Centralizētais eksāmens par vispārējās vidējās izglītības apguvi

## ANGĻU VALODA



Darba burtnīca

## Norādījumi

lepazīsties ar norādījumiem!
Darba lapās un atbilžu lapā ieraksti kodu, kuru tu saņēmi, ienākot eksāmena telpā!
Eksāmenā veicamo uzdevumu skaits, iegūstamo punktu skaits un paredzētais izpildes laiks:

| Daļa | Uzdevumu skaits | Punktu skaits | Laiks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lasīšana | 3 | 30 | 50 min |
| Klausǐšanās | 3 | 30 | 30 min |
| Valodas lietojums | 4 | 40 | 30 min |
| Rakstīšana | 2 | 40 | 70 min |

Darbu veic ar tumši zilu vai melnu pildspalvu!
Raksti salasāmi!
Atbilžu lapās atbildes raksti tieši tām paredzētajās vietās!
Ar zīmuli rakstītais netiek vērtēts.
Eksāmena norises laikā eksāmena vadītājs skaidrojumus par uzdevumiem nesniedz.
Rakstīšanas daļas darba lapas saņemsi pēc starpbrīža.

Eksāmenā izmantotie teksti adaptēti atbilstoši eksāmena uzdevumu mērķim.

## READING

Task 1 (12 points)
Read an interview with a wildlife photographer. Put the letter (A-N) of the appropriate question in the gap (1-12). Use each question only once. There is one extra question which you do not need to use. An example (0) has been given.

## WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHER

Here we bring you an exciting interview with a renowned nature photographer Marina Cano, one of the finest wildlife photographers today, known for her vivid display of wildlife excellence with a great touch of art.

## $0 . \quad 1$

At the age of 16 I started shooting wildlife simply because it was readily available to me. I am fortunate in that I have the biggest wildlife park in Europe right on my doorstep. Cabárceno Park is just 20 minutes from my home town of Santander in Cantabria, Spain, and it houses more than 100 different species, all free to roam in huge open spaces. I love shooting there; it is my favorite place outside of Africa to photograph wildlife.
1.

My passion for photography was ignited the first time I picked up a camera. My father was an amateur photographer and his love for it was passed down to me. I love everything about nature, landscape, animals, everything wild, where you can't see the human hand.
2.

Being passionate, patient and being in love with the wild.
3.

To be close to them makes me feel instantly at peace. I feel completely relaxed; you don't need to demonstrate anything. The last moving moment was just observing a couple of lynx, and suddenly a flock of starlings flew above us, breaking the silent scene with their wing sounds.
4.

When you go there, you can find such a diversity of wildlife. I try to be ready for expecting the unexpected.
5.

Most of the wildlife photographers I know are male. I don't know why, because there isn't any difference in the gender behind the camera. Photography is about creativity and creativity doesn't distinguish between male or female.
6.

I love it because every single day is different, unexpected, you can only wait and be ready for everything.
7.

White bears in Alaska, whales in South Africa; although l've been there, it was not the time for whales. Puffins on the Farne Islands are also on my to-do list next month.
8.

Through the Internet, photography has a great influence and gets to a huge audience. Some images can touch people's hearts. I think the more you know about nature, the more you love it.
9.

A good picture should impact you for any reason, the subject, the moment, the light, the action, originality, creativity, or a combination of some of them.
10. $\qquad$
Steve Bloom was my first reference, the first one I started to admire and I still do. His photography has impact and touches many people's hearts and my own one.
11.

I have never lost confidence and have kept trying, trying and trying.
12.

Learn to see and trust the camera you have. Try close to your house, at a zoo or the countryside around you, and then, if you feel a real passion, you are ready to try harder to become a wildlife photographer.

| A | What makes animals so special for you? |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | What makes you pursue this thrilling genre of photography? |
| C | What advice can you give to those aspiring to photography? |
| D | What species are you planning to take pictures of? |
| E | Could you tell us what role photography plays in your life? |
| F | When on a safari, do you look for specific species? |
| G | What kindled your interest in wildlife photography? |
| H | Which photographer has been the greatest influence on you? |
| K | When did you take up wildlife photography? |
| J | Can photography change people's attitude towards endangered species? |
| K | Have you ever felt the pressure of being a woman photographer? |
| L | Can you mention some basic traits for being a wildlife photographer? |
| M | What has helped you achieve so much? |
| N | In your view, what makes the best wildlife picture? |

Task 2 (10 points)
Read the paragraphs about five artists and their art and answer the questions (1-10). Write the letter (A-E) next to the question. Each letter can be used more than once. An example (0) has been given.

## IN SEARCH OF A STYLE

## A

Elements from classic cartooning have been Brant's greatest source of inspiration, where emphasis on character shapes is the most important facet of their designs. In 2007, feeling experimental and growing a bit tired of working in the cartooning style he was doing at the time, he created a series of pieces composed of various multimedia elements. Brant's current style was semi-consciously developed by combining his love of simple cartoons with the experiments with media to keep it fun for himself to create. He is fully aware that it is more important than ever now to be able to represent himself with a strong, consistent, signature style, especially in today's saturated market - where everyone has access to image editing software and fancies themselves as designers.

## B

Jonny's work focuses heavily on combining shape experimentation, facial expressions and symmetry to produce unique visuals. Jonny's style throughout art school was very different to the style that he has now. Back then the majority of his work was hand drawn and focused very much on characters. He felt that this was very limiting and wanted to create a style that was truly reflective of him, but that also could be commercially viable to any brief. Jonny was very lucky to have been on a course that really put emphasis on dabbling in as much as possible before setting on a singular voice. After graduating and taking in all the skills he had learned whilst on the course, Jonny went back to the drawing board and started to really find his true voice. Even up till this day he doesn't see his style as defined, because as a creative person he is always looking for flaws and improvements to further his development within illustration and make it more applicable to the commercial world.
C
Malota is the pseudonym of Mar Hernandez, who is currently based in Valencia. The development of Malota's style has taken place over a two-year nonstop drawing period. Bit by bit a few details (themes, forms, colors, etc.) became more and more recurrent. Malota believes that her style evolved organically. When she began to illustrate, Malota used to find some details in her own work that reminded her of other artists' styles. The artist believes this to be natural because an important step to becoming an illustrator or artist is to review other illustrators' work, thus in a subconscious way being influenced by them. Malota's work is symmetric, static at times and colorful.

## D

Von has worked in the communication arts industry for over 23 years. His work reflects the symbiotic relationship between design and illustration. Growing up Von would look at the magazine covers his parents had and little did he know at the time that it would have such a huge impact on his illustrations later in life. As part of his style, Von pays attention to seemingly mundane details to avoid visual tension. He likes to use color to reinforce a concept or idea. Von believes that his creative approach is very systematic regardless of the specific style he might be working in. This means Von draws everything out ahead of time before he builds it digitally. This allows him to have a solid foundation and removes guesswork during the execution part of his process. Von's constantly art directing himself during the process, making small improvements and changes when needed.

## E

Wotto has been freelance illustrating since graduating in 1999. He paints, doodles and draws the world as he sees it. Wotto's style has taken over ten years to develop. According to Wotto, it's developed from his influences as an early illustrator, kicking against his university wanting him to have a style that matched their institution and wanting to stand out from the crowd. Wotto admits that his work isn't for everyone. He has always wanted people to recognize his work and say, "Hey that's a Wotto piece." All of his work has a childlike narrative. While drawing, he thinks of the characters' lives, where they live and what they eat. As odd as it is, Wotto is confident it helps his style to flourish and grow. Many of his characters will have elements in common.

| $\mathbf{0}$ | Which artist felt that his/her talent wasn't fully developed while at art school? | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Which artist places an emphasis on establishing a connection with the characters? |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Which artist admits having been inspired by other artists' work? |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Which artist discovered his/her artistic style through experimenting with different <br> techniques? <br> $\mathbf{4 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Which artist was driven towards artistic talents to spite the educational norms? <br> Which artist found the strategies taught to him/her useful for becoming original in <br> art? |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Which artist chooses to illustrate the final product before it becomes the final form of <br> the work of art? |  |
|  | Which artist developed his/her style through uninterrupted practice? |  |
|  | Whist focuses on ordinary things to confront intensity in art? |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Task 3 (8 points)
Read an extract from a short story and do the task. Choose from the sentences (A-J) the one which fits each gap (1-8). Write the appropriate letter (A-J) in the gap. An example (0) has been given. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Use each sentence only once.

## FOOD FOR THOUGHT

When my son was eight months old, it could truthfully be said that he was eating literature.
$\qquad$ . A bit of Henry's DNA has been permanently incorporated into the slightly damaged pages of Goodnight Moon, and the missing corners of pages 3 and 8 suggest that a bit of Goodnight Moon has been permanently incorporated into Henry. He was, of course, not the first child to indulge in this approach to 'reading'. (1) $\qquad$ .

Henry and his word-swallowing colleagues are merely taking literally the metaphorical similarity between reading and eating. (2) $\qquad$ ."Books are food," wrote the English critic Holbrook Jackson, "we eat them from love or necessity, as other foods, but mostly from love."

If books are food, then books about food are the highlight of literary taste. Henry, who is now a year and a half, has developed his taste for literature to a higher level. (3) $\qquad$ . He usually does this with items that are at least theoretically edible - watermelons, jars of honey, large birthday cakes - although, worrisomely, he did once confuse a dental drill with a banana and pretended to eat it. (4) .
Nevertheless, my very favourite food literature does not even describe real meals. It describes meals that were imagined - voracious reveries by people who were hundreds of miles from the nearest larder. (5) $\qquad$ . So, one night, during the time I was expecting Henry, I lay in bed thinking, for some reason, about Treasure Island. I realized that from the entire book there was only one sentence I remembered word for word, something that Ben Gunn, who has been marooned for three years, says to Jim Hawkins: "Many's the long night l've dreamed of cheese - toasted, mostly." Something made me repeat the last two words over and over. "Toasted, mostly. Toasted, mostly." (6) . I opened the refrigerator. In one of the drawers there was a lump of cheddar. (7) $\qquad$ . When the cheese was reduced to a molten lump, I devoured it in one bite. Was it good? I don't know. It went down too fast. Since then, I have wondered whether this experience, which resulted in a terrible stomach-ache, was responsible for two of my son's most projected characteristics.
(8) $\qquad$ .

| A | When he sees a picture of something toothsome, he pretends to snatch it off the page and <br> swallow it. |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | Then I found myself drifting toward the kitchen. |
| C | This comparison makes us say, for instance, that we have browsed through a newspaper or <br> had a hard time digesting an overlong biography. |
| D | When I read about food, sometimes it is enough to cause a chain reaction of associations. |
| E | The great Philadelphia book dealer Rosenbach deduced that one reason first editions of Alice <br> in Wonderland were so scarce was that so many of them had been lost by the young ones. |
| F | My most frequent response to food references in literature is an immediate urge to raid the <br> refrigerator. |
| G | Later on, when Henry's diet includes novels, I expect that he will assess the characters not by <br> how they look, what they wear, or how they talk, but by what they eat. |
| H | I dropped it in a Teflon pan, turned up the flame, and used a large spoon to stir. |
| X | Presented with a book, he chewed it. |
| J | He not only loves books, but also hates cheese. |

## LISTENING

Task 1 (12 points)
Listen to a talk and write the missing information in the gaps. Use no more than 5 words per gap. An example (0) has been given.

## BANKSY

Example: At the Bristol Museum there is an (0) exhibition showing works of Banksy.

- Banksy doesn’t create artwork for people (1) $\qquad$ .
- His works can mostly be spotted on the sides of buildings in (2) $\qquad$ .
- Banksy’s images contain (3) $\qquad$ messages.
- Unlike other graffiti artists, Banksy (4) $\qquad$ .
- Any painting on public buildings is (5) $\qquad$ .
- To avoid getting caught, Banksy:
- firstly, hides his (6) $\qquad$ .
- secondly, uses (7) $\qquad$ .
- Banksy's early work can still be seen in (8) $\qquad$ .
- In his street art Banksy uses the images of (9) $\qquad$ and (10) $\qquad$ .
- It is not clear whether Banksy is a (11) $\qquad$ or an (12) $\qquad$ .

Task 2 (10 points)
Listen to an interview about Japan. Read the statements and circle the correct option. An example (0) has been given.
Example:
O. Steve
A has come to Japan as a tourist.
Blived and worked in Japan in the 90s.
C got married in Japan.
D is an architect.

## JAPAN

Example:
0. Steve

A has come to Japan as a tourist.
B)/ived and worked in Japan in the 90s.
$D$ is an architect.

1. Steve admits that

A Japan has obviously changed.
B he finds it difficult to define the changes.
C the changes do not affect shops.
D Tokyo has been partly demolished.
2. Steve

A has vivid memories of some streets in Tokyo.
B states that only Tokyo has modern architecture.
C thinks that most of the new buildings look the same.
D feels negative about Japanese cities.
3. In Japan buildings constructed some decades ago

A are mostly apartment blocks.
$B$ are said to be old.
C attract tourists.
D are of historical value.
4. Buildings in Tokyo

A are often deserted.
B demonstrate exceptional Japanese taste.
C set trends in modern architecture.
D are often replaced by newer buildings.
5. The interviewer wants to know

A if stereotypes about the Japanese are justified.
B if Steve has seen women wearing kimonos.
C about Steve's greatest disappointment.
D if sushi is also found in the west of Japan.
6. For the Japanese it is essential to

A preserve traditions.
B prove their independence.
C follow the latest trends.
D wear national costumes on a daily basis.
7. According to Steve, the cities in Japan

A are old-fashioned.
B have a very traditional look.
C don't have many parks.
D present a mixture of architectural styles.
8. In Britain

A people worry more about architectural design.
B traditional buildings are treated with care.
C architecture is more modern than in Japan.
$\mathbf{D}$ architecture is more reserved.
9. In Tokyo eating out

A is not popular.
$\mathbf{B}$ is more expensive than in London.
C has become more expensive.
$\mathbf{D}$ is affordable.
10. Restaurants in Tokyo

A specialise in sushi.
B are famous for beautifully presented food.
C cater for all tastes.
D often have Spanish chefs.

Task 3 (8 points)
Listen to a discussion about Finland's educational system. Read the statements and questions and circle the correct option. An example (0) has been given.

## FINLAND'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Example:
0. Finland's educational system
(A)had to undergo significant changes.
$B$ has always been effective.
C was established thirty years ago.
D fascinates Europe.

1. In Finland education is organised

A to focus on standardised testing.
B to promote standards of excellence.
C to make it accessible to everyone.
D to promote educational achievement.
2. What is the aim of Finnish schools?

A To help students become aware of their inner talents.
B To set objectives as soon as possible.
C To teach students to dream.
D To teach students to perform well under pressure.
3. How do Finnish authorities view pre-school education?

A It can be provided in private schools only.
B It deprives children of their childhood.
C It is optional.
D It is based on American standards.
4. Why does everyone go to public schools?

A There is a shortage of private schools.
B They promote competition.
C They offer a better education than private schools.
D Non-state schools are not available.
5. Teachers in Finland

A are outraged by low salaries.
B receive fair payment.
C do not receive any extra benefits from the state.
D are not respected.
6. What do Finnish educators think about international tests?

A They are unnecessary.
B They are motivational.
C They are unfair.
D They are educational.
7. Finland's education system demonstrates

A the importance of competition.
B pride in its superiority.
C continuing success in the world.
D accidentally good results.
8. American officials

A are ready to accept the Finnish model.
B suggest running schools in Finland.
C think that competition is unimportant.
D find the Finnish model difficult to understand.

## LANGUAGE USE

Task 1 (12 points)
Read the text below and circle the letter next to the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. An example (0) has been given.

## SLEEP

Why do we need sleep? $\qquad$ (0) qu question still perplexes scientists, but there are now several _(1) theories that explain our need for a daily nap. Some people need eight hours, while $\qquad$ can exist on four. But the __(3) _ point is that everybody needs sleep: it is as essential as breathing and eating. Yet, __(4)__ decades of study, scientists still do not know why we do it.

_(5)_,, there are some curious clues and theories. One obvious clue is that we all feel better after a good night's sleep, and much worse if $\qquad$ (6) _ of a decent amount of sleep at night. In humans the need for sleep gets so strong after a few days that nothing will keep you __(7)_, with reports of people falling asleep standing up, even while $\qquad$ (8) or having intolerably loud music $\qquad$ (9) $\qquad$ at them. Within days of having __(10) _ sleep, people report confusion, __(11) _ and hallucinations. (In case you are wondering, the world record for going without sleep is eleven days.) But $\qquad$ that we sleep because we are tired is rather like stating that we eat because we are hungry - it is why we sleep, but not necessarily why we need it.

| 0. | A | A | B | The | C | An | D | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | A | intrigued | B | intriguing | C | intrigue | D | intrigues |
| 2. | A | another | B | other | C | others | D | any |
| 3. | A | absolute | B | key | C | final | D | bottom |
| 4. | A | in spite | B | although | C | despite | D | also |
| 5. | A | However | B | Although | C | Finally | D | Moreover |
| 6. | A | rejected | B | denied | C | refused | D | deprived |
| 7. | A | aloud | B | awake | C | wake | D | afloat |
| 8. | A | having been tickled | B | tickling | C | tickle | D | being tickled |
| 9. | A | play | B | played | C | plays | D | playing |
| 10. | A | any | B | much | C | no | D | none |
| 11. | A | forget | B | forgetful | C | forgetfulness | D | forgetfully |
| 12. | A | telling | B | talking | C | speaking | D | saying |

Task 2 (10 points)
Fill each of the numbered gaps in the following passage with the most appropriate word from the wordbank. Use only one word in each space. Write the appropriate letter in the gap. The task begins with an example (0). Note that there are more words than gaps.

## EMERGENCY PHONE ALERTS

Over the past 12 months, public (0) $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$ in Australia, the US and the Netherlands have utilized mobile phone technology to (1) $\qquad$ mass emergency warnings and (2) $\qquad$ which appear as text messages. In these countries they are now a standard part of the communications arsenal for warnings about (3) $\qquad$ bushfires or floods or possible blizzards (in some US jurisdictions they have even been used for (4) $\qquad$ children alerts).

Other countries, including earthquake-prone Chile and Japan, are still developing their systems. Unlike an opt-in system (say, your favourite pizza shop text-messaging a promotional offer) which is (5) $\qquad$ on a database of phone numbers, mass emergency alerts are transmitted to all the devices (6) $\qquad$ the reach of phone towers in the relevant (7) $\qquad$ . This means that if you're a (8) $\qquad$ who is elsewhere that day, you won't get the alert, but if you're travelling through the place, you will. The message is (9) $\qquad$ out for all; no registering or tracking is done on phones that (10) $\qquad$ the messages.

| A | missing | G | dependent |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| B | within | H | resident |
| C | receive | a | authorities |
| D | beamed | J | approaching |
| E | issue | K | updates |
| F | in | L | area |

Task 3 (10 points)
Use the appropriate form of the words given in BLOCK letters to complete the sentences. Write the words in the spaces provided. An example (0) has been given.

GIRL WITH A PEARL EARRING
The 350-year-old (0) PAINT by Dutchman Johannes Vermeer that acted as the muse for Tracy Chevalier's best-selling novel 'Girl with a Pearl Earring', has (1) RARE left its home at the Royal Picture Gallery in the Hague, Netherlands. But, thanks to a (2) COLLABORATE between the Dutch institution and San Francisco's Fine Arts Museums, the enigmatic girl is touring the United States. "This is an (3) EXTRAORDINARY rare opportunity to see one of Vermeer's masterpieces," said Melissa Buron, (4) ASSIST curator at the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco. "She is arguably one of the world's most
(5) FAME women. Yet we know essentially nothing about the actual subject who (6) MODEL for this portrait." Despite what's (7) WRITE in Chevalier's book, the real identity of the girl with the pearl earring is (8) KNOW. This contributes to her (9) ENDURE appeal and (10) MYSTERY aura.

| 0. painting |
| :--- |
| 1. |
| 2. |
| 3. |
| 4. |
| 5. |
| 6. |
| 7. |
| 8. |
| 9. |
| 10. |

Task 4 (8 points)
Fill each of the numbered gaps in the following passage. Write only one word in each gap. The task begins with an example (0).

## THE GLOBE THEATRE

The Globe Theatre was (0) __ an Elizabethan-era playhouse part-owned by the great playwright William Shakespeare. Unfortunately, on June 29, 1613 (1) $\qquad$ a performance of Henry VIII, a theatrical cannon misfired (2) $\qquad$ ignited the wooden beam and thatched roof, leading to the entire building burning (3) $\qquad$ . Theatre fans today can visit the Globe, (4) $\qquad$ it's not the Globe of Shakespeare's day but a modern reconstruction.

It was nevertheless made to be historically accurate, using the plans, construction methods and the same materials as the 1599 original, but (5) $\qquad$ modern safety standards in mind.
Shakespeare's Globe is built from 100 per cent English oak and also has the only thatched roof permitted in all London (6) $\qquad$ the Great Fire of 1666. The attention to historical detail even extends to the pit area, (7) $\qquad$ remains standing only, but with a concrete surface (8) $\qquad$ than the earthen/straw mix of the $16^{\text {th }}$ century.

Centralizētais eksāmens par vispārējās vidējās izglitī̄bas apguvi

## ANGL̦U VALODA

KODS $\square$ A $\mathbf{N} \mathbf{G}$

Rakstīšana

## Norādījumi

Darbu veic ar tumši zilu vai melnu pildspalvu. Ar zīmuli rakstītais netiek vērtēts.
Rakstišanas dalas izpildei paredzētais laiks ir 70 minūtes.
Ja darbā izmanto citātu, norādi arī tā autoru.

## Raksti salasāmi!

Task 1 Letter (15 points)
You should spend about 25 minutes on this task.
Write between 100-120 words.
You are studying in the UK. Your local youth centre is offering classes in music, cookery and web design. Write a letter to Mr Hawkins, the director of the youth centre. In your letter:

- explain which course you are interested in and why;
- ask about the price and the length of the course;
- ask about the organisation of classes (groups/private, time, etc.).

Remember you have to write between 100-120 words.

## Notes

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## Task 2 Essay (25 points)

You should spend about 45 minutes on this task.
Write between 200-250 words.
Do you think areas of wild nature should be developed to bring economic benefits? Write an essay stating your opinion and giving reasons to support it.

Remember you have to write between 200-250 words.
Notes
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## Task 1 Interview

## EDUCATION

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.


## PROGRESS

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.


## Task 1 Interview

## SOCIAL NETWORKING

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

| VISC |  |  | Vaļņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eksāmens anglu valodā 12. klasei | Skolēna materiāls | Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena | 2015 |

## Task 1 Interview

## HEALTH AND FITNESS

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

| $\overline{\text { VISC }}$ |  |  | Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eksāmens anglu valodā 12. klasei | Skolēna materiāls | Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena | 2015 |

## CELEBRATIONS

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

| VISC |  |  | Vaļnu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eksāmens anglu valodā 12. klasei | Skolēna materiāls | Mutvārdu dala 1. diena | 2015 |

## Task 1 Interview

## TRAVEL

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

## Task 2

## Role Play 1: Lost Tourist

You are visiting Cambridge for the day and need to meet up with your group at the bus station but you don't know how to get there. You talk to a tourist information officer (played by your teacher), asking for directions. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet him/her. |
| 2. Explain your problem. |
| 3. Find out the distance to the bus station. |
| 4. Ask about public transport options. |
| 5. Find out the costs for both options. |
| 6. Ask about <br> • the exact bus fare, <br> • where to buy tickets. |
| 7. Ask him/her to suggest a good café. |
| 8. Express your thanks and end the conversation. |


| VISC | Valņu ielā 2, Rī̄ā, LV-1050 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Eksāmens anglıu valodā 12. klasei | Skolēna materiāls |

Task 2
Role Play 2: Flat-share
You are studying in London. You have seen an advertisement for a room for rent in a shared flat. You phone the flat's owner (played by your teacher) to find out more. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the owner and explain why you are calling. |
| 2. Answer the question positively and enquire about |
| • the price, |
| • any extra costs. |

## Task 2

## Role Play 3: Pizza Order

You work part-time at a local pizza restaurant. A foreign tourist (played by your teacher) is a customer. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the customer and offer to help. |
| 2. Suggest 2 or 3 options, including a mushroom pizza. |
| 3. Answer the question positively and ask about <br> • the portion size, <br> • any other side dishes. |
| 4. Offer a selection of soft drinks. |
| 5. Answer the question. |
| 6. Answer the question positively and give the password (pizzalv). |
| 7. Provide the required information. |
| 8. Answer the question. |
| 9. Tell them when the order will be ready. |



## Task 2

## Role Play 4: Hotel Room

You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons. You are touring England and you are looking for a hotel in Bath. You find a small hotel and speak to the hotel receptionist (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the receptionist. |
| 2. Ask about the possibility of staying at the hotel. |
| 3. Answer the question. |
| 4. Ask about <br> • the cost, <br> • the breakfast options. |
| 5. Choose one of the breakfast options. |
| 6. Answer the question. |
| 7. Provide the required information. |
| 8. Answer the question. |
| 9. Make an appropriate response and ask for the key. |

## Task 2

## Role Play 5: Buying a Bicycle

You are in Finland and see a bicycle for sale on the Internet. You phone the owner (played by your teacher) for more information. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the owner and ask if he/she speaks English. |
| 2. Explain why you are calling. |
| 3. Ask for details about <br> • the bicycle's age, <br> • its condition. |
| 4. Express disappointment and enquire about a possible discount. |
| 5. Answer the question positively and ask about meeting up. |
| 6. Give a negative answer and a reason. |
| 7. Answer the question. |
| 8. Give a brief description of yourself, including something unusual. |
| 9. End the conversation. |

## Task 2

Role Play 6: Going to the Seaside
You are an exchange student in the UK and you are staying with a host family. You talk to your host (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet your host. |
| 2. Answer the question positively and ask if your host has plans. |
| 3. Agree and ask about <br> • how long the journey is, <br> • what time they want to leave. |
| 4. Enquire about <br> • the weather forecast, <br> • what you should take with you. |
| 5. Answer the question and then ask about food. |
| 6. Offer to help make the sandwiches. |
| 7. Thank your host for the invitation. |
| 8. Confirm the arrangement. |

## Task 3

Monologue

## TEXT 1

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## VOLUNTEER HOLIDAYS

As a counsellor, Susan Fee listens daily as parents talk about wanting their children to be more appreciative and selfless. She asks them, "What opportunities are you giving them to be like this?" She herself has taken her daughter on several trips to Costa Rica and Ecuador. They worked alongside local people - cleaning, cooking, planting and even working in orphanages. "Helping people in their struggles made my daughter more appreciative of what she has." After returning home, the whole family committed to working at a local animal shelter one day a week.
www.ehow.com

## VISC

## Task 3

Monologue

## TEXT 2

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## INTERNET SECURITY

How would you feel if you knew that the time you spent online chatting, instant messaging, and surfing could give someone access to your personal information? Online identity theft to commit fraud has become an increasingly popular crime in Canada as a result of the very technology we love: the Internet. After gathering enough information, it's possible for the wrong kind of person to become a cyber version of YOU. As long as your computer is connected to the Internet, it's not safe unless it has a firewall or anti-virus software protection.

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 3

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## CLASSICAL MUSIC HELPS LEARNING

A study of children aged 7 to 10 has shown that listening to a wide range of classical music has many educational benefits. As well as enriching their experience of different musical genres, teachers also noticed a definite improvement in pupils' ability to concentrate, to notice details and to listen carefully - all of which are vital skills that enable children to learn across the curriculum. Many pupils also showed an increase in self-confidence and social skills.
www.dailytelegraph.co.uk

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 4

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## CELEBRITY CULTURE

According to a survey by the London School of Economics, around 10\% of young people would drop out of education if they were offered the chance to be on television. The main reason they gave was that they would like to get rich without having to work hard. Reality shows or popular talent shows give this impression. The problem with such thinking is obvious: only a small handful of people find fame this way. Finishing college or university actually gives people a much better start on the road to success and financial security.
www.faze.ca

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 5

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## LANGUAGES

There are millions of people, even in the mostly monolingual U.S., who speak more than one language at home. Competence in three languages is not unusual. In India it is common for people to go about their business every day using five or six different languages. But what about 10, 20, 30, 100 languages? What's the upper limit on the number of languages a person can know? Emil Krebs, a German diplomat who worked in China, had such an unusual talent for languages (he knew more than 32 languages) that after his death his brain was preserved for study.
www.theweek.com

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Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 6

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

## 1) say what the main idea is;

2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## TOURISM

Tourism is the world's biggest industry, and it is still growing. Thanks to increased prosperity in developing economies, millions of people from China, Brazil and India are now able to travel the world. Global trends in holidays are also changing; people no longer simply want to stay in a hotel and sit on the beach. They want 'an experience', something unusual to remember, such as hiking in Mongolia or tracking lions in Africa. It is also becoming more popular to spend your holidays doing some kind of project - helping to build a school in Peru, for example.
www.dailytelegraph.co.uk

## Task 1 Interview

## COMMUNICATION

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.


## Task 1 Interview

THE PAST
Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.


Task 1 Interview

## SHOPPING

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

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Task 1 Interview

## FOOD

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

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## Task 1 Interview

## WORK

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

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## Task 1 Interview

## HOLIDAYS

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

## Task 2

## Role Play 1: Exchanging a T-shirt

You are an exchange student in the UK. For your birthday you have received a T-shirt, but you don't like the colour. You take it back to the shop and talk to the assistant (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the assistant. |
| 2. Explain your problem, giving as much detail as you can. |
| 3. Answer the question positively. |
| 4. Answer the question. |
| 5. Express your disappointment and enquire about <br> • an alternative style, <br> • the price. |
| 6. Express some doubt and enquire about a refund. |
| 7. Ask about other options. |
| 8. Ask what they can suggest for the same price. |
| 9. Express your thanks and end the conversation. |

Task 2
Role Play 2: Selling your Rollerblades
You have advertised your rollerblades for sale for 60 euros on the Internet. A foreign student (played by your teacher) is interested in buying them and phones you for more information. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Say hello. |
| 2. Answer the question positively and ask about the reason for the call. |
| 3. Answer the question positively. |
| 4. Provide the required information. |
| 5. Give a negative answer and a reason. |
| 6. Agree and offer a small discount. |
| 7. Suggest a place and time to meet. |
| 8. Explain why this is not possible and suggest another option. |
| 9. Close the conversation. |

Task 2

## Role Play 3: Lost Booking

You work part-time in a local hotel. A Swedish guest (played by your teacher) arrives, but you cannot find their reservation. You talk to the guest. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the guest and offer to help. |
| 2. Ask for the guest's name. |
| 3. Apologise and explain the problem (no reservation). |
| 4. Ask for details of the booking (type of room, number of nights). |
| 5. Make an alternative offer (double room). |
| 6. Answer the question positively and offer a discount. |
| 7. Give information about breakfast, including <br> • time, <br> • choice of food. |
| 8. Suggest a restaurant you like and give reasons for your choice. |
| 9. Offer further assistance. |

## Task 2

Role Play 4: Stolen Wallet
You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons and you are visiting friends in the UK. After shopping at the local market, you discover that your wallet is missing. You go to the police station to report your loss and talk to the police officer (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the police officer. |
| 2. Explain the situation. |
| 3. Give details about some stalls you visited and mention at least 2 things you <br> purchased. |
| 4. Answer the question. |
| 5. Answer the question. |
| 6. Give a detailed description. |
| 7. Provide the required information. |
| 8. Give the required information and enquire about <br> $\bullet$ <br> $\bullet$ the police procedure, |
| 9. Express actions. |

Task 2
Role Play 5: Take-away Pizza
You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons. You and your friend are staying in London and decide to order a pizza. You phone the restaurant with your order and talk to a member of staff (played by your teacher).
You have one minute to prepare. Then your teacher will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. (Teacher starts the conversation) |
| 2. Explain what you want to order (a large pizza), giving details about toppings. |
| 3. Ask for more information. |
| 4. Select 2 of the options mentioned. |
| 5. Ask about delivery costs. |
| 6. Agree to the suggestion and ask for more information. |
| 7. Say what you have decided. |
| 8. Give the required information (7 High Street) and enquire about <br> • delivery time, <br> • payment method. |
| 9. Provide the necessary information. |

## Task 2

## Role Play 6: Surprise Party

You are an exchange student in the UK. You meet a classmate (played by your teacher) who asks you to help plan a surprise party for his/her sister. Talk to your classmate. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet your classmate. | 2. Answer the question positively and then ask if your friend needs something. <br> 3. Ask about <br> • the date and place of the party, <br> • how many people are invited. <br> 4. Offer to bring some food or drink. <br> 5. Say what you will bring. <br> 6. Answer the question and then suggest meeting before Sunday to plan the party <br> in detail. <br> 7. Arrange a place and time to meet. <br> 8. Say goodbye. |

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 1

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## STOP MULTI-TASKING

You may boast about your ability to multi-task in a job interview, but leave it there. In everyday life multitasking can absolutely ruin your productivity. Spreading your time too thin amongst multiple tasks means getting few things done, with no real accomplishment. Whether it's school or work, start with doing one thing until you have finished it. Then do something else. It's that simple. You'll feel better and get more done.
www.faze.ca

## Task 3

Monologue

## TEXT 2

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## HOW TO BE SUCCESSFUL

Arnold Schwarzenegger was a skinny 16 -year-old when he began working out at his local gym. Today he is a world famous actor, and one of the richest men in show business. What does he attribute this success to? "Hard work, lots of discipline and positive thinking," he said in a recent interview. And he is not alone: research has shown that people who get to the top of their chosen profession are not always those with the most natural talent. It is those who work effectively and who concentrate on improving their weak points.

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 3

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## ART IS EVERYWHERE

Art is not a luxury but it is an essential part of being human. In every culture and society there are examples of art and most of it is not on display in an art gallery. We express ourselves through the art we create, and looking at the artworks created by others helps us to understand the experiences and emotions of other people, often people from another culture or period of time. You may not think of yourself as artistic but you certainly notice the art that is all around you - in your home, your school and your local community.

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Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 4

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## SPACE TRAVEL

Many students jet off to exotic locations but one British student is planning to take a journey that is truly out of this world; he has been shortlisted for the first manned flight to Mars - without a return ticket. Ryan MacDonald, 20, is a third-year physics student. He says, "On Earth you're one of 7 billion people. It's very difficult to do something really big and important with your life that's going to make a difference. Going to Mars is all about just trying to make the most of life."
www.independent.co.uk

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 5

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## THE BENEFITS OF VIRTUAL REALITY

When you're moving about within a virtual environment the normal rules of physics don't apply: you can launch yourself into the sky; you can explore distant space without an oxygen tank. Your brain is very quickly fooled into believing that the world you can see through your virtual reality goggles is the real world. This is not just great fun for gaming; it also means that pilots and surgeons, for example, can practice their jobs without the danger of harming anybody. A less obvious benefit is that we can experience the world from another point of view and become more sympathetic to others as a result.
www.independent.co.uk

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Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 6

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## END OF THE CLASSROOM

Picture a society where learning can happen at any time, in any place and can be completed without ever being in a classroom. The Internet has made this possible, and more and more students are studying in this way. The flexibility of studying at your own pace and the money you save are two of the main attractions. Some feel, however, that virtual classrooms will isolate students from each other, which will result in problems developing interpersonal relationship skills

www.fazeteen.com

## LEISURE

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

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Task 1 Interview

## PERSONAL GROWTH

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.
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## Task 1 Interview

## SOCIAL NETWORKING

Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

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Task 1 Interview
SPORT
Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

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Task 1 Interview
SPENDING HABITS
Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

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Task 1 Interview

HEALTHY LIFESTYLE
Answer 5 questions asked by the interviewer. You have 3-5 minutes. Say as much as you can.

## Task 2

Role Play 1: Hotel Reception
You work part-time in a local hotel. A foreign tourist (played by your teacher) arrives at the hotel and would like to stay. You talk to the guest. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the guest and offer to help. |
| 2. Enquire about |
| • the number of guests, |
| • the number of nights. |

## Task 2

Role Play 2: Day Trip
You are an exchange student in London, UK. You want to visit friends in Liverpool. You go to the railway station to ask a member of staff (played by your teacher) about tickets. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet him/her. |
| 2. Explain your reason for being there. |
| 3. Answer the question negatively and ask for <br> • the price options, <br> • the regularity of trains. |
| 4. Ask about any special offers. |
| 5. Give a negative answer and ask for more information about the railcard. |
| 6. Enquire about the process for getting a railcard. |
| 7. Express your thanks and ask about the possibility of travelling by coach. |
| 8. Ask for directions. |
| 9. End the conversation. |

Task 2
Role Play 3: Lost Property
You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons. While on holiday in the UK you find a mobile phone on Brighton beach. You take it to the local police station and talk to the officer on duty (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then your teacher will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. (Teacher starts the conversation.) |
| 2. Explain the situation. |
| 3. Give more details. |
| 4. Answer the question. |
| 5. Provide the necessary information. |
| 6. Answer the question. |
| 7. Explain that <br> • you are on holiday, <br> • you are visiting for the day. |
| 8. Answer the question positively and give your number (0548 443021). |
| 9. Make an appropriate response and end the conversation. |

## Task 2

## Role Play 4: Booking a Table in a Restaurant

You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons, an exchange student in the UK. You want to book a table for 8 people in a restaurant as a birthday surprise for a friend. Talk to the manager (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the manager. |
| 2. Ask about booking a table for 7 pm on Friday. |
| 3. Answer the question and then enquire about <br> • a student discount, <br> • any other special offers. |
| 4. Find out if they do vegetarian meals. |
| 5. Explain that it is a friend's birthday and ask if you can bring a birthday cake with <br> you. |
| 6. Answer the question and then say you'd like to book. |
| 7. Provide the necessary information. |
| 8. Express your thanks and say goodbye. |

## Task 2

## Role Play 5: Buying a Bicycle

You are an exchange student in the UK. Your classmate (played by your teacher) has been given some money as a birthday present and wants to buy a bicycle. Talk to your classmate. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet your classmate. |
| 2. Ask about recent events in his/her life. |
| 3. Congratulate him/her and ask about the presents. |
| 4. Ask what your classmate wants to buy. |
| 5. Answer the question and offer to help. |
| 6. Enquire if <br> • he/she knows what kind of bicycle he/she wants, <br> • he/she prefers new or used, <br> • the colour is important. |
| 7. Suggest going to a large bicycle shop near your house. |
| 8. Answer the question and suggest a time and place to meet. |
| 9. Say goodbye. |


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## Task 2

## Role Play 6: Tourist Information Office

You are an exchange student in the UK. On a day trip to Cambridge you visit the Tourist Information Office. You talk to the assistant (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student |
| :--- |
| 1. Greet the assistant. |
| 2. Explain that you are visiting Cambridge for the day and ask what they suggest you <br> do. |
| 3. Enquire about <br> • the cost of the boat trip, <br> • where you need to go to take the trip. |
| 4. Thank them and ask about options in case of bad weather. |
| 5. Answer the question. |
| 6. Thank him/her and enquire about places to eat. |
| 7. Accept the offer and ask how much the map costs. |
| 8. Thank him/her and say goodbye. |

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 1

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS

What happens when you look at the happiest people and scientifically analyse what they have in common? You find that there is one - and only one - characteristic that distinguishes the happiest $10 \%$ from everybody else: the strength of their social relationships. This has a far greater effect on a person's happiness than any other factor, including income, intelligence, age or gender. One study which followed a group of people for their entire lives found that the capacity to love and be loved was what made people happiest into their old age.
www.time.com

VISC

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 2

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## BOOKLESS LIBRARY

In the world's first bookless public library in Texas, the shelves of books that fill traditional libraries have been replaced with e-readers. Instead of taking home books, locals borrow an e-reader from the library, containing their chosen books in electronic form. The head librarian explains, "We wanted to create the best, most costeffective way of providing library services to a population that is spread over a wide area, and a digital library was an obvious choice." Library staff also have more time to spend with visitors, as they aren't busy putting books on shelves.
www.time.com

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 3

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## THE BENEFITS OF BOREDOM

Society in general regards boredom as something to be avoided at all costs, but there are actually some reasons why boredom is good for you. One benefit of boredom is that we have time to think and reflect more deeply, something we need to do regularly if we want to understand ourselves and make important decisions. Boredom also often results in greater creativity - if we are bored by doing repetitive tasks, we are then motivated to find new and better ways of accomplishing these tasks; many innovations we enjoy today are the result of someone else's boredom.
www.lifehack.org

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Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 4

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## DYING LANGUAGES

There are currently 50 languages which are on the point of extinction, as there is only one person alive who speaks the language. It is too late to save these languages, but experts say that another three thousand languages (out of a total of 6000 ) could disappear in the next 100 years. The main reason for this is the rise of English as a global language. Languages in the most danger are those that are only spoken, not written. They must be recorded and then written down, so that people can learn them. Once a spoken language has died out, there is nothing left behind - only silence.

www.independent.co.uk

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 5

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## GOING GREEN

Ask someone what they are doing to help the environment, and they will probably mention recycling. Whilst this is definitely a good idea, it would be much better if we didn't have so much waste to recycle in the first place. Much of our waste is simply packaging that we need to get rid of once we have bought a product. In Denmark scientists are developing packaging made from natural ingredients, meaning that instead of throwing it away you will actually be able to eat the packet as well as the food it contained.
www.time.com
VISC Vaļ̧u ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

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| Eksāmens anglu valodā 12. klasei | Skolēna materiāls | Mutvārdu daļa 3. diena |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Task 3
Monologue

## TEXT 6

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.
HEALTHY EATING
Starting the day with a good breakfast can have a positive effect on your performance during the day, according to new research. Students who ate breakfast every day had a $10 \%$ increase in mental function. They had faster responses, were more attentive in lectures and reasoned more logically. Also, they were generally in a more positive mood than those who usually missed breakfast. And what was shown to be the best breakfast food? Not a traditional breakfast of bacon and eggs, but just a bowl of cereal.
www.faze.ca

## EKSĀMENS ANGĻU VALODĀ

12. KLASEI

2015
SKOLOTĀJA MATERIĀLS
Mutvārdu dala, 1. diena

# EKSĀMENS ANGL̦U VALODĀ 12. KLASEI 

Mutvārdu daḷa, 1. diena<br>Skolotāja materiāls

2015

## Task 1

## Interview

Task instructions:
You have to answer 5 questions about the topic. You have 3-5 minutes for the 5 questions. Say as much as you can.

## EDUCATION

1. What have you enjoyed most about your time at school?
2. What are the most important things you have learnt at school?
3. How would you change your school?
4. Is it important to have a higher education? Why/Why not?
5. Is education a right or a privilege in Latvia?

## PROGRESS

1. What modern invention could you not live without? Why?
2. Has technology made our lives simpler or more complicated?
3. Are we becoming too dependent on technology?
4. How would your life be different without the Internet? Why?
5. What technological progress do you think we will see in the next 20 years?

## SOCIAL NETWORKING

1. What social networking sites do you use regularly?
2. What information shouldn't people share on social networking sites?
3. What are the advantages of social networking?
4. What are some of the negatives of social networking?
5. Does better technology also mean better communication?

## HEALTH AND FITNESS

1. What is your favourite way to keep healthy?
2. Do children get enough exercise nowadays?
3. What are the main reasons why some people don't do any exercise?
4. Should physical exercise be obligatory for everyone? Why/Why not?
5. What could the government do to help people lead a healthy lifestyle? Why/why not?

## CELEBRATIONS

1. How do you like to celebrate your birthday?
2. If you were planning a surprise party for a friend, what would you include?
3. What do you think the biggest celebration in Latvia is?
4. What has been the most important event in your life so far?
5. Do you think it's important to celebrate historical events?

## TRAVEL

1. Do you prefer active or more relaxing holidays? Why?
2. In your opinion, is it better to be part of an organised tour or to travel on your own?
3. What is there to see and do in Latvia?
4. Which places in the world would you most like to visit? Why?
5. Do you agree that 'travel broadens the mind'? Why/why not?

Task 2
Role play 1: Lost Tourist
You are visiting Cambridge for the day and need to meet up with your group at the bus station but you don't know how to get there. You talk to a tourist information officer (played by your teacher), asking for directions. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet him/her. | 1. Hello, how may I help you? |
| 2. Explain your problem. | 2. Would you like to walk or take public transport? |
| 3. Find out the distance to the bus station. | 3. It's about 2 kilometres from here. |
| 4. Ask about public transport options. | 4. You can take bus 3 from here, but you'll have to <br> wait for 45 minutes. Or you can take a taxi. |
| 5. Find out the costs for both options. | 5. By taxi it will cost about 5 pounds. The bus is <br> much cheaper. |
| 6. Ask about <br> • the exact bus fare, <br> - where to buy tickets. | 6. I think, it's £1.20 for a single ticket. <br> •You can buy tickets from the driver. Can I <br> help you with anything else? |
| 7. Ask him/her to suggest a good café. | 7. There's a nice place just across the road from <br> here. You should try the hot chocolate, it's really <br> good! |
| 8. Express your thanks and end the conversation. | 8. You're welcome! Bye! |

## Role play 2: Flat-share

You are studying in London. You have seen an advertisement for a room for rent in a shared flat. You phone the flat's owner (played by your teacher) to find out more. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Greet the owner and explain why you are calling. | 1. Oh, yes. The room is still available. Are you interested? |
| 2. Answer the question positively and enquire about <br> - the price, <br> - any extra costs. | 2. <br> -lt's 200 pounds per month. <br> - Yes, utilities are extra. |
| 3. Find out about <br> - the size of the room, <br> - the furniture, <br> - the Internet. | 3. <br> - It's 20 square metres. <br> - Yes, there is a bed and a wardrobe. <br> - Yes, we have a fast Internet connection. <br> Would you like to come and see the room? |
| 4. Agree to the suggestion and suggest a day and time. | 4. That's fine. Do you know how to get here? |
| 5. Answer the question negatively and ask for directions. | 5. Where are you staying at the moment? |
| 6. Provide the necessary information (near Victoria station). | 6. OK, take bus 56 from Victoria to Shepherd's Bush, and get off after 6 stops. |
| 7. Ask for further instructions. | 7. Just call me and I will meet you at the bus stop. |
| 8. Express your thanks and end the conversation. | 8. Bye! |

Role play 3: Pizza Order
You work part-time at a local pizza restaurant. A foreign tourist (played by your teacher) is a customer. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet the customer and offer to help. | 1. Hello! I would like to order a pizza. What pizzas <br> are the most popular? |
| 2. Suggest 2 or 3 options, including a mushroom <br> pizza. | 2. I'll take the mushroom pizza, please. Do you <br> also do chips? |
| 3. Answer the question positively and ask about <br> • the portion size, <br> • any other side dishes. | 3. <br> • l'll have a small portion. <br> • No, thank you. |
| 4. Offer a selection of soft drinks. | 4. I'd like some mineral water, please. How much <br> is it altogether? |
| 5. Answer the question. | 5. OK. Do you have Wi-Fi here? |
| 6. Answer the question positively and give the <br> password (pizzalv). | 6. Thanks very much! Could you spell it please? <br> 7. Provide the required information. <br> 8. Answer the question.7. Thank you. Can you also tell me where the <br> toilet is? |
| 9. Tell them when the order will be ready. | 8. Thanks again. |

Role play 4: Hotel Room
You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons. You are touring England and you are looking for a hotel in Bath. You find a small hotel and speak to the hotel receptionist (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet the receptionist. | 1. Hello, how may I help you? |
| 2. Ask about the possibility of staying at the hotel. | 2. We do have rooms free at the moment. How <br> many nights is it for? |
| 3. Answer the question. | 3. Yes, that's fine. |
| 4. Ask about <br> • the cost, <br> • the breakfast options. | 4. <br> • It's 40 pounds per night. <br> •A continental breakfast is included in the <br> price, but a full English breakfast is 10 <br> pounds extra. |
| 5. Choose one of the breakfast options. | 5. OK, l'll make a note of it. How would you like to <br> pay? |
| 6. Answer the question. | 6. Could you give me your name, please? |
| 7. Provide the required information. | 7. That's an interesting name! Where are you <br> from? |
| 8. Answer the question. | 8. You are our first visitor from Latvia! I hope you'll <br> enjoy your stay! |
| 9. Make an appropriate response and ask for the |  |
| key. | 9. Here you are. If you need anything else, just let <br> me know! |

## Role play 5: Buying a Bicycle

You are in Finland and see a bicycle for sale on the Internet. You phone the owner (played by your teacher) for more information. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet the owner and ask if he/she speaks <br> English. | 1. Yes, of course. |
| 2. Explain why you are calling. | 2. Oh, yes, the bike is still available. |
| 3. Ask for details about <br> • the bicycle's age, <br> • its condition. | 3. <br> • I don't know, it wasn't new when I bought <br> it. <br> • It's OK, except the brakes don't work. |
| 4. Express disappointment and enquire about a <br> possible discount. | 4. Well, I suppose I could sell it for 60 euros. <br> Would that be good for you? |
| 5. Answer the question positively and ask about <br> meeting up. | 5. Could we meet on Friday at 6 pm, somewhere <br> in the centre of town? |
| 6. Give a negative answer and a reason. | 6. OK, what would be a good time and place for <br> you? |
| 7. Answer the question. | 7. Yes, that's fine. How will I recognise you? |
| 8. Give a brief description of yourself, including <br> something unusual. | 8. Great! You'll recognise me because l'll have the <br> bike with me. |
| 9. End the conversation. | 9. I'll see you then, bye! |

## Role play 6: Going to the Seaside

You are an exchange student in the UK and you are staying with a host family. You talk to your host (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet your host. | 1. Hi! Are you free tomorrow? |
| 2. Answer the question positively and ask if your <br> host has plans. | 2. We are going to the seaside. Would you like to <br> join us? |
| 3. Agree and ask about <br> • how long the journey is, <br> • what time they want to leave. | 3. <br> • It takes about an hour to get there. <br> - We are planning to leave at 10 o'clock, <br> and we'll spend the whole day at the beach. |
| 4. Enquire about <br> • the weather forecast, <br> • what you should take with you. | 4. <br> • Hopefully, it will be sunny. <br> • Take some warm clothes as well as your <br> swimming things. Do you often go to the <br> seaside in Latvia? |
| 5. Answer the question and then ask about food. | 5. We'll take sandwiches with us. |
| 6. Offer to help make the sandwiches. | 6. Thank you! That would be great! |
| 7. Thank your host for the invitation. | 7. You're welcome. See you tomorrow in the <br> kitchen at 9 o'clock. |
| 8. Confirm the arrangement. | 8. Ok. See you then. |

Task 3

## Monologue

Task instructions:
Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## TEXT 1

VOLUNTEER HOLIDAYS
As a counsellor, Susan Fee listens daily as parents talk about wanting their children to be more appreciative and selfless. She asks them, "What opportunities are you giving them to be like this?" She herself has taken her daughter on several trips to Costa Rica and Ecuador. They worked alongside local people cleaning, cooking, planting and even working in orphanages. "Helping people in their struggles made my daughter more appreciative of what she has." After returning home, the whole family committed to working at a local animal shelter one day a week.
www.ehow.com

## TEXT 2

## INTERNET SECURITY

How would you feel if you knew that the time you spent online chatting, instant messaging, and surfing could give someone access to your personal information? Online identity theft to commit fraud has become an increasingly popular crime in Canada as a result of the very technology we love: the Internet. After gathering enough information, it's possible for the wrong kind of person to become a cyber version of YOU. As long as your computer is connected to the Internet, it's not safe unless it has a firewall or anti-virus software protection.

## TEXT 3

## CLASSICAL MUSIC HELPS LEARNING

A study of children aged 7 to 10 has shown that listening to a wide range of classical music has many educational benefits. As well as enriching their experience of different musical genres, teachers also noticed a definite improvement in pupils' ability to concentrate, to notice details and to listen carefully - all of which are vital skills that enable children to learn across the curriculum. Many pupils also showed an increase in self-confidence and social skills.
www.dailytelegraph.co.uk

## TEXT 4 <br> CELEBRITY CULTURE

According to a survey by the London School of Economics, around $10 \%$ of young people would drop out of education if they were offered the chance to be on television. The main reason they gave was that they would like to get rich without having to work hard. Reality shows or popular talent shows give this impression. The problem with such thinking is obvious: only a small handful of people find fame this way. Finishing college or university actually gives people a much better start on the road to success and financial security.
www.faze.ca

## TEXT 5

## LANGUAGES

There are millions of people, even in the mostly monolingual U.S., who speak more than one language at home. Competence in three languages is not unusual. In India it is common for people to go about their business every day using five or six different languages. But what about 10, 20, 30, 100 languages? What's the upper limit on the number of languages a person can know? Emil Krebs, a German diplomat who worked in China, had such an unusual talent for languages (he knew more than 32 languages) that after his death his brain was preserved for study.

## TEXT 6

## TOURISM

Tourism is the world's biggest industry, and it is still growing. Thanks to increased prosperity in developing economies, millions of people from China, Brazil and India are now able to travel the world. Global trends in holidays are also changing; people no longer simply want to stay in a hotel and sit on the beach. They want 'an experience', something unusual to remember, such as hiking in Mongolia or tracking lions in Africa. It is also becoming more popular to spend your holidays doing some kind of project - helping to build a school in Peru, for example.

## EKSĀMENS ANGĻU VALODĀ

12. KLASEI

2015
SKOLOTĀJA MATERIĀLS
Mutvārdu daļa, 2. diena

# EKSĀMENS ANGL̦U VALODĀ 12. KLASEI 

Mutvārdu daļa, 2. diena<br>Skolotāja materiāls

2015

## Task 1

## Interview

## Task instructions:

## You have to answer 5 questions about the topic. You have 3-5 minutes for the 5 questions. Say as much as you can.

## COMMUNICATION

1. How do you communicate with your friends?
2. How often do you check your email or text messages?
3. Do you ever switch off your mobile phone? If yes, when? If not, why?
4. What was communication like before computers and mobile phones were invented?
5. What kinds of communication lead to better relationships?

## THE PAST

1. What are your earliest childhood memories?
2. What has been the best time of your life so far?
3. Do you think more about the past or the future? Why?
4. If you could travel back in time, what historical period would you like to visit? Why?
5. Do you agree that we must learn about the past in order to understand the present? Why/why not?

## SHOPPING

1. What are your favourite shops?
2. What wouldn't you buy on the Internet? Why?
3. Have you ever returned something you bought? Why/why not?
4. What makes the best gift: money or a real present? Why?
5. Do you think that a higher price means better quality?

## FOOD

1. What is your favourite food?
2. What is the most unusual dish you have ever tried?
3. What food should visitors to Latvia definitely try?
4. How have people's eating habits changed in recent years?
5. What do you think are the positives and negatives about fast food?

## WORK

1. What is your dream job? Why?
2. What jobs do young people choose nowadays?
3. Would you work for nothing just to get experience? Why/Why not?
4. What is more important to you - job satisfaction or a high salary? Why?
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having your own business?

## HOLIDAYS

1. How do you usually spend your winter holidays?
2. What is the best summer holiday you have ever had? Why?
3. What do you think are the main benefits of going on holiday?
4. Do you think holidays abroad are a luxury or a necessity? Why?
5. Do you agree that 'there's no place like home'? Why/why not?

Task 2
Role play 1: Exchanging a T-shirt
You are an exchange student in the UK. For your birthday you have received a T-shirt, but you don't like the colour. You take it back to the shop and talk to the assistant (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet the assistant. | 1. Hello, how may I help you? |
| 2. Explain your problem, giving as much detail as <br> you can. | 2. OK, I see. Do you have the receipt? |
| 3. Answer the question positively. | 3. Then that should be fine. What colour would <br> you like? |
| 4. Answer the question. | 4. Oh, I'm sorry, but we don't have that colour in <br> this size. |
| 5. Express your disappointment and enquire <br> about <br> • an alternative style, <br> • the price. | 5. <br> • We have a different style in the colour you <br> want, but it is more expensive. <br> • It costs 2 pounds more. Would you like to <br> take it? |
| 6. Express some doubt and enquire about a <br> refund. | 6. Unfortunately, we can only exchange it for <br> another item. |
| 7. Ask about other options. | 7. You can look around for something else you <br> like, but if it's cheaper than the T-shirt, we can't <br> give you any money back. |
| 8. Ask what they can suggest for the same price. | 8. We have some really nice summer shorts, or <br> maybe a beach bag? Feel free to look around! |
| 9. Express your thanks and end the conversation. | 9. You're welcome! |

Role play 2: Selling your Rollerblades
You have advertised your rollerblades for sale for 60 euros on the Internet. A foreign student (played by your teacher) is interested in buying them and phones you for more information. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

|  | Student |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Say hello. | 1. Hello, do you speak English? |
| 2. Answer the question positively and ask about <br> the reason for the call. | 2. I saw your advert about the rollerblades. Are <br> they still available? |
| 3. Answer the question positively. | 3. Could you tell me what size and colour they <br> are? |
| 4. Provide the required information. | 4. Have you used them much? |
| 5. Give a negative answer and a reason. | 5. The advert says they cost 60 euros. Could you <br> give me a discount? |
| 6. Agree and offer a small discount. | 6. OK, l'll take them! Where can I pick them up? |
| 7. Suggest a place and time to meet. | 7. Could we make it half an hour later? |
| 8. Explain why this is not possible and suggest <br> another option. | 8. Yes, that's good for me. |
| 9. Close the conversation. | 9. Bye! |

## Role play 3: Lost Booking

You work part-time in a local hotel. A Swedish guest (played by your teacher) arrives, but you cannot find their reservation. You talk to the guest. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet the guest and offer to help. | 1. Hello! I have a reservation. |
| 2. Ask for the guest's name. | 2. My name is Adrian/Adriana Lindberg. |
| 3. Apologise and explain the problem (no <br> reservation). | 3. But I booked a room on the Internet! I need <br> somewhere to stay! |
| 4. Ask for details of the booking (type of room, <br> number of nights). | 4. It was a single room, for 3 nights. |
| 5. Make an alternative offer (double room). | 5. Will it be more expensive? |
| 6. Answer the question positively and offer a <br> discount. | 6. OK, l'll take it. What about breakfast? |
| 7. Give information about breakfast, including <br> • time, <br> • choice of food. | 7. <br> • That suits me. What's on the menu? <br> • Thank you. Can you suggest a restaurant <br> for this evening? |
| 8. Suggest a restaurant you like and give reasons <br> for your choice. | 8. That sounds good! |
| 9. Offer further assistance. | 9. No, everything's fine, thank you! |

## Role play 4: Stolen Wallet

You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons and you are visiting friends in the UK. After shopping at the local market, you discover that your wallet is missing. You go to the police station to report your loss and talk to the police officer (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet the police officer. | 1. Good afternoon. What seems to be the <br> problem? |
| 2. Explain the situation. | 2. Right. Can you tell me whereabouts you went <br> in the market? |
| 3. Give details about some stalls you visited and <br> mention at least 2 things you purchased. | 3. And when did you notice that your wallet was <br> missing? |
| 4. Answer the question. | 4. I see. Did you have a lot of cash with you? |
| 5. Answer the question. | 5. Can you describe your wallet for me? |$|$| 6. That's very helpful. Can you also give me your |
| :--- |
| name and phone number, please? |

## Role play 5: Take-away Pizza

You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons. You and your friend are staying in London and decide to order a pizza. You phone the restaurant with your order and talk to a member of staff (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then your teacher will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. (Teacher starts the conversation) | 1. Hello, this is Perfect Pizza. How may I help <br> you? |
| 2. Explain what you want to order (a large pizza), <br> giving details about toppings. | 2. Yes, that's fine. Do you want any side dishes? |
| 3. Ask for more information. | 3. We do garlic bread, salad and chips. |
| 4. Select 2 of the options mentioned. | 4. OK, that will be 13 euros. If you spend <br> 15 euros, you get free delivery. |
| 5. Ask about delivery costs. | 5. Delivery costs 2 euros. Maybe you'd like some <br> soft drinks? |
| 6. Agree to the suggestion and ask for more <br> information. | 6. We have mineral water, fruit juice and fizzy <br> drinks. |
| 7. Say what you have decided. | 7. OK, that's great. What's the delivery address? |
| 8. Give the required information (7 High Street) <br> and enquire about <br> • delivery time, <br> • payment method. | 8. Your order will be delivered within 40 <br> minutes. <br> • You can pay by card or cash. Can you <br> just confirm your name and phone number, <br> please? |
| 9. Provide the necessary information. | 9. Thank you for your order! |

## Role play 6: Surprise Party

You are an exchange student in the UK. You meet a classmate (played by your teacher) who asks you to help plan a surprise party for his/her sister. Talk to your classmate. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet your classmate. | 1. Hi. Have you got a moment? |
| 2. Answer the question positively and then ask if <br> your friend needs something. | 2. I'm planning a surprise party for my sister and I <br> need some help. |
| 3. Ask about <br> • the date and place of the party, <br> • how many people are invited. | 3. <br> • It's on Sunday at our home. <br> • About 10 people are coming so far. |
| 4. Offer to bring some food or drink. | 4. It would be great if you could bring some <br> snacks. |
| 5. Say what you will bring. | 5. That's great. What do you think about having <br> some party games? |
| 6. Answer the question and then suggest meeting <br> before Sunday to plan the party in detail. | 6. Yes, let's do that. What about tomorrow? |
| 7. Arrange a place and time to meet. | 7. OK, see you then. Thanks a lot! |
| 8. Say goodbye. | 8. Bye! |

Task 3
Monologue

## Task instructions:

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## TEXT 1 <br> STOP MULTI-TASKING

You may boast about your ability to multi-task in a job interview, but leave it there. In everyday life multitasking can absolutely ruin your productivity. Spreading your time too thin amongst multiple tasks means getting few things done, with no real accomplishment. Whether it's school or work, start with doing one thing until you have finished it. Then do something else. It's that simple. You'll feel better and get more done.
www.faze.ca

## TEXT 2

HOW TO BE SUCCESSFUL
Arnold Schwarzenegger was a skinny 16-year-old when he began working out at his local gym. Today he is a world famous actor, and one of the richest men in show business. What does he attribute this success to? "Hard work, lots of discipline and positive thinking," he said in a recent interview. And he is not alone: research has shown that people who get to the top of their chosen profession are not always those with the most natural talent. It is those who work effectively and who concentrate on improving their weak points.
www.readersdigest.co.uk

## TEXT 3

## ART IS EVERYWHERE

Art is not a luxury but it is an essential part of being human. In every culture and society there are examples of art and most of it is not on display in an art gallery. We express ourselves through the art we create, and looking at the artworks created by others helps us to understand the experiences and emotions of other people, often people from another culture or period of time. You may not think of yourself as artistic but you certainly notice the art that is all around you - in your home, your school and your local community.
www.michipreneur.com

## TEXT 4

## SPACE TRAVEL

Many students jet off to exotic locations but one British student is planning to take a journey that is truly out of this world; he has been shortlisted for the first manned flight to Mars - without a return ticket. Ryan MacDonald, 20, is a third-year physics student. He says, "On Earth you're one of 7 billion people. It's very difficult to do something really big and important with your life that's going to make a difference. Going to Mars is all about just trying to make the most of life."
www.independent.co.uk

## TEXT 5

## THE BENEFITS OF VIRTUAL REALITY

When you're moving about within a virtual environment the normal rules of physics don't apply: you can launch yourself into the sky; you can explore distant space without an oxygen tank. Your brain is very quickly fooled into believing that the world you can see through your virtual reality goggles is the real world. This is not just great fun for gaming; it also means that pilots and surgeons, for example, can practice their jobs without the danger of harming anybody. A less obvious benefit is that we can experience the world from another point of view and become more sympathetic to others as a result.
www.independent.co.uk

## TEXT 6

## END OF THE CLASSROOM

Picture a society where learning can happen at any time, in any place and can be completed without ever being in a classroom. The Internet has made this possible, and more and more students are studying in this way. The flexibility of studying at your own pace and the money you save are two of the main attractions. Some feel, however, that virtual classrooms will isolate students from each other, which will result in problems developing interpersonal relationship skills.
www.fazeteen.com

## EKSĀMENS ANGL̦U VALODĀ

12. KLASEI

2015
SKOLOTĀJA MATERIĀLS
Mutvārdu daļa, 3. diena

# EKSĀMENS ANGL̦U VALODĀ <br> 12. KLASEI 

## Mutvārdu dala, 3. diena <br> Skolotāja materiāls

2015

## Task 1

## Interview

## Task instructions:

## You have to answer 5 questions about the topic. You have 3-5 minutes for the 5 questions. Say as much as you can.

## LEISURE

1. How do you like to spend your free time?
2. What new free time activity would you like to take up? Why?
3. Have you ever felt that you are wasting your free time? If yes, how?
4. Do people have enough leisure time nowadays? Why/why not?
5. Do you agree that 'how we spend our time reveals what kind of person we are'?

## PERSONAL GROWTH

1. How would you describe your personality?
2. How have you changed in the last three years?
3. Who or what has influenced you most so far in your life? How?
4. What would you like to achieve in life?
5. Do you think it is important to have clear goals for the future? Why/why not?

## SOCIAL NETWORKING

1. Do you have any friends just online? If yes, how many? If not, why not?
2. How are online relationships different from relationships in the real world?
3. Why is social networking so popular?
4. Have social media had a positive or negative impact on you?
5. Should social media be controlled in any way? Why/why not?

## SPORT

1. Do you ever watch the Olympic Games? Why/Why not?
2. Do you think it is a good idea to have the Olympic Games? Why/Why not?
3. Do you think people should play sport professionally or only as a leisure activity? Why?
4. Why do professional athletes often become modern day heroes?

5 . Is doping a problem in sports nowadays? Why/why not?

## SPENDING HABITS

1. Are you good at managing money?
2. Do you prefer to buy imported food products or food products from Latvia? Why?
3. Does advertising influence what you spend money on? If yes, how? If not, why not?
4. Do you shop on-line? Why/Why not?
5. Do you agree that 'you get what you pay for'? Why/why not?

## HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

1. Do you enjoy doing exercise? What kind? If not, why not?
2. What would you say is the key to a healthy lifestyle?
3. Should supermarkets and restaurants be forced to label unhealthy foods?
4. Should smokers have to pay for their healthcare themselves? Why/why not?
5. Do you think people were healthier in past generations? Why/why not?

Task 2

## Role play 1: Hotel Reception

You work part-time in a local hotel. A foreign tourist (played by your teacher) arrives at the hotel and would like to stay. You talk to the guest. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Greet the guest and offer to help. | 1. Hello! I would like a room please. I don't have a reservation. |
| 2. Enquire about <br> - the number of guests, <br> - the number of nights. | 2. <br> - It's for myself and my husband / wife. <br> -We'd like to stay for 3 nights, starting from tonight. Is that possible? |
| 3. Answer the question positively. Give the cost per night (30 euros). | 3. Does that include breakfast? |
| 4. Answer the question positively and tell the guest about <br> - the time of breakfast, <br> - the choice of food. | 4. <br> - That suits me fine. <br> - Oh, that sounds good. Do you have free Wi-Fi? |
| 5. Answer the question positively and give the password (hotel2015) | 5. That's great, thanks. |
| 6. Ask for the guest's name and surname. | 6. My name is Paul/Paula Green. |
| 7. Tell the guest their room number and inform them about <br> - the non-smoking policy of the hotel, <br> - the check-out time. | 7. <br> - We don't smoke. <br> - Thank you! Could you also recommend a good restaurant for this evening? |
| 8. Recommend a restaurant that you like, giving reasons. | 8. Sounds good. We will try it out! |
| 9. Wish them a pleasant stay in Latvia. | 9. Thank you! |

## Role play 2: Day Trip

You are an exchange student in London, UK. You want to visit friends in Liverpool. You go to the railway station to ask a member of staff (played by your teacher) about tickets. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet him/her. | 1. Hello. How may I help you? |
| 2. Explain your reason for being there. | 2. Do you know exactly when you want to travel? |
| 3. Answer the question negatively and ask for <br> $\bullet$ <br> • the price options, | 3. <br> - It's cheaper to travel at a weekend or during the <br> day rather than at peak times. <br> • Trains run every hour or so. |
| 4. Ask about any special offers. | 4. If you book in advance, it will be cheaper. Do <br> you have a student railcard? |
| 5. Give a negative answer and ask for more <br> information about the railcard. | 5. If you are studying in the UK, you can buy a <br> railcard for 10 pounds, and then you'll get big <br> discounts. |
| 6. Enquire about the process of getting a railcard. | 6. You can apply online, but you will also need a <br> photo, and it takes about 10 days. |
| 7. Express your thanks and ask about the <br> possibility of travelling by coach. | 7. You'll need to go to the National Express ticket <br> office. |
| 8. Ask for directions. | 8. Turn left out of here, and it's about 100 metres <br> down this street, on your left. |
| 9. End the conversation. | 9. Goodbye! |

## Role play 3: Lost Property

You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons. While on holiday in the UK you find a mobile phone on Brighton beach. You take it to the local police station and talk to the officer on duty (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then your teacher will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. (Teacher starts the conversation.) | 1. Good morning, how may I help you? |
| 2. Explain the situation. | 2. Oh, right. Where exactly did you find it? |
| 3. Give more details. | 3. OK, and when was this exactly? |
| 4. Answer the question. | 4. Right. Can I have your name, please? |
| 5. Provide the necessary information. | 5. Can you spell that for me, please? |
| 6. Answer the question. | 6. What's your address? |
| 7. Explain that <br> • you are on holiday, <br> • you are visiting for the day. | 7. <br> • Are you staying in a hotel? <br> • Oh, right. Do you have a mobile number? |
| 8. Answer the question positively and give your <br> number (0548 443021). | 8. Thank you very much. We will try to contact the <br> owner. Enjoy the rest of your day! |
| 9. Make an appropriate response and end the <br> conversation. | 9. Goodbye! |

## Role play 4: Booking a Table in a Restaurant

You are Maija Jansone/Miks Jansons, an exchange student in the UK. You want to book a table for 8 people in a restaurant as a birthday surprise for a friend. Talk to the manager (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet the manager. | 1. Hello, how can I help you? |
| 2. Ask about booking a table for 7 pm on Friday. | 2. Yes, that's possible. How many people will that <br> be for? |
| 3. Answer the question and then enquire about <br> $\bullet$ a student discount, <br> • any other special offers. | 3. <br> • We have a 10\% discount for students. <br> - This week all our pizzas are 30\% off the usual <br> price. |
| 4. Find out if they do vegetarian meals. | 4. We usually have 2 or 3 vegetarian dishes on <br> the menu. |
| 5. Explain that it is a friend's birthday and ask if <br> you can bring a birthday cake with you. | 5. Yes, that's fine. Would you like us to provide <br> candles for the cake? |
| 6. Answer the question and then say you'd like to <br> book. | 6. OK, can you give me your name and phone <br> number, please? |
| 7. Provide the necessary information. | 7. Thank you, we look forward to seeing you on <br> Friday. |
| 8. Express your thanks and say goodbye. | 8. Goodbye! |

## Role play 5: Buying a Bicycle

You are an exchange student in the UK. Your classmate (played by your teacher) has been given some money as a birthday present and wants to buy a bicycle. Talk to your classmate. You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet your classmate. | 1. Hi! |
| 2. Ask about recent events in his/her life. | 2. It was my birthday last week. |
| 3. Congratulate him/her and ask about the <br> presents. | 3. Actually, my family gave me money, so that I <br> can buy myself one big present. |
| 4. Ask what your classmate wants to buy. | 4. I'm thinking of getting a bicycle. I've wanted <br> one for ages. Have you got a bike? |
| 5. Answer the question and offer to help. | 5. That would be nice. |
| 6. Enquire if <br> • he/she knows what kind of bicycle he/she <br> wants, <br> • he/she prefers new or used, <br> • the colour is important. | 6. I want to get a mountain bike. <br> • l'd prefer to buy a new one, as it will have <br> a guarantee. <br> •Any colour is fine, just not pink or yellow. |
| 7. Suggest going to a large bicycle shop near <br> your house. | 7. That sounds good - when are you free? |

Role play 6: Tourist Information Office
You are an exchange student in the UK. On a day trip to Cambridge you visit the Tourist Information Office. You talk to the assistant (played by your teacher). You have one minute to prepare. Then you will start.

| Student | Teacher |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Greet the assistant. | 1. Hello, how may I help you? |
| 2. Explain that you are visiting Cambridge for the <br> day and ask what they suggest you do. | 2. I suggest that you visit some of the colleges or <br> take a boat trip on the river. |
| 3. Enquire about <br> • the cost of the boat trip, <br> • where you need to go to take the trip. | 3. <br> • It's about 20 pounds. <br> • Turn right, and then take the second street <br> on your left. You can't miss it! |
| 4. Thank them and ask about options in case of <br> bad weather. | 4. If it rains, there are several museums. Which <br> are you most interested in? |
| 5. Answer the question. | 5. Here is a free city guide with the museums in it. |
| 6. Thank him/her and enquire about places to eat. | 6. That's also in the guide. Would you also like a <br> city map? |
| 7. Accept the offer and ask how much the map <br> costs. | 7. The map is free, too. Do you need anything <br> else? |
| 8. Thank him/her and say goodbye. | 8. Bye! Enjoy your visit! |

Task 3
Monologue

## Task instructions:

Read the extract from an article. In your own words:

1) say what the main idea is;
2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text and come to a conclusion.

You have 2 minutes to prepare.
Speaking time: 3 minutes.

## TEXT 1

## THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS

What happens when you look at the happiest people and scientifically analyse what they have in common? You find that there is one - and only one - characteristic that distinguishes the happiest 10\% from everybody else: the strength of their social relationships. This has a far greater effect on a person's happiness than any other factor, including income, intelligence, age or gender. One study which followed a group of people for their entire lives found that the capacity to love and be loved was what made people happiest into their old age.
www.time.com

## TEXT 2

## BOOKLESS LIBRARY

In the world's first bookless public library in Texas, the shelves of books that fill traditional libraries have been replaced with e-readers. Instead of taking home books, locals borrow an e-reader from the library, containing their chosen books in electronic form. The head librarian explains, "We wanted to create the best, most cost-effective way of providing library services to a population that is spread over a wide area, and a digital library was an obvious choice." Library staff also have more time to spend with visitors, as they aren't busy putting books on shelves.
www.time.com

## TEXT 3

## THE BENEFITS OF BOREDOM

Society in general regards boredom as something to be avoided at all costs, but there are actually some reasons why boredom is good for you. One benefit of boredom is that we have time to think and reflect more deeply, something we need to do regularly if we want to understand ourselves and make important decisions. Boredom also often results in greater creativity - if we are bored by doing repetitive tasks, we are then motivated to find new and better ways of accomplishing these tasks; many innovations we enjoy today are the result of someone else's boredom.

TEXT 4

## DYING LANGUAGES

There are currently 50 languages which are on the point of extinction, as there is only one person alive who speaks the language. It is too late to save these languages, but experts say that another three thousand languages (out of a total of 6000 ) could disappear in the next 100 years. The main reason for this is the rise of English as a global language. Languages in the most danger are those that are only spoken, not written. They must be recorded and then written down, so that people can learn them. Once a spoken language has died out, there is nothing left behind - only silence.
www.independent.co.uk
TEXT 5

## GOING GREEN

Ask someone what they are doing to help the environment, and they will probably mention recycling. Whilst this is definitely a good idea, it would be much better if we didn't have so much waste to recycle in the first place. Much of our waste is simply packaging that we need to get rid of once we have bought a product. In Denmark scientists are developing packaging made from natural ingredients, meaning that instead of throwing it away you will actually be able to eat the packet as well as the food it contained.

## www.time.com

## TEXT 6

## HEALTHY EATING

Starting the day with a good breakfast can have a positive effect on your performance during the day, according to new research. Students who ate breakfast every day had a $10 \%$ increase in mental function. They had faster responses, were more attentive in lectures and reasoned more logically. Also, they were generally in a more positive mood than those who usually missed breakfast. And what was shown to be the best breakfast food? Not a traditional breakfast of bacon and eggs, but just a bowl of cereal.
Task Achievement (communicative strategies) to be evaluated separately (each task max. 6 points).

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task Achievement (communicative strategies) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Task 1: Interview | Task 2: Role Play | Task 3: Monologue |  |
| 6 | Can participate fully in an interview, expanding on and developing the questions being asked. | Can fluently, accurately and spontaneously participate in the given situation. | Can give the main idea of the text and an elaborate opinion, developing particular points and rounding off with an appropriate conclusion. | 6 |
| 5 | Can participate effectively in an interview and give extended answers to most of the questions. | Can participate in the given situation quite fluently. Some hesitation might occur. | Can give the main idea of the text and develop his/her opinion, expanding on the issue raised in the text and supporting his/her main points. | 5 |
| 4 | Can answer the questions quite effectively, but occasionally does so with limited precision. | Can maintain a conversation in the given situation but may sometimes have difficulties in saying what she / he would like to. | Can give the main idea of the text. Can state his/her point of view on at least one point relevant to the topic. May sometimes lack precision. | 4 |
| 3 | Can provide straightforward answers to questions, but almost all of them are short. | Can maintain a conversation in the given situation using mostly short phrases, which sometimes might hinder effective communication. | Can relate his/her ideas in a simple, sometimes clumsy way. The ideas might be only partly related to the topic. | 3 |
| 2 | Can provide only short and simple answers to most questions. | Can handle short social exchanges, but there are misunderstandings in communication. | Can express some ideas. Their relation to the topic is often not clear. | 2 |
| 1 | Attempts to provide some answers. | Can handle very short and often inaccurate social exchanges; often misinterprets what is asked. | Can give separate, very simple, mostly unrelated statements. | 1 |
| 0 | Not enough to evaluate. | Not enough to evaluate. | Reading the original text aloud is not evaluated. | 0 |
| Vocabulary, Grammar, Fluency and Pronunciation to be evaluated for the whole performance. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vocabulary | Grammar | Fluency and Pronunciation |  |
| 4 | Has a good command of a wide range of vocabulary. Can express him / herself, provide clear descriptions, opinions and arguments. | Consistently maintains a high degree of grammatical accuracy using a wide range of grammatical structures; occasional insignificant errors. | Can communicate spontaneously, often showing remarkable fluency and ease of expression even in longer complex stretches of speech. Has acquired a clear, natural pronunciation and intonation. | 4 |
| 3 | Has sufficient vocabulary to express him / herself and provide arguments. | Uses various language structures. Some errors and minor flaws in sentence structure may still occur. | Can express him / herself with ease. Pauses occur only when searching for ideas. Pronunciation is clear and easy to understand; errors are rare. | 3 |
| 2 | Has sufficient vocabulary to conduct routine, everyday transactions. | Uses a range of basic grammatical structures reasonably accurately. The errors do not cause problems in communication. | Can make him / herself understood in short utterances, even though pauses and reformulation are very evident. Pronunciation is generally clear enough. | 2 |
| 1 | Has limited vocabulary. Uses basic phrases. | Shows only limited control of simple grammatical structures and sentence patterns. Errors often cause problems in communication. | Can manage very short utterances, with much pausing to search for expressions. Pronunciation can be understood with some effort. | 1 |
| 0 |  | Not enough to evaluate. |  | 0 |
| Total Points: 30 |  |  |  |  |
| VISC |  |  |  |  |

