Wow! Amazing! Can I use any location?
–Yes, you can pick any of our centres, but once you've signed up, you must stick to that particular centre. Another thing – since you are under 18, you must bring a parent or guardian to sign up. But later on you can come to exercise on your own.
–I see. Can I join classes, too?
–Yes, but then you have to pay a fee.
–How much is it?
–Our regular price is 10 euros per class per month, and we charge 5 euros per class if you pay for 6 months in advance. But from the 1st of June till the 31st of August, it costs 7 euros per month.
–OK. What classes would you recommend?
–Yoga is perfect for beginners. You'll learn how to breathe and meditate so your mind is as relaxed as your body.
–Sounds just what I need, but actually, I'd prefer something more energetic.
–Then, how about dance? It's great for all the body and it improves balance.
–I might go for that – I love dancing!
–And our cycling classes are getting quite popular, where you pedal to music, on stationary bikes.
–Yes, so I've heard! I'm not sure my legs are strong enough though... But I'll give it a try.
–Would you like to register for a test lesson?
–That would be great!
–The classes take place every weekday, starting at 12 p.m. and 4 p.m.
–4 p.m. is a bit too late, but you don't offer anything at 2 p.m., do you?
–Just yoga.
–Oh, well, I'll have to go for your latest class, then. May I start tomorrow?
–Yes! What's your name, please?
–Jane Gilrow.
–How do you spell your surname?
–G-I-L-R-O-W. Gilrow.
–Thanks! Can you please arrive 15 minutes before the class?
–I will! Thanks for your help. Goodbye!
–See you tomorrow! Bye.

4 užduotis

- Hello, I am Kate Walker, and welcome to my programme. Today we'll be talking about what students can do after leaving school. Join my conversation with George Harris, who is a careers consultant and works with teenagers. Hello, George.
–Hi there.
–You talk to students every day. Do you advise them to get a job when they finish school?
–Well, some students are already working, so they should certainly carry on. But if you don't have a job, you might as well start looking for one. Check if your local shop needs a helper, or search for a temporary job in a bigger company. The experience of being an assistant may not be too exciting, but it will certainly teach you the most important life skill – taking care of your cash. Also, the new people you meet may offer you other, more interesting jobs in the future.

–Jobs may not be easy for youngsters to get. How can young people gain work experience?

–Through charity work. Just like other kinds of work experience, volunteering helps you gain lots of skills that you can put on your future job or college application. What’s more, charity work is always available as you need fewer skills and there is less competition.

–Ok... Youngsters like to travel. How should school-leavers handle this?

–The summer after graduation can be the perfect time to travel. I’ll give you an example: Bailey, a student of mine, went on a trip right after school and had an opportunity to work while travelling. She worked as a photojournalist and as a tour-guide. She wanted to make sure what she was really interested in before applying to college. To be able to travel, Bailey had saved up two thousand dollars by working as a nanny at weekends, while still at high-school. So my advice is – start planning as early as possible.

–What do you think about working online?

–I do recommend it. Young people can easily start an online business. If you are keen on arts, crafts or design, you can sell your works on specialised websites. If you are good at writing, why not run a blog and earn from advertisements? Or, you could start a YouTube channel about a passion you have. However, usually young people begin by filling in questionnaires to give their opinions about shops and music videos.

–What other ideas could you suggest to our listeners?

–One of the most unusual but the most respected paths to take is joining the army. Tim, another school-leaver I know, has become a soldier mainly in order to serve his country and its people. Although the job may be dangerous, soldiers receive a good salary as well as free accommodation, meals and health services. The costs of Tim’s college studies will be covered as well.

–Well, George, I’m afraid we’ve run out of time, thank you for joining us today...