

LISTENING

Task 1 (12 points)

Go to this site <https://www.visc.gov.lv/lv/20182019-macibu-gada-uzdevumi> , choose MP3, listen and do the task.

Listen to the interview with Melissa, telling about her home town. Complete the gaps with the missing information. An example (0) has been given.

SAN FRANCISCO

Example:

0. Melissa left San Francisco when she was 18 years old.

1. Melissa left the United States after she _____.
2. Melissa visits San Francisco _____ a year.
3. Melissa states that compared to other American cities, San Francisco is rather unique and _____.
4. Nick suggests that San Francisco and New York owe their uniqueness to their _____.
5. According to Nick, both New York and San Francisco have well-developed _____.
6. Melissa recalls that her family used to have _____ car(s).

7. Melissa admits that when she goes back to San Francisco she feels like a

_____.

8. Melissa's European friends complain about San Francisco being

_____.

9. According to Melissa, the best months for visiting San Francisco are

_____ and _____.

10. Melissa claims that _____ benefit from tourists misreading the climate of San Francisco.

11. Nick suggests that San Francisco and Oakland may be

_____ because of their location.

12. Melissa stresses that San Francisco will stay _____.

READING

Task 1 (12 points) Read the text. Choose a heading for each section of the text from the list. Write the letter of the chosen heading next to the number of the section. Note that there are more headings than needed. Use each heading only once.

An example (0) has been given.

HOW TO CHOOSE A GOOD BOOK? Do you love to read? Do you never know what you want to read? If you have the right information, it is easy to choose a book. Here are some tips on how to choose a good book.

Headings	
A	Ask someone to recommend a good book
B	Decide which authors you like
C	Avoid bestsellers
D	Read the first chapter of each book
E	Read the summary on the back cover
F	Go random
G	Join a book club
H	Choose the books you really would like to read
I	<i>Decide what genre of books you like</i>
J	Read book reviews in newspapers and magazines
K	Go to book fairs
L	Search your house
M	Exchange books with your friends
N	Do not read a book which you already know is bad

0. _____ I _____ Sci-fi, adventure, mystery, non-fiction, fiction or realistic fiction?
1. _____ Often good books will be quietly lying in your own home collecting dust. Maybe you just forgot about one.
2. _____ Grab anything that seems interesting off the shelves, check it out, and read it! You will be surprised at what you like.
3. _____ This may sound like strange advice, but the books you see at the top of the charts may not exactly be the most exciting. It can be just an advertising campaign to sell a book.
4. _____ It usually summarizes what happens in the story and can give you a valuable first impression. There you will find some positive comments about the book's content and style.
5. _____ Of course, if you have many books, this can take a long time, but reading the beginning of a book can help you know what books and genres of books you like.
6. _____ Find books by authors you have enjoyed in the past. Chances are they will have another publication that you will also enjoy, and by searching by authors, you can get more of the same types of books that the author wrote.
7. _____ If three people have told you not to read this book, that is it. If you know that the book is boring or too confusing, do not waste your time.
8. _____ Friends or family with whom you have things in common can often make excellent book suggestions. Then you can talk about what they liked about it and share your thoughts. Local, small bookstores often have wonderful proposals, too.
9. _____ Read the bestseller lists and find out which new books are making headlines, and why.
10. _____ You will meet with fellow literature fans, pick a novel to read, and then report back after a few weeks. This is also a good way to meet people who can share their favourite books with you.
11. _____ If you prefer book 1 over book 2, put book 2 back. Keep doing this until you decide upon the books you will certainly enjoy because you just cannot read all the books you see.
12. _____ There are plenty of these events in towns and cities. You can go along to these literature conventions and meet authors and talk to them directly about their books.

LANGUAGE USE

Task 1 (12 points)

Read the text below and circle the letter (A, B, C or D) next to the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. An example (0) is given.

YOUTUBE-FAMOUS IN THE REAL WORLD

Daniel Middleton, also known as DanTDM __ (0) __ a child-friendly YouTube gaming channel The Diamond Minecart, __ (1) __ continuously working on his channel since 2012. He is the most popular British creator on YouTube with 12.7 million subscribers and 8.3 billion views.

Middleton and his YouTube gaming peers have a very specific kind of fame: they can walk down the street and most passers-by will have __ (2) __ idea who they are, except the channel viewers.

"I get spotted more when I'm out now just __ (3) __ of the size of the channel. More so in school holidays. But even when I'm out and about in school or __ (4) __ hours, it's the parents who'll see me and say 'I need to get a picture with you to show my kids'," __ (5) __ Middleton.

"However, I feel positive about this, since the difference between traditional celebrities __ (6) __ the people who are popular on YouTube, I guess, is that we seem more accessible __ (7) __ traditional celebrities. They can seem __ (8) __ inaccessible: they don't walk the streets that everyone else __ (9) __. But when people __ (10) __ me, even though I've not met them before, they feel like they've known me for years, and there's a proper connection there."

"It's pretty strange to get used to. I wouldn't even say I'm used to it yet. If people turn up to an event and are really __ (11) __ to meet me, it confuses me. I'm naturally quite an __ (12) __ person, so I've had to train myself to be able to deal with these situations."

0.	A	<i>of</i>	B	<i>from</i>	C	<i>by</i>	D	<i>for</i>
1.	A	has been	B	is	C	was	D	will be
2.	A	any	B	some	C	vague	D	no
3.	A	due	B	cause	C	because	D	more
4.	A	work	B	job	C	task	D	duty
5.	A	talks	B	says	C	speaks	D	tells
6.	A	or	B	also	C	and	D	but
7.	A	as	B	like	C	then	D	than
8.	A	widely	B	completely	C	likely	D	apparently
9.	A	do	B	does	C	has	D	have
10.	A	come up to	B	come across	C	come at	D	come up with
11.	A	exciting	B	excitingly	C	excitement	D	excited
12.	A	excluded	B	afraid	C	introverted	D	frightened