EKSĀMENS ANGĻU VALODĀ
9. KLASEI
2018
SKOLĒNA DARBA LAPA
Lasīšana

Vārds _____
Uzvārds _____
Klase _____
Skola _____

Task 1 *(10 points)*
Read the eight students' opinions about summer jobs and do the task. Match the statements (1-10) with the opinions (A-H). Select only one letter for each statement. You can use some letters more than once. An example (0) has been given.

SUMMER JOBS FOR TEENAGERS

Should teenagers work part-time in summer? Here are the opinions of teenagers from different countries:

A **Faiz, Malaysia** I think that teenagers should work in summer. Since the economic crisis, parents don't have enough money to support their children's education fees. So, by working part-time in summer, teens can help their parents. Parents will be proud to have a child helping them to make the financial situation better.	**E** **Fumiyo, Japan** In my country about 30% of teenagers work part-time. The main reason they work is to buy clothes, electronic devices and designer goods. I know that only few of them have to work to make money for college, the majority of students want to spend their own money just on entertainment.
B **Alberto, Spain** I believe that students can earn pocket money by doing part-time jobs, so they won't count on their parents to buy computers, mobile phones or other things they need. At the same time, they can learn to be independent.	**F** **Yeong, Korea** In my opinion, if you want to do something well, you can't do two things at the same time. School statistics show that students who have worked in summer don't have enough time to rest. Back in school, they often have concentration problems in lessons, so their grades drop. They also have less social life.
C **Fernando, Costa Rica** As I see it, the responsibility of students is school and they should study even in summer. When teens begin to earn their own money, school often becomes less important for them. I think that parents have responsibility for the family, so they should also pay for everything their children need.	**G** **Stephanie, USA** I balance school, cheerleading, National Honor Society and volunteering at the hospital. I also decided to apply for a job this summer. If a student is both active and smart enough to handle a part-time job, he or she can benefit greatly.
D **Eve, Poland** To work or to rest? I honestly believe that teenagers should be able to make that choice themselves. I think teenagers shouldn't be stopped from working in summer or have such a hard time finding a job. Teenagers are highly motivated people, who have a desire to work and are good at it.	**H** **Claudiu, Romania** I would really like to work in summer! But there are only a few vacancies, but hundreds of kids who wish to work part-time. Teens also have no qualifications. If the company has two candidates for a job, and one has experience and the other is just a school kid, who do you think would get the job?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Statements	
0. Teenagers should have the opportunity to decide themselves to work or to rest in summer.	*D*
1. It is a bad idea not to allow teens to work.	
2. Most students spend their money to have some fun.	
3. Teenagers should work to save money for their education.	
4. Working in summer has negative effects on teenagers' lives.	
5. There is much competition for teenagers in finding a job.	
6. Working in summer teaches teens to think and act themselves.	
7. Successful students can combine studies and work.	
8. Those teenagers who have already worked have an advantage in getting a job.	
9. It is not good for teens to do different things at the same time.	
10. When teenagers start working, they often forget about studies.	

Aizpilda skolotājs:

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

Kopā par 1. uzd.: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

***Task 2** (10 points)*
Read the text and fill in the gaps (1-10) with the phrases (A–L) given underneath. Each phrase can be used only once. There are more phrases than necessary. An example (0) has been given.

RED NOSE DAY

There's one special day in Britain when you can see lots of people (0) ___J___ wearing red clown noses. This is known as Red Nose Day. It's arranged by a charity organisation 'Comic Relief' whose aim is to collect money for people in need. As the name suggests, the day involves wearing red noses (1)_____, which you can find in various supermarkets and charity shops. The main thing is that red noses are not sold and you cannot buy them, but you can leave a small sum of money (a donation) and just take one. The exact sum of the donation is not fixed. You can leave (2)_____ you want.

'Comic Relief' was started in 1985 by the writer Richard Curtis and the comedian Lenny Henry. At that time, people in Ethiopia were suffering from hunger and something had to be done. The idea was simple. Richard and Lenny decided to gather a group of popular British comedians to give public performances. This way they would collect money (3)_____ in desperate need. They also hoped to inform people about poverty in Africa. Richard and Lenny strongly believed that laughter is (4)_____ to fight tragedy, poverty and injustice.

The first Red Nose Day was held on 5 February 1988, when (5)_____ as a National Day of Comedy. It was held again the following year and thereafter every year since then. The event is widely celebrated in the UK and many people consider it to be (6)_____ national holiday.

On Red Nose Day money-raising events take place all over the country. To attract more people to the idea of charity many schools have non-uniform days. On these days the pupils (7)_____ something red as part of their non-uniform outfit. The charity states that the aim of Red Nose Day is to bring about positive and lasting change in the lives of poor and disadvantaged people. So every good (8)_____ other people's immediate needs is appreciated.

Currently, the main supporters of Red Nose Day are the BBC, Sainsbury's supermarket chain and British Airways. The day culminates in a live 'telethon' event on BBC One, starting in the evening and going through into (9)_____ of the morning. This is like a television marathon that shows different events all day long. The BBC shows lots of short comic performances and reports of how the money will be spent. People also upload videos of (10)_____ on different video platforms and social networks.

Since 1985 there have been all kinds of noses: plastic, soft, noses shaped like dinosaurs, noses that looked like faces, noses that made noises. So, if you ever happen to be in the UK on Red Nose Day, you will understand why you find people wearing red noses and doing silly things. It's all for a good cause.

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

Kopā par 2. uzd.: _____

Kopā par lasīšanu: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Phrases	
A	to help people
B	a type of unofficial
C	as much as
D	frankly speaking
E	made of plastic or foam
F	the early hours
G	it was launched
H	deed that addresses
I	have to wear
~~**J**~~	*all over the country*
K	local charity events
L	the best weapon

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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Klausīšanās

Vārds _____
Uzvārds _____
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Task 1 *(10 points)*
Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences with the missing information. The task begins with an example (0).

Aizpilda skolotājs:

PARKRUN

0. Parkrun is much ___*shorter*___ *than a marathon.*

1. The length of parkrun is _____ miles.
2. It was _____ done in London by a small number of runners.
3. It is an _____ club of runners.
4. There are _____ prizes for the winners.
5. The aim of the run is to _____ people of all ages.
6. The participants do not need to be _____ to take part in the run.
7. The run takes place every week on _____ .
8. In Scotland the race starts at _____ because the mornings can be quite dark.
9. The run never takes place on the _____ .
10. In the biggest parkruns there can be over a _____ participants.

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

Kopā par 1. uzd.:
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 2 *(10 points)*
Nick and Wendy talk about their trip to Stockholm. They discuss their impressions of Stockholm. Listen to their talk and mark if the statement is true (T) or false (F).

VISITING STOCKHOLM

Statements	T	F
1. Nick and Wendy visited Sweden a while ago.		
2. They did not experience heavy rain during the trip.		
3. Some Swedish people think travelling to other countries is better than staying in their country.		
4. One of them caught a cold during the trip.		
5. Swedish people love spending their summers on islands that are close to Stockholm.		
6. The old city centre was built in medieval times.		
7. You get a more beautiful view when you walk in the city instead of riding on the boat.		
8. Wendy enjoys modern architecture.		
9. They could observe IKEA design elements in the city.		
10. Wendy prefers walking tours to bus trips.		

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

Kopā par 2. uzd.:

_____

Kopā par klaus.:

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS