

ANĢĻU VALODA**KODS**

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Darba burtnīca**Norādījumi**

Iepazīsties ar norādījumiem!

Darba lapās un katrā 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
Klausīšanās	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 the two texts and complete them with the phrases from the boxes that follow each text. Phrases (A-H) are for the text 1 and phrases (I-O) are for the text 2. Note, in each table there are more phrases than you need. Use each phrase only once. An example (0) has been given.

TEXT 1: DRONE RACING – SPORT OF THE FUTURE?

Drone racing is an exciting new sport that has become popular faster than any other sport before it. Pilots (0) A , but high-powered drones along courses with obstacles. They (1) _____ at speeds of over a hundred miles an hour. Every drone has a camera attached to it (2) _____ either on a big screen or with a special helmet. The races take place either outdoors in big stadiums, or indoors in old warehouses and sports arenas. However, competitions remain short (3) _____.

Although drone racing started only a few years ago, there are already international competitions that take place all over the world. In professional leagues, drone pilots (4) _____. For this reason television and other media have become aware of drone racing. The event itself is also recorded and uploaded to different video platforms where it can be viewed over and over again.

The first drones that hit the markets were heavy and expensive. Today they have become much cheaper (5) _____ and take up their new hobby. Recently, Amazon has come up with a plan to use them for making deliveries (6) _____.

Phrases for Text 1	
A	<i>steer small and lightweight</i>
B	so that spectators can also view flights
C	because of effectiveness both in time and costs
D	compete for thousands of dollars
E	so that more and more people can buy them
F	because the battery time of drones is limited
G	so that pilots can control the battery level
H	fly through gates and around flags

TEXT2: WORLD RECORDS – WHY DO ATHLETES KEEP BREAKING THEM?

Over 30 world records were broken during the London 2012 Summer Olympics. They fell in swimming, cycling, running, weightlifting and a number of other sports. But how do athletes continue (7) _____? Although scientists say that athletes have reached their limits, records continue to fall.

One reason is (8) _____ and exercise. They start at an earlier age and can compete longer in their sport. In schools more and more natural talents are discovered. Another reason is (9) _____ and, as professionals, concentrate wholly on their sport instead of rushing to a training session after their day job. Now, (10) _____, athletes can stay in competition for a longer time and overcome injuries faster. Technology has also helped improve scores. Through video analysis, for example, coaches can concentrate on fine-tuning an athlete's technique. Material and equipment is constantly getting better. One of the most important factors, however, is the human mind. It lies in our nature to compete, (11) _____. The will to break a barrier can release immense power in one's body.

So, where are the limits? Some decades ago, nobody thought a person could ever run under 10 seconds in the 100 meter dash. But the record was broken at the 1968 Mexico City Olympics. At the moment Usain Bolt is the fastest man on Earth at 9.58 seconds, and (12) _____ 9.48 may be the absolute limit for running such a distance, but, who knows, maybe some runner will one day run under 9 seconds.

Phrases for Text 2	
I	as medicine improves
J	as the fast runner
K	to get better, jump longer, run or swim faster
L	scientists say that
M	that athletes can train harder
N	that more and more people have access to sports
O	to be better and faster than someone else

Task 2 (10 points)

Read the text and do the task. Fill in each gap with an appropriate sentence from the list. Write the appropriate letter in the gap. Note that there are more sentences than gaps. Use each sentence only once. An example (0) has been given.

A MISUNDERSTANDING

George also had an adventure in Dresden. (0) _____ They were very beautiful cushions, hand-embroidered on satin. We often passed the shop, and every time George paused and examined those cushions. He said he thought his aunt would like one.

Therefore it was that on the Saturday he left us after lunch, saying he would go round to that shop and get one of those cushions for his aunt. (1) _____ We waited for what seemed to me rather a long time.

(2) _____ We asked him where his cushion was. He said he hadn't got a cushion, said he had changed his mind, said he didn't think his aunt would care for a cushion. Evidently something was amiss. We tried to get at the bottom of it, but he was not communicative. Indeed, his answers after our twentieth question or thereabouts became quite short.

In the evening, however, when he and I happened to be alone, he broached the subject himself. He said: 'They are somewhat peculiar in some things, these Germans.'

I said: 'What has happened?'

'Well,' he answered, 'there was that cushion I wanted. There were four in the window, if you remember, all very much alike, and each one labelled in plain figures twenty marks. I don't pretend to speak German fluently, but I can generally make myself understood with a little effort, and gather the sense of what is said to me, provided they don't gabble. (3) _____ A young girl came up to me. She smiled and asked me what I wanted. I understood that all right; there could have been no mistake about that. (4) _____

She stared at me as if I had asked for a feather bed. I thought, maybe, she had not heard, so I repeated it louder. She said she thought I must be making a mistake. I did not want to begin a long conversation and find myself stranded. I said there was no mistake. I pointed to my twenty mark piece, and repeated for the third time that I wanted a cushion, a twenty mark cushion.

(5) _____ She seemed quite excited about it. The second girl did not believe her – did not think I looked the sort of man who would want a cushion. To make sure, she put the question to me herself.

'Did you say you wanted a cushion?' she asked.

'I have said it three times,' I answered. 'I will say it again – I want a cushion.'

She said: 'Then you can't have one.'

I was getting angry by this time. If I hadn't really wanted the thing I should have walked out of the shop; but there the cushions were in the window, evidently for sale. (6) _____

I said: 'I will have one!' It is a simple sentence. I said it with determination.

A third girl came up at this point, the three representing, I fancy, the whole force of the shop. The first two girls started explaining the thing to the third girl, and before they were half-way through the third girl began to giggle – she was the sort of girl who would giggle at anything. That done, they fell to chattering, all three together; and between every half-dozen words they looked across at me; and the more they looked at me the more the third girl giggled; and before they had finished they were all three giggling. (7) _____

When she was steady enough to move, the third girl came up to me; she was still giggling. She said:

‘If you get it, will you go?’

I did not quite understand her at first, and she repeated it.

‘This cushion. When you’ve got it, will you go-away-at once?’

I said ‘I was not going without it.’

(8) _____ Instead of that, the strangest thing possible happened. The two other girls got behind the first girl, all three still giggling, Heaven knows what about, and pushed her towards me. They pushed her close up to me, and then, before I knew what was happening, she put her hands on my shoulders, stood up on tiptoe, and kissed me. (9) _____ The third girl opened the door for me, and so evidently expected me to go, that in my confusion I went, leaving my twenty marks behind me. I don’t say I minded the kiss, though I did not particularly want it, while I did want the cushion. I don’t like to go back to the shop. I cannot understand the thing at all.’

I said: ‘What did you ask for?’

He said: ‘A cushion.’

I said: ‘That is what you wanted, I know. What I mean is, what was the actual German word you said.’

He replied: ‘A kuss.’

I said: ‘You have nothing to complain of. It is somewhat confusing. A ‘kuss’ sounds as if it ought to be a cushion, but it is not; it is a kiss, while a ‘kissen’ is a cushion. (10) _____ I don’t know much about this sort of thing myself; but you asked for a twenty mark kiss.’

Sentences	
A	After which, burying her face in her apron, she ran off, followed by the second girl.
B	Another girl came up, an elder girl; and the first girl repeated to her what I had just said.
C	He said he would not be long.
D	I didn’t see why I couldn’t have one.
E	I put down a twenty mark piece on the counter and said, ‘Please give me a cushion.’
F	I thought they were going to get me the cushion and have done with the business.
G	When he rejoined us he was empty handed, and looked worried.
H	You might have thought I was a clown, giving a private performance.
I	<i>There was a shop in the window of which were exhibited some cushions for sale.</i>
J	You muddled up the two words – people have done it before.
K	After that he said he would go to the shop.
L	I went into the shop.

Task 3 (8 points)

Read the text and do the task. Circle the correct answer (A, B, C or D) that best fits each of the questions. The task begins with an example (0).

QUEEN'S POWER DRESSING

When Princess Elizabeth was two-and-a-half-years old in November 1929, John Logie Baird staged his first experimental television broadcasts in London. So it was that the future Queen became the first monarch to live her life in the public eye, growing up under the watchful lens of the ever-evolving media, broadcasting her image around the world for global scrutiny.

In celebration of the monarch's 90th birthday, a series of three exhibitions showcased more than 150 outfits from her childhood to the present day. From a young age, she was groomed to reinforce all the messages of the monarchy via her appearance. Throughout her years as a princess, as heir to the throne and then as Queen Elizabeth II, her wardrobe has been her armoury, designed to show power and regal dignity as a national figurehead. Constituting the largest display of the Queen's clothes, the exhibitions charted nine decades of dressing for the world stage, mapping out not only her personal taste but reflecting the strategically styled working uniform of the world's most photographed woman. Cultural considerations, religious restrictions, climate and many other factors come in to play in this incredible archive.

"The Queen and Queen Mother do not want to be fashion setters," the court couturier Sir Norman Hartnell once remarked. "That's left to other people with less important work to do. Their clothes have to have a non-sensational elegance." The Queen has, without doubt, developed a sartorial handwriting that is intrinsic to her identity, using clothes and accessories to communicate in an era defined by photography and film. Royal historian Hugo Vickers says, "If she emerges from a parliament building somewhere in the world, or is meeting Commonwealth leaders, she has to be in pale lemon or bright coral or some other bold colour because she must stand out from the crowd. Even her choice of hats is strategic, to ensure her face is fully visible but framed perfectly. I think she uses her wardrobe very, very effectively to communicate with the world."

In many ways, the Queen has set the agenda for other royals and high-profile female political figures in need of a style persona that delivers stature and poise. One only has to look at Margaret Thatcher, Angela Merkel, Nicola Sturgeon and Hillary Clinton to see echoes of the colour-blocked, feminine tailoring used to great effect by the Queen. Another example, on the presidential tour to Cuba and Argentina, Michelle Obama wore off-the-peg designer dresses, acting as an ambassador for home-grown designer Tory Burch and Herrera (a Venezuelan-American), while nodding to the watershed in US-Cuban relations by wearing Narciso Rodriguez, an American designer of Cuban descent. This nuanced diplomacy has its roots in the early years of the Queen's reign, with her Coronation gown, designed by court couturier Hartnell and featuring numerous motifs from the UK and all the Commonwealth nations. On tour she consistently wears brooches with emblems of a host nation, or will commission a dress with appropriate motifs. She has developed a subliminal but eloquent language through clothing and accessories.

However, it is likely that the Queen will be the last British monarch to wear pure couture in her public duties. We see the Duchess of Cambridge and royals such as Australian-born Princess Mary of Denmark and Crown Princess Mette-Marit of Norway wearing mass-produced, high-street attire both when off duty and for certain engagements. But they are still expected to conform to court dress codes when it really counts, wearing high-octane, bespoke gowns for state banquets and formal receptions. "As members of the public, we want our figureheads and leaders to look a certain way," says the personal stylist Erika Gibbs, who counts a number of royal and political figures as clients. "There is so much that goes into creating these wardrobes, so they look effortless but work hard to send the right message. And they have to be practical, too, so there are no embarrassing wardrobe malfunctions when descending the steps of a plane, exiting a car, or leaning over to sign a document, for example. All these women will be seen and photographed from every angle, and need to ensure they dress accordingly."

0. *What is the reason why the Queen has been in the spotlight?*
- A *The advancement of the technologies of lenses.*
 - B** *The appearance of television broadcasts.*
 - C *The growing demand of the public interest.*
 - D *The possibility to send her images around the globe.*
1. What did the exhibition display?
- A The best 150 garments from the Queen's wardrobe.
 - B At least 150 outfits of the Queen's current wardrobe.
 - C More than 150 outfits from the Queen's childhood.
 - D Over 150 garments from various stages of the Queen's life.
2. What did the display of clothes in the exhibition show?
- A Stylish uniforms from around the world.
 - B The outfits that were admired the most.
 - C The Queen's outfits for the world stage.
 - D The Queen's personal taste in clothing.
3. What is Sir Norman Hartnell's opinion about fashion and clothes?
- A The Queen should be a fashion setter.
 - B People may criticize the Queen's clothes.
 - C Royals' clothing needs to be elegant.
 - D The Queen's outfits could be more stylish.
4. What is Hugo Vickers's opinion about the choice of certain colours in the Queen's clothes?
- A It shows that the Queen dislikes dark colours.
 - B It helps the Queen communicate with people.
 - C It ensures that the Queen is more noticeable.
 - D It makes the Queen's face perfectly lightened.
5. How has the Queen's choice of clothes affected other female royals and women in politics?
- A The Queen has shown an example what to wear.
 - B Other royals and politicians copy the Queen's clothes.
 - C The celebrities definitely need a fashion consultant.
 - D Other royals and politicians are more criticized.
6. When did different motifs from the UK and all the Commonwealth nations appear in the Queen's clothing?
- A In the early years of the Queen's life.
 - B On the Queen's Coronation day.
 - C During the Queen's first UK tour.
 - D Since the Queen's first visit abroad.
7. How does the Queen show respect to host nations?
- A By wearing brooches given by a host nation.
 - B By wearing symbols of a host country.
 - C By wearing motifs of the Commonwealth.
 - D By wearing clothing which shows her culture.
8. What does Erika Gibbs do?
- A She promotes mass-produced outfits instead of pure couture for royals.
 - B She would like to change the style of royals, figureheads and leaders.
 - C She sets the style of several royals and politicians on different occasions.
 - D She creates practical wardrobes and gives dressing tips for photo shoots.

LISTENING

Task 1 (12 points)

Listen to Andrew and Mia discussing their experience and study habits while studying at university. Read the statements and decide whether each statement is true (T) or false (F), according to the discussion. Tick (✓) the appropriate box. An example (0) has been given.

STUDYING AT UNIVERSITY

Statements		T	F
0.	<i>Andrew has just started his master's course.</i>		✓
1.	Mia decided to study Human Resources because she lost interest in Political Science.		
2.	Andrew started his Master's course the year when he received his Bachelor's degree.		
3.	Andrew used to write by hand more in his previous studies.		
4.	Professors at Andrew's university make all notes of their lectures available online.		
5.	Andrew feels comfortable when having to take hand-written tests in class.		
6.	Andrew thinks that taking electronic notes should be discouraged.		
7.	Andrew finds writing by hand beneficial for studying.		
8.	Mia shares Andrew's opinion on writing by hand when studying.		
9.	Mia expresses doubt about students' honesty while taking online tests.		
10.	The use of textbooks during online tests is strictly controlled.		
11.	Andrew considers taking tests in the classroom less stressful than doing online tests from home.		
12.	Andrew states that studying for a test is unnecessary if he knows that he will be allowed to use a textbook.		

Task 2 (10 points)

Listen to two radio reports on scientific discoveries and complete the gaps with the missing information. An example (0) has been given.

REPORT 1: YAWNING

Example:

0. People usually view yawning as a sign of sleepiness and boredom.
1. The new theory suggests that yawning helps _____ the brain.
2. Body temperature reaches its _____ point before bedtime.
3. The researchers found the required data on animals on _____.
4. The researchers claim that the length of the yawn depends on the _____ of the brain.

REPORT 2: CATS

5. The cats for the study were mostly found in Japanese _____.
6. The researchers say that cat owners are not aware of some _____ their pets have.
7. The researcher Takagi used a total of _____ cats in the study.
8. Researchers assumed that cats' stare would be _____ in the situations which went against their expectations.
9. The observed behaviour can be linked to the cats' _____.
10. Takagi would like to perform similar research on _____.

Task 3 (8 points)

Listen to the radio interview with Nicholas Carr in which he discusses his view on the Internet and intelligence. Read the questions and statements and circle the correct option (A, B or C), according to the interview.

INTERNET AND INTELLIGENCE

1. What does the interviewer say about his guest, Nicholas Carr?
 - A He enjoys the benefits provided by Google's search engine.
 - B He is concerned about people over-relying on googling.
 - C He exaggerates the impact googling has on our intellect.

2. What limitation of the Internet does Carr mention?
 - A It cannot replace our mind.
 - B It provides unverified information.
 - C It hinders our ability to concentrate.

3. What does the interviewer imply about people's attitude to intelligence and knowledge?
 - A People clearly distinguish between intelligence and knowledge.
 - B People consider intelligence to be as important as knowledge.
 - C People do not see the difference between intelligence and knowledge.

4. According to Carr, how do intelligence and knowledge refer to each other?
 - A Carr denies the possibility of being intelligent without having knowledge.
 - B Carr admits that intelligent people might have little knowledge.
 - C Carr emphasises the relationship between intelligence and knowledge.

5. According to Carr, how has our thinking changed?
 - A We are less capable of solving problems logically.
 - B We are not as good at remembering factual information.
 - C We have become less interested in our environment.

6. Why does the interviewer google Queen Elizabeth I?
 - A He wants to show that the information is easily accessible.
 - B He wants to verify his knowledge of the Elizabethan era.
 - C He wants to share some facts regarding the Queen's life.

7. How does Carr define knowledge?
 - A It is the ability to produce a lot of facts.
 - B It is the ability to establish links between facts.
 - C It is the ability to access facts on the Internet.

8. According to Carr, how do people increase their intelligence?
 - A By memorizing valuable information when googling.
 - B By observing the world around them more closely.
 - C By incorporating new facts into existing knowledge.

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.

A VOYAGE TO THE MOON

A US company has secured funding to become __ (0) __ first private company to travel to the moon, with a planned voyage that will be an international milestone in space exploration.

Moon Express, a Florida-based firm, said it had raised \$20 million in financing, __ (1) __ will allow it __ (2) __ a robotic spacecraft to the moon's surface __ (3) __ this year. The company has __ (4) __ it believes the moon can "produce resources essential to humanity's future __ (5) __ Earth and in space".

Moon Express is one of 16 teams that have __ (6) __ for funding and has raised a total of more __ (7) __ \$45 million from individuals and venture funds. It is one of numerous companies that has specific plans in the works for exploration.

A firm __ (8) __ Deep Space Industries is seeking to launch an autonomous spacecraft this year that can __ (9) __ materials from asteroids. Planetary Resources, a company supported __ (10) __ Google's co-founder Larry Page, is also building technology dedicated __ (11) __ asteroid mining with the goal of a 2020 commercial mission. It is estimated that the mineral wealth of the moon may __ (12) __ worth quadrillions of dollars. It is also believed that the moon will be an important part of the Earth's economy and "potentially our second home".

0.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	the	B	a	C	that	D	this
1.	<input type="radio"/> A	whose	B	which	C	what	D	who
2.	<input type="radio"/> A	sending	B	to send	C	send	D	to be sent
3.	<input type="radio"/> A	latter	B	last	C	later	D	latest
4.	<input type="radio"/> A	told	B	said	C	asked	D	wanted
5.	<input type="radio"/> A	between	B	at	C	in	D	on
6.	<input type="radio"/> A	search	B	challenged	C	competed	D	look
7.	<input type="radio"/> A	than	B	then	C	that	D	thus
8.	<input type="radio"/> A	called	B	claimed	C	labelled	D	founded
9.	<input type="radio"/> A	expel	B	extract	C	find	D	dig
10.	<input type="radio"/> A	by	B	with	C	at	D	on
11.	<input type="radio"/> A	as	B	for	C	on	D	to
12.	<input type="radio"/> A	have	B	have been	C	been	D	be

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.

RIDDLE OF THE ROYAL DIAMOND SOLVED

Scientists may finally have (0) _____ / _____ the mystery of the Cullinan diamond, the most (1) _____ of the Queen's crown jewels, whose massive size and purity have long seemed to (2) _____ the laws of physics. Ever since it was (3) _____ in South Africa in 1905 experts have been puzzling over how the Earth (4) _____ a gem of such clarity. All other diamonds are smaller or chemically less pure. Now scientists have found that the Cullinan's (5) _____ may have been as spectacular as its current setting. Their research suggests it was born four times closer to the centre of the Earth than other diamonds – and was then shot to the (6) _____ in an explosive volcanic eruption. Such (7) _____ include temperatures of 1,500C and pressures of 250,000 atmospheres. This is far deeper than where common diamonds form. At this (8) _____ Earth makes diamonds to a different recipe – so they grow very pure and large. The crown jewels (9) _____ from 1660 and are now kept at the Tower of London under top security. These security measures mean scientists have never been able to (10) _____ the Cullinan – a reason why its beginnings have remained so mysterious.

A	created	G	depth
B	defy	H	examine
C	found	I	<i>solved</i>
D	origins	J	value
E	prized	K	surface
F	conditions	L	date

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.

THE COLLECTOR

<p>Don Edwards collects (0) SEW machines. His interest began when looking for second-hand furniture and he continually kept seeing (1) BEAUTY old machines that cost next to nothing to buy. He became (2) PASSION about them and now there are 200 samples in his (3) POSSESS. Then a friend had a machine that would not work, and she asked Don to have a look at it. He worked on it for a few days and (4) EVENT got it going. This supported his (5) DECIDE to open a small stand in a London market, but most people seemed (6) INTEREST, until one day a dealer came and bought everything he had. He was so (7) INSPIRE, he decided to seriously go into business, but had no (8) FAR success there and went bankrupt. Nowadays, he helps those needing (9) ASSIST with their broken machines and keeps adding collectables (10) MAKE by local producers.</p>	<p>0. <i>sewing</i></p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p> <p>7.</p> <p>8.</p> <p>9.</p> <p>10.</p>
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Task 4 (8 points)

Fill each of the numbered gaps in the following passage. Use only one word in each gap. The task begins with an example (0).

BECOMING A STAR

Every year thousands of young would-be stars (0) turn up in Hollywood, the land of fantasy and dreams, hoping to be noticed (1) _____ a producer who believes they have that special magic stardust audiences worship. What they do not realise, (2) _____, is that they are setting (3) _____ on a journey leading to long days of low paid jobs waiting on tables or cleaning cars. (4) _____ vast majority will either have to go back to their home towns (5) _____ remain penniless and with their dreams in tatters. So, (6) _____ is some free advice. Dreaming big, often called self-realisation, is relevant to everybody. But, (7) _____ setting your sights on a life in films, make sure you are strong (8) _____ to endure the many hard years you will undoubtedly face.

Centralizētais eksāmens par vispārējās vidējās izglītības apguvi

ANĢĻU VALODA

KODS

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Rakstīšana

Norādījumi

Darbu veic ar tumši zilu vai melnu pildspalvu. Ar zīmulu rakstītais netiek vērtēts.

Rakstīšanas daļas izpildei paredzētais laiks ir 70 minūtes.

Ja darbā izmanto citātu, norādi arī tā autoru.

Raksti salasāmi!



Task 1 E-mail (15 points)
You should spend about 25 minutes on this task.
Write between 100 – 120 words.

You are organising a 'Careers of the Future' event at your local youth centre. A British university professor, Mrs Green, has agreed to take part in the event as a guest speaker. Write an e-mail to her.

In your e-mail:

- express your thanks;
- give details regarding her presentation (topic, length);
- inform her of the transport arrangements you have made for her and about an excursion after the event.

Notes

A large rectangular box for writing notes, followed by a series of horizontal lines for writing the email.

Task 2 Essay (25 points)**You should spend about 45 minutes on this task.****Write between 200 – 250 words.**

In their final year at school students face the challenge of choosing what to do next. Write an essay discussing two factors students should think about when making their choice. Give reasons and arguments to support your opinion.

Notes

**EKSĀMENS ANĢĻU VALODĀ
12. KLASEI
2018
SKOLOTĀJA MATERIĀLS
*Mutvārdu daļa, 1. diena***

**EKSĀMENS ANĢĻU VALODĀ
12. KLASEI**

Mutvārdu daļa, 1. diena
Skolotāja materiāls

2018

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.

WORK

1. What are your plans for your future career?
2. What job would you definitely not want to do and why?
3. Do you think it would be easy to combine studies and work? Why/why not?
4. Is it common for people in Latvia to have one job for life? Why/why not?
5. What do you think of this statement: Laziness may appear attractive, but work gives satisfaction.

TIME

1. What would your ideal day look like?
2. Is your time being wasted on things you don't really enjoy? Why?
3. In Latvia, is it polite to be early, late or on time? Why?
4. What type of excuses do you think are acceptable for being late?
5. What do you think of this statement: In this moment of time you are creating your future.

COMMUNICATION

1. Who do you call or text most often? Why?
2. What makes it easy to talk to someone?
3. If you could have a conversation with any famous living person, who would you talk to? Why?
4. Do you think that some conversations are easier to have online than face to face? Why?
5. What do you think of this statement: Many problems between people start because someone isn't listening.

MINIMALISM

1. Do you keep things that you don't use anymore? Why/why not?
2. Have you ever bought something and then regretted it? If so, what?
3. Is your living space messy or tidy? Why?
4. How many things do people need to be happy?
5. What do you think of this statement: People are rich because of who they are, not because of what they have.

LANGUAGES

1. How did you learn English at school?
2. If you could speak one more foreign language, which would it be and why?
3. Is it important to speak other foreign languages besides English? Why/why not?
4. How would our life be different if all the people on Earth spoke only one language?
5. What do you think of this statement: A different language is a different vision of the world.

ENVIRONMENT

1. Are rivers and lakes in Latvia clean and safe to swim in? Give reasons for your answer.
2. Do you do anything to keep your local area clean? If yes, what? If not, why not?
3. Should plastic bags be banned? Why/why not?
4. What do you think is the best way to protect the Earth?
5. What do you think of this statement: The best time to plant a tree is twenty years ago. The second best time is now.

Task 2**Monologue****Task instructions:****Read the text. Then in your own words:**

- 1) define briefly what the main issue/problem is;**
- 2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text;**
- 3) provide arguments and examples to support your opinion;**
- 4) come to a conclusion;**
- 5) answer one additional question which the examiner will ask you at the end of your monologue.**

You have 2 minutes to prepare.**Speaking time: 5 minutes.****TEXT 1: BOREDOM**

The most common way to define boredom in western culture is having nothing to do. Boredom is generally viewed as an unpleasant emotional state in which the individual feels a lack of interest in the current activity. Boredom is a universal experience. Almost everyone suffers from it in the course of their lives. Existing surveys show that between 30% and 90% of American adults experience boredom at some point in their daily lives, as do 91% to 98% of youth. Men are generally more bored than women.

www.psychologytoday.com

- *Can being bored change a person? How?*
- *What do you think of this: the more entertained we are the more entertainment we need?*

TEXT 2: FUTURE

The world is widely considered to be on the edge of a fourth industrial revolution – one where machines will be able to do many of the jobs currently performed by humans, and perhaps even do them better. It is a future that promises greater efficiency and cheaper services, but one that also could cause widespread job losses. The good news is that many of us will probably be safe in our jobs for some time to come. The researchers predict there is a 50% chance that machines will be capable of taking over all human jobs in 120 years.

www.bbc.com

- *How far into the future would you like to travel? What do you hope to see? Give reasons for your answer.*
- *Do you think the future will be better or worse for your grandchildren? In what ways?*

TEXT 3: REACHING GOALS

Far too often people tend to take rejection as a stop sign, rather than as a step toward success. Yes, rejection is sometimes truly crushing. But consider this: some of the world's most successful people have failed – sometimes more than once. Steven Spielberg was rejected from the University of Southern California School of Theatre, Film and Television 3 times; the Beatles were turned down by a Decca Records executive. He believed that "guitar groups had no future in show business". Weaker people might have given up. Instead, these people remained focused on their goals.

www.businessinsider.com

- *What person has inspired you the most? How?*
- *What do you do to encourage others when they are going through difficult times? Does it work?*

TEXT 4: CONCERN ABOUT APPEARANCE

The media bombards people with images of the ideal body and as a result some teens are trying to compete with models who are photoshopped. It is not surprising that some people become unbalanced about their appearance. It is both abnormal and untrue to think that others will take no interest in you unless you look beautiful or handsome. People do not usually choose friends according to physical appearance. Looks may be a factor at first, but personality, moral standards and values are the true cement of friendship.

www.quora.com

- *Should children be allowed to have cosmetic plastic surgery?*
- *In certain situations looks do matter. How important is it to follow dress codes on different occasions?*

TEXT 5: IMPROVED WRITING ABILITY

Young people today write far more than any generation before them. That is because so much socialising takes place online and it almost always involves text. So how can you become more persuasive and appear more intelligent when writing? Reading the classics is the easiest way to improve your writing ability. Great authors have a tendency to take over our mind. While reading we unconsciously absorb the grammar and style of the author and as a result we begin to mirror the writer's style which helps us form clear, rhythmic sentences.

www.pickthebrain.com

- *How important is writing ability to modern day careers?*
- *If someone has thousands of followers on the internet, should that person be careful about what they write?*

TEXT 6: TURNING EXERCISE INTO ADVENTURE

Adventure sports refer to activities like mountain biking, rock climbing, kayaking, scuba diving, the list goes on and on. What these activities have in common is a degree of risk, uncertainty and self-discovery. However, today adventure sports are known to teach people self-reliance and teamwork, and they encourage people to leave their comfort zone. These elements can result in better health, improved self-esteem and increased confidence that translates into all aspects of one's life.

www.livestrong.com

- *What are the differences between training indoors and outdoors?*
- *Is it important to encourage people to try something new? Why/why not?*

Task 1 Interview

WORK

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050



Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

TIME

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050



Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

COMMUNICATION

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050



Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

MINIMALISM

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050



Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

LANGUAGES

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050



Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

ENVIRONMENT

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

Task 2
Monologue

Task instructions:

Read the text. Then in your own words:

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Speaking time: 5 minutes.

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www.psychologytoday.com

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www.bbc.com

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www.businessinsider.com

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Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena

2018

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www.quora.com

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Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

Task 2
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www.pickthebrain.com

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Vaiņņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050



Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 1. diena

2018

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Monologue

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www.livestrong.com

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Vaiņņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

**EKSĀMENS ANĢĻU VALODĀ
12. KLASEI
2018
SKOLOTĀJA MATERIĀLS
*Mutvārdu daļa, 2. diena***

**EKSĀMENS ANĢĻU VALODĀ
12. KLASEI**

Mutvārdu daļa, 2. diena
Skolotāja materiāls

2018

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.

SPORT

1. What do you do to keep fit?
2. What is the most popular sport among young people in Latvia? Why?
3. Which sport would you not let your child play? Why?
4. How much does physical fitness matter in today's society?
5. How can sport bring people from different countries closer together?

TRANSPORT

1. Have you ever missed a train or a bus? Why/why not?
2. How do most people travel long distances in Latvia?
3. What are the most convenient means of transport in your opinion?
4. Is it necessary to create eco-friendly transport? Why/why not?
5. How could towns in Latvia become more bike-friendly?

TEENAGERS

1. Who are the most popular role models for teenagers nowadays? Why?
2. What role does music play in young people's lives?
3. Are teenagers today too concerned with their looks? Give reasons for your answer.
4. When should parents let teens make their own decisions?
5. What do you think young people will be most influenced by in the future?

COMMUNICATION

1. What kind of people do you like talking to and why?
2. What do people do that drives you crazy during a conversation?
3. Would you like to have a career that requires you to talk to a lot of people? Why/why not?
4. What do you do if you suspect that someone is lying to you?
5. What do you think of this statement: The best way to solve problems is through dialogue.

TOURISM

1. Which city in Latvia or in the world would you like to visit again? Why?
2. Would you like to live for some time in another country? Why/why not?
3. How can a country benefit from attracting many tourists?
4. Is it important to know the customs and traditions of the country you are going to visit? Why/why not?
5. What do you think of this statement: When you travel you begin to truly appreciate your own country.

TECHNOLOGY

1. Do you use all the functions on your phone? Why/why not?
2. What devices do you most often use to make your life easier?
3. What would you do without electricity for a week?
4. How have technologies changed the world of employment?
5. What do you think of this statement: Progress is made by lazy people trying to find easier ways to do something.

Task 2**Monologue****Task instructions:**

Read the text. Then in your own words:

- 1) define briefly what the main issue/problem is;**
- 2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text;**
- 3) provide arguments and examples to support your opinion;**
- 4) come to a conclusion;**
- 5) answer one additional question which the examiner will ask you at the end of your monologue.**

You have 2 minutes to prepare.

Speaking time: 5 minutes.

TEXT 1: COMMUNICATION

Suddenly ever since social media got really popular, everyone has a platform to express their opinion: they can tweet what they want, share posts or comment on what others have said. Ideally, this should have allowed for a healthy exchange of thoughts and ideas. Unfortunately, social media is now a breeding ground for trolls. People have become so mean, judgmental and intolerant that they are unable to accept anything that they don't agree with. Pretty much everyone who has ever said anything against the 'popular' opinion has been attacked with cruel comments.

www.scoopwhoop.com

- *Does the way people behave online affect their behaviour in real life?*
- *When should children be allowed to join social networks?*

TEXT 2: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial intelligence is an area of computer science that emphasises the creation of intelligent machines that work and react like humans. Some of the activities for which computers with artificial intelligence are designed include: speech recognition, learning, planning, problem solving. Artificial intelligence promises a smarter world – a world where finance algorithms analyse data better than humans, self-driving cars save millions of lives from accidents, and medical robots eradicate disease. But machines aren't perfect and their mistakes can severely impact human lives. Because artificial intelligence systems will assume responsibility for humans – it's important that people understand how these systems might fail.

www.futureoflife.org

- *Will people lose their jobs to machines?*
- *Will artificial intelligence give people more power than they can handle?*

TEXT 3: THE ENVIRONMENT

One of the problems with the modern environmental movement is that it's more about politics than protecting the environment. Sometimes instead of protesting or arguing, you should focus on what you can do to help on an individual level. Small things like turning off lights or taking shorter showers make a tremendous difference when millions of people do them. Living greener is based on one simple principle: use only what you need. If we can all strive to do a little better every day, not only will the earth be a cleaner, safer place, but we'll become more thoughtful and harmonious individuals.

www.pickthebrain.com

- *Which is more important, increasing people's standard of living or protecting the environment?*
- *Do you think overpopulation is an important environmental issue? Why or why not?*

TEXT 4: DISTURBING STATISTICS ON READING

According to a recent survey, 42% of college graduates will never read another book. Since most people read bestsellers printed in the past 10 years, it follows that practically no one is reading the classics. It's unfortunate that the intellectual heritage of humanity is being forgotten, because studying literary masterpieces will teach you to express yourself with clarity and style. By improving your command of the English language, for example, you'll be able to communicate with precision and create a perception of higher intelligence that will give you an advantage in work and social situations.

www.pickthebrain.com

- *Have you ever not finished a book? Why?*
- *If you wanted to write a bestseller, what would you write about? Why?*

TEXT 5: LIVING IN A BIG CITY

Life in a big city is fast-paced, fun and exciting. There are countless job opportunities and activities to occupy your time. However, with the good, also comes the bad. For example, although the big city has more job opportunities, there are also more people competing for each job. Oddly enough, you will see hundreds, if not thousands, of jobs available each week, but you still might remain unemployed, especially when the economy is down. Secondly, there will always be crowds of people around. Some people enjoy this, while others prefer the peace and quiet of a small town.

www.whattoexpect.com

- *Do you agree that pollution is a sad reality of life in a big city and nothing can be done about it?*
- *Do you agree that the cost-of-living is typically higher in big cities?*

TEXT 6: INVASION OF OUR PRIVACY

The debate between what is more important, one's privacy or one's security, is becoming more frequent throughout the United States. Police departments across the country are installing surveillance cameras at intersections, near local shops, in downtown areas, and in high crime areas to prevent crime. Many residents are not satisfied with these actions and are joining the debate on whether these cameras are invading their privacy and on how to find the balance between one's own safety and privacy.

www.whattoexpect.com

- *Besides installing cameras everywhere what else could be done to ensure our safety?*
- *Should police have access to people's social media accounts in order to prevent crime?*

Task 1 Interview

SPORT

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

VISC

Vaļņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 2. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

TRANSPORT

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Vaļņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 2. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

TEENAGERS

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Vaļņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 2. diena

2018

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COMMUNICATION

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You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Vaļņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 2. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

TOURISM

You have to answer five questions about the topic. Say as much as you can.

You have 3-5 minutes for the five questions.

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Vaļņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

Eksāmens angļu valodā 12. klasei

Skolēna materiāls

Mutvārdu daļa 2. diena

2018

Task 1 Interview

TECHNOLOGY

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Vaļņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

Task 2
Monologue

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Speaking time: 5 minutes.

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www.futureoflife.org

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Valņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050

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Vaiņņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050



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**EKSĀMENS ANĢĻU VALODĀ
12. KLASEI
2018
SKOLOTĀJA MATERIĀLS
*Mutvārdu daļa, 3. diena***

**EKSĀMENS ANĢĻU VALODĀ
12. KLASEI**

Mutvārdu daļa, 3. diena
Skolotāja materiāls

2018

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.

MONEY

1. What do you spend most of your money on?
2. Do you compare prices at different stores when you shop? Why/why not?
3. Is it important to save money? Why/why not?
4. Why do people often want more money, no matter how much they already have?
5. What do you think of this statement: Money doesn't grow on trees.

CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY

1. Do you think of yourself as an adult or a child? Why?
2. Would your friends and your family describe you differently? Give reasons for your answer.
3. How important is it what others think of you? Why/why not?
4. If you were famous what would you be famous for? Give reasons for your answer.
5. What do you think of this statement: If you fall down seven times, then stand up the eighth.

POLITICS / SOCIETY

1. Are you interested in politics? Why/why not?
2. Why do many people have no interest in voting?
3. If you were the mayor of your town/city, what would you change?
4. Would you vote for a politician without a higher education? Why/why not?
5. What do you think of this statement: Don't complain about politicians, become one yourself.

COLOURS / DESIGN

1. Which colour do you like? Why?
2. When buying something, is the colour important for you? Why/why not?
3. If you were a designer how would you redecorate your classroom?
4. Imagine a world of only black and white. What would it be like? How would you feel?
5. How are colours used in our society to create different moods?

WEATHER / CLIMATE

1. What weather do you like – rainy, snowy or sunny? Why?
2. Do you think that weather forecasts are helpful? Why/why not?
3. Do you think that in recent years the seasons are all becoming more similar?
4. Does the climate and the area people live in influence their character? Give reasons for your answer.
5. What do you think of this statement: There is no such thing as bad weather, only inappropriate clothing.

HUMOUR

1. What makes you smile? Why?
2. What type of programmes or shows do you find funny?
3. How can you explain the popularity of cat-videos on Youtube?
4. Do you think it is important to have a sense of humour? Why/why not?
5. What do you think of this statement about films: It is much easier to make people cry than laugh.

Task 2**Monologue****Task instructions:****Read the text. Then in your own words:**

- 1) define briefly what the main issue/problem is;**
- 2) say what you think about the issue raised in the text;**
- 3) provide arguments and examples to support your opinion;**
- 4) come to a conclusion;**
- 5) answer one additional question which the examiner will ask you at the end of your monologue.**

You have 2 minutes to prepare.**Speaking time: 5 minutes.****TEXT 1: BIKE-FRIENDLY CITIES**

Copenhagen is often considered the most bike-friendly city in the world and it's not an accident. It is possible to encourage people to use bikes instead of cars if the political will is there. The Netherlands and Denmark, for example, have spent decades very deliberately re-shaping their road environments away from car culture towards mass cycling. Thanks to these measures taken by the city, nearly half of all Copenhageners commute to work by bike, including those who live in the suburbs. Unfortunately, as a result, tourists are often overwhelmed by the number of bicycles flying by.

www.bicycling.com

- *Do you agree that cycling is the best way to stay active and reduce pollution?*
- *How can cities encourage people to use bikes instead of cars?*

TEXT 2: DISAPPEARING JOBS

Technology and cultural shifts have given rise to new careers while slowly making others disappear. Technology has changed the way we shop, and some customers want less human interaction. With the influx of self-service checkouts and automated processes during purchasing, the typical retail cashier will eventually fade away as a job. Another example is travel agents. With the rise of the internet and the ability to book cheap trips using sites comparable to travel agents, this job is slowly fading out of the system too.

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- *What do you think would be the most interesting and the most boring job?*
- *What jobs in Latvia are considered to be good jobs? Why?*

TEXT 3: MATHS

Nowadays students in general do not like studying maths – despite the high availability of relatively well-paid jobs in fields that demand maths, such as engineering, statistics and technology. Students see maths as hard, boring and irrelevant, and do not respond (at least not sufficiently) to motivational factors such as easier admission to higher education or interesting and important work. If a person is good at maths and knows a little bit about statistics and interest calculations, it is much easier to protect themselves from criminal and get-rich-quick schemes. When people throw their money at pyramid schemes, it is partially because they don't know enough maths.

www.espen.com

- *Will we need more maths in the future at work or in our daily life?*
- *Which subject, besides maths, will be most useful to you in the future?*

TEXT 4: ETHICS FOR ROBOTS

Computers are already approving financial transactions, controlling electrical supplies, and driving trains. Soon, service robots will be taking care of the elderly in their homes, and military robots will have their own targeting and firing protocols. As robotics technology advances, ethical concerns become more pressing: should robots be programmed to follow a code of ethics? The authors of *Moral Machines: Teaching Robots Right from Wrong* Colin Allen and Wendell Wallach argue that as robots take on more and more responsibility, they must be programmed with moral decision-making abilities, for our own safety. This is especially important as ethics is often slow to catch up with technological developments.

www.futureoflife.org

- *Will computers save the world or destroy it?*
- *Are all scientific findings beneficial for humanity and the world?*

TEXT 5: SUMMER SETBACK

Summer setback refers to the loss of literacy and numeracy skills that can occur when children take a break from school, throughout the summer months. American studies have shown that although kids learn at fairly equal rates during the school year, it's not the same in the summertime. Research has shown that kids from more advantaged families tend to enter school in September with the same skills they had in June. But children from more disadvantaged families tend to lose between one to three months of literacy and numeracy skills. The reason: while low-income kids play games and watch cartoons in the summer, high-income kids go to camps, visit museums, and continue learning.

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- *Would it be a good idea to make the summer holiday shorter?*
- *What other activities are beneficial for children to do during the summer?*

TEXT 6: THE GENERATION GAP

The generation gap refers to certain psychological and emotional differences between older people and younger ones which results from the fast paced development of society. In earlier times two or three generations lived the same lifestyle in the same environment as development was so slow. But today, the recent past is very much outdated and the world is becoming more advanced each day. Understanding and accepting the generation gap is very important for a healthy parent-child relationship.

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- *Do you ever disagree with your friends or parents about topics such as music, fashion or values?*
- *What are some benefits of several generations living together?*

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HUMOUR

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VISC

Vaiņņu ielā 2, Rīgā, LV-1050



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Assessment scale for speaking

Task Completion (max. 10 points)	
Task 1	Task 2
5 Responds to all questions freely, giving extended and appropriate answers.	Covers all task points in a fully satisfactory manner. The opinion expressed is well developed and thoroughly supported.
4 Responds to all questions, giving extended and appropriate answers.	Covers all task points quite satisfactorily. Gives a relevant and appropriately supported opinion on the issue raised.
3 Responds to all questions, but not all answers are extended and/or appropriate.	Covers all task points in a simple way. The opinion expressed may be insufficiently developed and/or supported.
2 Responds to most questions, giving short and simple answers / uses memorised phrases.	Covers most task points. The conveyed meaning is not always relevant to the issue raised.
1 Provides mostly irrelevant answers, using single words and simple phrases.	Covers some task points. Gives mostly isolated, unrelated statements.
0 Not enough to evaluate.	Reading the original text aloud is not evaluated.

Total Points: 25

Vocabulary, grammar, fluency and pronunciation to be evaluated for the whole performance (max. 15 points)			
	Vocabulary	Grammar	Fluency and Pronunciation
5	Uses a wide range of vocabulary accurately and appropriately in the given context.	Grammatical accuracy is consistently high. Uses a range of complex grammatical structures. Minor errors occur rarely and are often self-corrected.	Expresses themselves fluently and with ease. Pauses are logically placed. Pronunciation is consistently accurate.
4	Uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to express themselves in the given context without frequent searching for words.	Grammatical accuracy is high. Errors in complex structures may occur which do not impede understanding. Sometimes self-corrects.	Expresses themselves quite fluently. Pauses may occur when searching for ideas. Pronunciation is accurate, minor errors possible.
3	Vocabulary range is sufficient to express themselves in a simple manner. Lexical limitations may lead to repetitions and some hesitation.	Uses a range of basic grammatical structures with reasonable accuracy. Errors in basic and complex structures can occur: some of which may interfere with understanding.	Expresses themselves with some hesitation, pausing for grammatical and lexical planning. Pronunciation errors are rare and do not impede understanding.
2	Uses a limited range of vocabulary to express themselves in the given context. Inappropriate word choice and use may occur.	Uses some simple structures correctly, but still systematically makes basic errors.	Expresses themselves with evident pauses. Speech is often disconnected. Pronunciation errors may impede understanding.
1	Vocabulary is insufficient to deal with the tasks. Has difficulty in making word choices.	Shows only limited control of a few simple grammatical structures and sentence patterns. Makes errors in basic grammatical structures which impede understanding.	Expresses themselves with much pausing. Produces very short, isolated utterances, impeding understanding. Pronunciation errors partly impede understanding.
0	Not enough to evaluate.		