

Lasišana:**Task 1 (10 points)**

Read the eight students' opinions about using tablets at school and do the task. Match the statements (1-10) with the opinions (A-H). Select only one letter for each statement. You have to use some letters more than once. An example (0) has been given.

BOOKS OR TABLETS AT SCHOOL

We asked teenagers from different countries to tell us what they think about it.

<p>A Ella, 14, Croatia Not carrying books to school would mean a great comfort for the students and their parents. Good results are not about books. The best education can be given when children use fewer books and more interactive modules, games and video lectures. It would break the myth of "the more books, the better knowledge".</p>	<p>E Haruki, 15, Japan When I read a book, I imagine myself as the character of the story and how I defeat the huge dragon and find the hidden treasure. If we learn only from tablets, which is happening a lot these days, it will not only affect our brains but will also limit our imaginative power.</p>
<p>B Ahmad, 16, Egypt Tablets will give students only information not knowledge. Without books you cannot get a complete education. Books help improve your vocabulary and writing skills. When you read a book, you focus more than when reading from the tablet, because there are fewer distractions, and your analytical thinking skills become stronger.</p>	<p>F Sophie, 13, France In our school the distance between classes is big. My normal school bag with books, copies and a lunch box weighs 8.4 kg. It might not seem a lot, but imagine carrying it several times a day. As I am not very tall and strong, it is really heavy. It has given me terrible backaches.</p>
<p>C Dumitra, 15, Romania Packing a school bag for the next day's lessons requires time and planning. Sometimes we have to think about sharing one textbook with our classmate, or sometimes one subject might require two books. All of this can be solved if we have to put just one tablet into the bag.</p>	<p>G Lakshmi, 16, India Giving every student a tablet would cost a lot, because there are thousands of students in every school in India. In my school the number of lessons was reduced and the time of each was increased to help the students carry fewer books. Students now have to bring four textbooks for only eight lessons a day.</p>
<p>D Leon, 15, Belgium I study in a school where tablets are given. We do all the homework and tests through the apps. The tablets are locked and can work only with a few apps. However, some students managed to crack the software and started playing multiplayer games at the lessons, which led to chaos and very poor results.</p>	<p>H Fredrik, 14, Finland Using tablets at school is work-oriented, because most jobs require the use of technologies. Besides, an average tablet contains up to 64 gigabytes of information. One tablet can hold hundreds of textbooks and save hundreds of trees. Using technology leads to better use of natural resources.</p>

Statements		
0.	<i>Even nowadays getting a good education is impossible without books.</i>	<i>B</i>
1.	Buying tablets for many students could be very expensive.	
2.	Students have to carry more than one book for some school subjects.	

3.	Reading paper books awakens students' creativity.	
4.	Using tablets in schools can help protect the environment.	
5.	A digital school needs more control over the use of IT during lessons.	
6.	Carrying heavy school bags can negatively affect students' health.	
7.	The use of more books does not guarantee better learning.	
8.	Reading a paper book helps you concentrate better.	
9.	Changes in the timetable can help students carry fewer books to school.	
10.	It takes less time to pack one tablet instead of many books into your bag.	

Task 2 (10 points)

Read the article and do the task. Choose from the sentences (A–L) the one that fits each gap (1–10). Write the appropriate letter (A–L) 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.

THE TOWN THAT POLAR BEARS BUILT

Churchill is a town in northern Manitoba, Canada, on the west shore of Hudson Bay. (0) / . But like clockwork every autumn, hundreds of polar bears move through town. They are on their way to the freezing bay. (1) _____. The animals have been associated with Churchill since at least 1619.

Over the years, the animals' presence has earned the town the name of "Polar Bear Capital of the World." The Smithsonian Channel has a series called "Polar Bear Town." Independent bear guides Dennis Compayre and Kelsey Eliasson take viewers on a journey to meet the marine mammals that call the area home.

Compayre is a native of Churchill. He has been taking photographers and filmmakers to see his bears for more than three decades and has become known as 'the bear man'. (2) _____. In fact, as a boy, polar bears absolutely scared him. "There was always a polar bear in the back of your mind somewhere. We played ball. We did everything else that other kids did. (3) _____", Compayre tells Smithsonian.com.

Today, Churchill's bear population is bigger than its human population, which is just 813. When Compayre was growing up, the town was 7,000-people strong. (4) _____. It eventually closed in 1980. Back then, there was no such thing as an organized tour group to see the bears. "The only tourists we got came up in the summertime, they were bird watchers. And then we had the people come up to see the whales and the historic sites – but the bear tours, there was never a bear tour to speak of before Len," says Compayre.

Len Smith is a local mechanic, who built the first small car to see the bears in 1979. (5)____. He had approached Smith to devise a form of transportation that would allow him to take groups safely out to Cape Churchill to see the bears. Smith's solution was "Buggy I." When it was finished, Compayre was asked to drive it. At the time, Compayre was still scared of bears. (6)_____.

(7)____. "The bears were a bit nervous about us; they had never seen us before. It was new ground for both of us, but it developed after that," he says. Now on his tour, people can expect to see 20 or even 30 polar bears. But things were a bit more difficult in the early days.

(8)____. Luckily, the growing bear tourism industry helped. "Without the polar bear business we would have been in deep trouble. The business of bears started, and it slowly grew year by year," says Compayre. "After the fifth or sixth year we thought we had run out of people who wanted to see bears, but that was absolutely wrong."

(9)____. However, the reasons they come are different than when Compayre first started. "Years back, people came to Churchill full of excitement with wonder and joy to see these bears," he says. Now things have changed, because the word is around that this Western Hudson Bay population of bears, Churchill Bears, are going to be the first population of polar bears to become extinct. (10)____. Unfortunately, that is becoming part of the whole promotional aspect of the tours as well. "Come and see the bears before it's too late."

Sentences	
A	But his relationship with the animals was not always so close
B	When the business first started, visitors on the tour would be lucky if they saw 10 bears, at the most
C	So, now when the tourists come up, they all have a little bit of a lump in their throats because they are looking at a beautiful bear, but they are also looking at a doomed bear
D	But there was always the spectre of the polar bear around the next corner, around the next house
E	It was at the request of Dan Gervitz, a local businessman
F	However, he agreed to serve as both driver and guide
G	There they hunt for seals after the ice packs enough to support their weight
H	After Fort Churchill shut down, the town was at risk of a financial crisis
I	<i>It might be just another dot on the map if not for its seasonal residents of the four-legged variety</i>
J	Most of its residents were associated in one way or another with the joint Canada-United States military fort that was located five miles east of the town
K	He has always been attracted to bears
L	Today, some 10,000 tourists arrive to the town for six weeks in autumn to see them every year

Valodas lietojums:

Task 1 (10 points)

Read the text below and choose the word which best completes each sentence. Write the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D) in the gap. An example (0) has been given.

FASCINATING ISLAND

Scientists have found signs of life on one (0) A the world's newest islands, just four years after it was created by a volcanic eruption. Unofficially known (1) Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai, it lies in the kingdom of Tonga, and is already nurturing pink flowering plants and seabirds. Tonga is (2) up of over 170 islands in the Pacific Ocean, east of Australia. The unusual island was born (3) December 2014 after an underwater volcano erupted, sending a stream of steam, ash and rock into the air. (4) the ash finally settled, it mixed with the seawater and hardened. A month later, the new island (5) . Underwater eruptions can sometimes form little islands, but they usually have shorter life-spans. However, this is one of only three new islands that have appeared in the last 150 years and lasted more (6) a few months.

NASA researcher Dan Slayback found a light-coloured, sticky clay mud on the volcanic mass, which was (7) that left him confused. The scientist did not really know what it was and where it had come from. The animal and plant life is easier to explain. It is likely that the seeds were transported by animals and birds, which probably came from the surrounding islands.

In 2017 NASA predicted that the island could last between six and 30 years. Now it seems that rain is destroying the ground, so, if heavy rain (8) , there is a real chance that the island might only be there for a decade or so. Despite this, the fact that (9) island exists at all is astonishing. "We (10) one chance to see an island like this since we got modern satellite imagery. It's a fascinating volcano," said the volcanologist.

Aizpilda skolotājs:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Kopā par 1. uzd.:

0.	A	of	B	with	C	at	D	in
1.	A	for	B	like	C	with	D	as
2.	A	making	B	make	C	made	D	makes
3.	A	from	B	on	C	at	D	in
4.	A	When	B	Why	C	Where	D	Which
5.	A	are formed	B	were formed	C	was formed	D	is formed
6.	A	than	B	then	C	long	D	longer
7.	A	anything	B	something	C	nothing	D	everything
8.	A	continued	B	will continue	C	continues	D	continue
9.	A	an	B	a	C	–	D	the
10.	A	have only had	B	only has	C	only have	D	had only had

Task 2 (10 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).

BANDY



Bandy is (0) a team winter sport played (1) _____ ice, in which skaters use sticks to direct a small ball into the opposing team's goal. The sport is a form of hockey and is similar to football, ice hockey and field hockey. Like football, the game (2) _____ normally played in 45-minute long halves. There are eleven players in (3) _____ team, and the bandy field is about the (4) _____ size as a football pitch.

Based on (5) _____ number of participating athletes, bandy is the world's second-most favourite winter sport (6) _____ ice hockey, which is the most popular. The first national bandy league (7) _____ created in Sweden in 1902. (8) _____ bandy and ice hockey were played in Europe (9) _____ the 20th century. Ice hockey ended (10) _____ being more popular than bandy in most of Europe mostly because it had become an Olympic sport.

Rakstišana:

Task 1 (15 points)

You should spend about 15 minutes on this task.

Write between 40 – 60 words.

You have received an e-mail from your friend.

Hi! I'm writing to ask for your help. I'm always late to hand in my homework. I have started feeling really bad about it. How can I change that?
Thanks a lot,
Pete

Write an e-mail to Pete in which you:

- agree to help,
- give Pete some advice.
