

IESKAITE ANĢĻU VALODĀ
9. KLASEI
2009. gada 4. jūnijā
SKOLĒNA DARBA LAPA

Klausīšanās

Vārds _____
 Uzvārds _____
 Klase _____
 Skola _____

Task 1 (10 points)

Lost and Found

You will hear a conversation that has taken place in the Lost and Found Office between the attendant and the customer on April 2, 2009. Listen to the text and help the attendant fill in the form with the information about the lost item and the customer.

Description of the lost item

Aizpilda skolotājs:

1.	Name of item	1) _____
2.	Place where lost	<i>Piccadilly Line, between Hammersmith and Green Park.</i>
3.	Date when lost	2) _____
4.	Time when lost	3) _____
5.	Colour of item	4) _____
6.	Material	5) _____
7.	Make	<i>no information</i>
8.	Content	6) <i>money, keys,</i> _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Personal data

1.	First name	7) _____
2.	Surname	8) _____
3.	Telephone number	9) _____
4.	Place of residence	10) <i>Winchester Hotel, Room No</i> _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Kopā par
1. uzd.:

Task 2 (10 points)

You will hear four different people visiting a doctor. Listen to the text and circle the correct option. Try to guess what kind of problem each of them has.

Aizpilda skolotājs:

At the Doctor's**Patient 1**

1. The woman feels pain when she:
 - a) drinks something hot or eats something hard.
 - b) drinks something cold or eats something hard.
 - c) drinks something cold or eats something sticky.
2. The doctor tells her to take:
 - a) one pill once a day.
 - b) two pills three times a day.
 - c) one pill three times a day.
3. This woman has got:
 - a) backache.
 - b) toothache.
 - c) a sore throat.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Patient 2

4. The man feels the most pain when he:
 - a) tries to stand up.
 - b) lies down.
 - c) sits or walks.
5. The man:
 - a) has broken his backbone.
 - b) has an infection in his back.
 - c) has damaged a muscle.

4. _____

5. _____

Patient 3

6. This person cannot:
 - a) sleep and hear well.
 - b) hear and swim well.
 - c) swim and sleep well.
7. The doctor prescribes:
 - a) drops and injections.
 - b) drops and pills.
 - c) pills and injections.
8. The patient has got:
 - a) earache.
 - b) an eye infection.
 - c) problems with their hair.

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Patient 4

9. The doctor advises:
 - a) to drink a lot of water and forbids coffee.
 - b) to drink a lot but not to eat.
 - c) to drink coffee but not water.
10. The man probably has allergy to:
 - a) shellfish and fruit.
 - b) fruit and vegetables.
 - c) seafood.

9. _____

10. _____

Kopā par 2. uzd.:

Kopā par klaus.:

IESKAITE ANĢĻU VALODĀ

9. KLASEI

2009. gada 4. jūnijā

SKOLĒNA DARBA LAPA

Lasīšana

Vārds _____

Uzvārds _____

Klase _____

Skola _____

Task 1 (10 points)

Match the headings with the information that would go under them. The first one has been done for you.

Skills and Expert Advice

Have a hiking question? Select the relevant topic to find expert advice, skill builders, and answers to your questions.

0.	Get Started
1.	Where to Walk
2.	Planning
3.	Family and Partners
4.	Extreme Environments
5.	Route Finding
6.	Boots and Blisters
7.	Equipment
8.	What to Wear
9.	Food
10.	First Aid, Health, and Safety

A	Who you hike with is as important as where you go.
B	Outdoor clothes are in. Learn how to separate fact from fashion.
C	How to find your way, get unlost, and use a GPS receiver.
D	Recipes, shopping lists, and cooking tips for your camp kitchen.
E	Tips and tactics for happy, healthy hiking feet.
F	Winter snow, desert sun, and high-country storms.
G	How to avoid danger, confront emergencies, and keep bugs from ruining your day.
H	<i>If you're new to hiking, this is the place to learn the basics.</i>
I	It's a big world out there, but our experts have covered it and give you tips for choosing the route.
J	What you need and how to use it, from stoves and water filters to backpacks.
K	Basic preparations every hiker needs to make before hitting the trail.

0.	H
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

Aizpilda skolotājs:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Kopā par 1. uzd.: _____

Task 2 (10 points)

Read the text. Fill in the gaps with the phrases given below. There are more phrases than needed. The first one has been done for you.

Aizpilda skolotājs:

Watch Where You Work

Homework is a major part of going to school. Luckily, there are several things you can do (0) L.

Be sure you understand the assignment. When you settle down to do homework, (1)____. Having parked in front of the TV or in the kitchen may have worked when you were younger and your assignments didn't require as much skill and concentration. (2)____, a room where you can get away from noise and distractions is the best place to get homework done.

It's tempting to start with the easy stuff, but you'll have the most energy and focus when you begin, so it's best to use (3)____ that are most challenging. If you get stuck on a problem, try to figure it out (4)_____.

Sometimes even though you're paying attention in class, certain subjects seem (5)____. Naturally, this makes you hate a class and everything to do with it. If you need extra help, it's important to know (6)____ embarrassing about it. No one is expected to understand everything, and people have very different learning styles.

The first place to turn for help is your teacher. If you're in a big enough school, there may be other teachers who teach the same subject. You can also get some advice (7)____ or get a tutor, either after school, on weekends, or in the evening. (8)____ having a tutor is that it gives you the opportunity to ask questions directly and work at your own pace.

Remember to take a 15-minute break every hour. Sitting for too long without relaxing will make you less productive. But if you're really concentrating, wait until it's a good time to stop.

When you finish, be sure to put your homework safely (9)____ – there's nothing worse than having a completed assignment that you can't find the next morning or that gets ruined by a careless (10)____. Now you're free to hang out.

- A** the advantage of
- B** pay attention where you do it
- C** this mental power on the subjects
- D** brother or sister
- E** from another student
- F** the particular homework
- G** now that you're older
- H** away in your backpack
- I** that there's nothing
- J** as best as you can
- K** especially if you are
- L** *to make it less work*
- M** too difficult

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Kopā par
2. uzd.:

**Kopā par
lasīšanu:**

Paper 1

Your class is organizing a one-day school trip. Your teacher has asked you to talk to your classmates and decide what you would like to do and see.

Discuss:

- the destination
 - the transport you are going to use
 - the best time to leave in the morning
 - the things you will be able to see on your way
 - where to have lunch
-

Paper 2

Your teacher has asked you to speak at a conference about the lifestyle teenagers are leading nowadays. You are talking to your classmate about how healthy teenagers' lifestyles are.

Discuss:

- the food teenagers eat
- eating snacks between meals
- doing sports
- having enough sleep
- healthy or unhealthy habits teenagers have

Paper 3

You and your friend are thinking of joining an after-school club. Look at the list. Discuss the options:

- karate club (Wednesday 17.30 – 18.30)
 - French club (Tuesday, Thursday 15.00 – 16.00)
 - guitar lessons (Tuesday, Friday 17.00 – 18.30)
 - photography (Monday, 15.30 – 17.30)
 - chess club (Wednesday, 16.00 – 17.00)
-

Paper 4

Your friend is turning 16 next week and you are organizing a surprise party for them. You want to make it an unforgettable experience. Discuss:

- the best place for the party
- the activities you are going to have
- how to decorate the place
- the presents you would like to give to the birthday boy or birthday girl
- who to invite and how to do it

Paper 5

A local company has offered some money that you can spend on buying a present for your school. Talk to your classmate and choose from the options below (you can choose more than one). Decide which present would be the best.

Discuss:

- an Encyclopedia (world history, animals, myths and secrets)
 - an English-English dictionary (+CD with activities)
 - an American short stories collection
 - a CD player
 - Sports equipment (balls, skates, skis)
-

Paper 6

You and your classmates are taking part in a project making an Internet website about your class. Talk to your classmate and decide what useful and interesting information you would like to see there.

Discuss:

- what to say about your school
- what information about your class you will include
- what traditions you can mention
- what pictures you would like to have there
- who can help you with your task

Paper 7

You both have decided to participate in a contest called ‘Looking for a Star’ which is being held at your school. Talk to your classmate and try to decide what you could do to win the contest.

Discuss:

- what you are good at
 - what hobbies you have
 - what performance you could prepare
 - how to make your performance impressive
 - what problems you might have
-

Paper 8

You and your classmate are participating in a contest where the main prize is a chance to meet David Beckham, the famous football player. All you have to do is write a letter to him, telling about the role of sports in young people’s lives.

Talk to your classmate and decide what you will tell David Beckham about:

- the most popular sports in your country
- the sports that youngsters do in your town or village
- the after-school sport clubs in your school
- how active and sporty young people in Latvia are
- the sports you would like to try

Paper 9

You and your classmate are taking part in a project during which you have to find out which of the two – TV or a personal computer is more popular among teenagers.

Discuss:

- if you have a TV and a PC at home
 - how much time you spend watching TV and how much time you spend at school or at home using the computer
 - what programmes you watch on TV
 - what information you can find on the Internet
 - which of the two – TV or the computer is more popular among teenagers
-

Paper 10

Your class has decided to organise a school sports day.

Discuss:

- where and when it will take place
- how long it will last
- who will participate
- what activities you will have
- how to inform others about the event

**IESKAITE ANĢĻU VALODĀ
9. KLASEI**

**2009. gada 4. un 5. jūnijā
SKOLOTĀJA BIĻETES**

Mutvārdu daļa

Paper 1

Your class is organizing a one-day school trip. Your teacher has asked you to talk to your classmates and decide what you would like to do and see.

Discuss:

- the destination
- the transport you are going to use
- the best time to leave in the morning
- the things you will be able to see on your way
- where to have lunch

Questions for the teacher:

1. What do you like about travelling?
 2. What types of transport have you used and which do you think is the most convenient one?
 3. What kind of problems can travellers have during their trips?
 4. If you could choose any place in the world, which place would you visit?
 5. Which place in Latvia would you recommend visiting?
-

Paper 2

Your teacher has asked you to speak at a conference about the lifestyle teenagers are leading nowadays. You are talking to your classmate about how healthy teenagers' lifestyles are.

Discuss:

- the food teenagers eat
- eating snacks between meals
- doing sports
- having enough sleep
- healthy or unhealthy habits teenagers have

Questions for the teacher:

1. What does a healthy diet mean?
2. What can you do to stay healthy and what do you do?
3. If you could change your lifestyle, what would you change?
4. What is your favourite sport and why do you like it?
5. What kind of sports would you rather watch on TV than do yourself?

Paper 3

You and your friend are thinking of joining an after-school club. Look at the list.

Discuss the options:

- karate club (Wednesday 17.30 – 18.30)
- French club (Tuesday, Thursday 15.00 – 16.00)
- guitar lessons (Tuesday, Friday 17.00 – 18.30)
- photography (Monday, 15.30 – 17.30)
- chess club (Wednesday, 16.00 – 17.00)

Questions for the teacher:

1. What after-school clubs or activities does your school have?
 2. Which clubs do you attend? Why/why not?
 3. What after-school activities can you do in your town or village?
 4. If you could introduce a new club in your school, what would it be?
 5. Do you consider your school a good school? What is the best thing about it?
-

Paper 4

Your friend is turning 16 next week and you are organizing a surprise party for them. You want to make it an unforgettable experience.

Discuss:

- the best place for the party
- the activities you are going to have
- how to decorate the place
- the presents you would like to give to the birthday boy or birthday girl
- who to invite and how to do it

Questions for the teacher:

1. What special occasions do you celebrate together with your family and how do you do that?
2. What do you like better – organizing parties or being a helper?
3. How do you and your family spend your weekends?
4. Are there any activities you can do together with your parents or siblings?
5. What do you do during the summer holidays?

Paper 5

A local company has offered some money that you can spend on buying a present for your school. Talk to your classmate and choose from the options below (you can choose more than one). Decide which present would be the best.

Discuss:

- an Encyclopedia (world history, animals, myths and secrets)
- an English-English dictionary (+CD with activities)
- an American short stories collection
- a CD player
- Sports equipment (balls, skates, skis)

Questions for the teacher:

1. What do you like better – giving or receiving presents? Why?
 2. How do you usually choose presents?
 3. Where do you usually have your birthday parties?
 4. How good are you with money? Do you spend it all at once or do you try to save it?
 5. Do you think that teenagers should get pocket money? How much should they get?
-

Paper 6

You and your classmates are taking part in a project making an Internet website about your class. Talk to your classmate and decide what useful and interesting information you would like to see there.

Discuss:

- what to say about your school
- what information about your class you will include
- what traditions you can mention
- what pictures you would like to have there
- who can help you with your task

Questions for the teacher:

1. How much time do you usually spend together with your classmates over the week?
2. What hobbies and interests do you share with them? What do you do together?
3. Have you ever done anything together with your classmates during the summer holidays?
4. What kind of problems do teenagers usually have at school?
5. What can young people do to have better relationships with their classmates?

Paper 7

You both have decided to participate in a contest called ‘Looking for a Star’ which is being held at your school. Talk to your classmate and try to decide what you could do to win the contest.

Discuss:

- what you are good at
- what hobbies you have
- what performance you could prepare
- how to make your performance impressive
- what problems you might have

Questions for the teacher:

1. Have you ever taken part in contests organized at school?
 2. What talents do you have?
 3. What would you like to do when you finish school?
 4. Have you ever worked in your life? If yes, what jobs have you done?
 5. How important is it for young people to have work experience?
-

Paper 8

You and your classmate are participating in a contest where the main prize is a chance to meet David Beckham, the famous football player. All you have to do is write a letter to him, telling about the role of sports in young people’s lives.

Talk to your classmate and decide what you will tell David Beckham about:

- the most popular sports in your country
- the sports that youngsters do in your town or village
- the after-school sport clubs in your school
- how active and sporty young people in Latvia are
- the sports you would like to try

Questions for the teacher:

1. Do you think that doing sports is important in people’s lives? Why?
2. How do you keep fit? How often do you do sports?
3. Do you like to watch sports programmes on TV or the Internet? Why? Why not?
4. What do you usually do in your PE (Physical Education) lessons?
5. What do you like about your PE (Physical Education) lessons? Why?

Paper 9

You and your classmate are taking part in a project during which you have to find out which of the two – TV or a personal computer is more popular among teenagers.

Discuss:

- if you have a TV and a PC at home
- how much time you spend watching TV and how much time you spend at school or at home using the computer
- what programmes you watch on TV
- what information you can find on the Internet
- which of the two – TV or the computer is more popular among teenagers

Questions for the teacher:

1. What are your favourite programmes on TV? Why exactly these?
 2. What educational programmes can you watch on TV?
 3. What do you usually do on a computer in your free time?
 4. How can you use a computer and the Internet to prepare for school?
 5. How do you usually spend your free time?
-

Paper 10

Your class has decided to organise a school sports day.

Discuss:

- where and when it will take place
- how long it will last
- who will participate
- what activities you will have
- how to inform others about the event

Questions for the teacher:

1. Are there any traditional events organised in your school?
2. Which ones do you usually attend and what do you like about them?
3. Have you ever helped to organise an event at school?
4. What festivals and events are organised in your village/town, and which ones do you usually attend?
5. Where can young people spend their free time?

IESKAITE ANĢĻU VALODĀ
9. KLASEI
2009. gada 4. jūnijā
SKOLĒNA DARBA LAPA
Valodas lietojums

Vārds _____
 Uzvārds _____
 Klase _____
 Skola _____

Task 1 (10 points)

Read the piece of news and choose the correct word for each space. There is an example given (0).

Chinese ice sculptures melting

A famous ice festival in China is the __ (0) __ victim of rising global temperatures. Every winter tens of thousands of tourists __ (1) __ to Harbin, in the far north east of China, to see the city's ice sculptures. But with higher temperatures, the sculptures __ (2) __ to melt.

Harbin is one of China's __ (3) __ cities. In winter, temperatures __ (4) __ drop as low as minus 35 degrees centigrade. __ (5) __ this harsh climate, the city has turned itself into a popular winter tourist destination. Visitors arrive from across Asia to experience the cold - and __ (6) __ the city's ice sculptures. Animals, people, even famous buildings __ (7) __ into intricate sculptures that are lit up at night.

But, there's a problem - winters just aren't __ (8) __ they used to be. Last year, Harbin had __ (9) __ warmest year since records began. And that means the city's famous ice sculptures are melting earlier.

The ice festival traditionally __ (10) __ until the end of February. But this year, there are fears the ice will have melted long before then. And this is not just a worry for environmentalists. Harbin's ice festival is the city's biggest source of income. If the ice goes, so do the tourists.

Michael Bristow, BBC News, Beijing

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------|------------------|
| 0. A newest | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B latest | C last | D lately |
| 1. A go | B are going | C goes | D will go |
| 2. A start | B had started | C are starting | D starts |
| 3. A colder | B coldest | C most cold | D the coldest |
| 4. A must | B have to | C can | D ought to |
| 5. A because | B however | C despite | D so |
| 6. A look | B see | C notice | D like |
| 7. A are turning | B is turned | C turn | D are turned |
| 8. A as cold than | B as cold like | C as cold as | D like cold than |
| 9. A its | B it's | C their | D them |
| 10. A goes | B is going | C are lasting | D lasts |

Aizpilda skolotājs:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Kopā par 1. uzd.:

Task 2 (10 points)

Complete the story with the correct tense of the verb in the brackets. When there is no verb given, complete the gap using ONE appropriate word.

Aizpilda skolotājs:

Extreme Fitness

You are (0) probably used to skateboarders and BMX riders on the streets of your town.

But (1) _____ you _____ (see) TV programmes showing boys and girls running through the city, leaping across high buildings and jumping over the walls? What they do is called free running and it's one of the world's newest and (2) _____ exciting sports.

Free running (3) _____ (invent) in the 1980s by two boys Sebastien Foucan and David Belle. They (4) _____ (play) together when they thought of a new game which involved running, jumping and climbing across their playground. They made the game more and (5) _____ difficult and this is how it developed into the sport.

Today, free running is well (6) _____ around the world. In 2003, (7) _____ was a documentary on British TV which showed the boys doing the 'moves'. Since then, French director Luc Besson has made two films about free running and the sport is now very popular in the US as well.

The main (8) _____ between free running and other sports is that in free running there are no rules and you can only challenge yourself, instead of trying to beat your opponents.

Now, (9) _____ who is fit enough can be a free runner because you (10) _____ (not need) expensive equipment, as it is with other sports. All you need is a good pair of trainers, comfortable clothes and the ability to run and jump.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Kopā par
2. uzd.:

Kopā par
val. liet.:

**IESKAITE ANĢĻU VALODĀ
9. KLASEI
2009. gada 4. jūnijs
DARBA VĒRTĒTĀJA LAPA**

Lasīšana

Task 1	1.	I
	2.	K
	3.	A
	4.	F
	5.	C
	6.	E
	7.	J
	8.	B
	9.	D
	10.	G
Task 2	1.	B
	2.	G
	3.	C
	4.	J
	5.	M
	6.	I
	7.	E
	8.	A
	9.	H
	10.	D

Klausīšanās

Task 1	1.	(hand) bag
	2.	April 1 (2009)
	3.	3 p.m. / 3 in the afternoon /15.00/3.00
	4.	black
	5.	leather
	6.	umbrella
	7.	Carmen
	8.	Lopez
	9.	78282972
	10.	402
Task 2	1.	B
	2.	C
	3.	B
	4.	A
	5.	C
	6.	A
	7.	B
	8.	A
	9.	A
	10.	C

Valodas lietojums

Task 1	1.	A
	2.	C
	3.	B
	4.	C
	5.	C
	6.	B
	7.	D
	8.	C
	9.	A
	10.	D
Task 2	1.	have seen
	2.	most
	3.	was invented
	4.	were playing
	5.	more
	6.	known
	7.	there
	8.	difference
	9.	everyone/anyone
	10.	do not need

Rakstīšana – 20 p. (4 punkti x 5 kritēriji).

Runāšana – 20 p. (4 punkti x 5 kritēriji).

Pavisam kopā – 100 p.

Punkti	1–10	11–21	22–34	35–47	48–59	60–68	69–76	77–84	85–94	95–100
Balles	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Marking Scales Year 9, Speaking

	Task achievement	Interaction	Accuracy	Fluency	Pronunciation
4	Task is achieved and communicated successfully.	Intended meaning is communicated. Initiates and maintains interaction.	A wide range of everyday vocabulary accurately used, large range of grammar structures used with a few errors.	Utterances are even and fluent.	Accurate and consistent use of most aspects of pronunciation.
3	Task is achieved though some of the task requirements lacking.	Communicates main ideas, some difficulties in initiation.	Moderate range of vocabulary. Quite accurate use of grammar structures.	Although utterances are sometimes hesitant, the speaker is able to keep conversation going.	Intonation and pronunciation is quite accurate.
2	Task requirements are partly achieved.	Communicates main ideas in limited contexts, initiation rare.	Restricted range of vocabulary and grammar structures, sufficient for basic communication only.	Utterances halting and fragmentary except for short routine sentences and memorised phrases.	Frequent errors sometimes cause unintelligibility.
1	Does not know what to do to fulfil the task.	Great difficulty in communication. Unable to initiate.	Very restricted range of vocabulary, usually inadequate grammar.	Speech is slow, exceedingly halting and stumbling. Difficult to perceive continuity.	Speech is largely unintelligible.
0	Not enough to evaluate.	Not enough to evaluate.	Not enough to evaluate.	Not enough to evaluate.	Not enough to evaluate.

Writing

	Task achievement	Organisation	Grammar	Vocabulary	Spelling
4	Tasks are achieved and communicated successfully.	The organisation is appropriate to the task.	Large range of grammar structures used with a few errors.	A wide range of vocabulary accurately used.	Spelling errors are not distracting.
3	Tasks are achieved though some task requirements lacking.	The organisation shows some appropriacy to the task.	Quite accurate use of grammar structures.	Moderate range of vocabulary accurately used.	Spelling errors are distracting.
2	Task requirements are partly achieved.	The organisation is only partly apparent.	Restricted range of grammar structures, sufficient for basic communication only.	Restricted range of vocabulary.	Spelling errors often cause interference.
1	Only some task requirements present.	There is little organisation apparent.	No complex structures; inadequate grammar.	Very restricted range of vocabulary usually inadequate for clear communication.	Spelling is often indecipherable.
0	Not enough to evaluate.	Not enough to evaluate.	Not enough to evaluate.	Not enough to evaluate.	Not enough to evaluate.

