

## Exam preparation

### Reading

#### Task 1 (10 points)

Read the text and decide whether the statements are true, false or not mentioned. Tick the appropriate box – true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (NM). An example (0) has been given.

#### A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A TEENAGER'S PHONE

*Lily's phone shares an average day in the life of Lily.*

I wake her up at seven am. Well, in reality, it rarely works. I make this beeping sound and then finally she opens her eyes, rolls over and presses the snooze. This means I have to go through the whole uncomfortable beeping again. When she is finally out of bed, which is half an hour later than she should be, she picks me up to check the time, and also the weather. After eating some toast, she puts me in her jacket pocket, plugs in her headphones and listens to music on her way to school. Sometimes I tune in to the radio. If it is raining, she will take the bus and read a book on the app. It is very useful because you always have a book to read, even when you cannot fit one in your bag.

When we finally get to school, I get turned on silent and put in her bag. She takes me out only during the break time. I store pictures of what she has been doing at the weekend – concerts, shopping, meeting people – and she shows them to her friends. I do not mind, because I like the attention. Or else she will check Twitter, to see what people are doing. She will try to write a funny joke that can be said in 140 characters, but the bell usually goes for the end of break before that happens.

I usually get ignored for the rest of the day. If she is bored she will check her emails or messages, but not often, for if I'm caught, the teacher will put me in the dark depths of her desk, which is not fun for Lily or me. It is so boring in there. At lunchtime I will usually be pulled out of her bag again and used to surf the net, or to play some new song that she likes.

On the way home, I get turned up to full volume again, and she texts her parents to let them know she is on her way home. Then, if she is on her own, she will listen to music again or chat with her friends. If she stops off in the corner shop to buy a bar of chocolate or a packet of biscuits, I will come out again, as she keeps her money in my case. Or if she goes to borrow a book from the library, I get pulled out again, because her library card is in my case as well.

In the evening I often get used to check any important projects saved on my calendar, or to text her friends a joke or a question about school. Then it is the end of another long day, and she switches the alarm on again, and we both go to sleep. If she stays up late messaging her friends, we stay awake until I get too tired, and then, I let my battery run out.

Aizpilda  
skolotājs:

Statements	T	F	NM
0. Lily's mum wakes her up.		x	
1. Lily always gets up immediately after her alarm goes off.			
2. Lily listens to music or reads an e-book on her way to school.			
3. At school Lily's phone is in her bag with its sound turned off.			
4. Lily mostly spends her weekends at home.			
5. If her teacher notices the phone, she returns it only to her parents.			
6. Parents give Lily a lift home.			
7. Lily sometimes buys some snacks on her way home.			
8. Lily keeps her money in a purse.			
9. Lily borrows books from the library for her school projects.			
10. If she texts till late, she has to charge her phone.			



**Task 2 (10 points)**

Read the text and do the task. Write the letter (A-L) of the appropriate phrase in the gap (1-10). Use each phrase only once. There is one extra phrase which you do not need to use. An example (0) has been given.

**HOW TO MANAGE POCKET MONEY**

As a teenager, you may regularly face one problem – (0) \_\_\_\_\_. In today's world, the majority of parents give pocket money or a monthly allowance to their teenage kids. So how do you as a teenager make the best use of this allowance? Let's explore.

The first thing you must remember is that pocket money is not easy money (1) \_\_\_\_\_. A lot of teenagers do not understand the importance of pocket money and only think of it as a means to get what they want. But keep in mind that pocket money is an excellent way for you to learn such things as (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Pocket money can be of two types – free money and earned money. Free money is when you receive an allowance without you having to work for it. The second type – earned money – is when you (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to earn an allowance.

Ok, you must be thinking – pocket money is meant to be spent, so why are we talking of saving? This is because the rule of financial planning is (4) \_\_\_\_\_. When you receive your pocket money for the week or the month, first put aside a small amount as saving. It is important to put your savings away in a separate place and do not keep them along with the money used for expenses.

Saving is one important aspect of your pocket money. But the more important is to stop (5) \_\_\_\_\_. You can grow money only if you save and you can save only if you spend less than you receive.

When the month begins, plan your monthly budget by deciding what you need to buy. There may be some cases when you (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Include these in your budget.

Control your expenses on a daily basis. Remember that (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Think of innovative ways of spending time with your friends which does not involve spending money. This can include (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

Another thing to control your expenses is to avoid carrying all the pocket money you get in your wallet. Instead keep it in a piggy bank or in an envelope. Take only what you (9) \_\_\_\_\_ with a small amount of extra cash when you go out. This way, you will not spend more than was planned.

Receiving pocket money or an allowance from your parents teaches you to become financially disciplined and independent. Spend your pocket money wisely, save regularly and plan your investments sensibly to become (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

Phrases	
A	every penny counts
B	for the purpose of spending
C	playing football or going to the park or beach
D	saving, budgeting, goal setting and financial discipline
E	more financially happy in life
F	spending is better than saving
G	unnecessary spending
H	want new clothes or to watch a movie
<del>I</del>	<b>money management</b>
J	have to do a particular task or chore
K	to save first and spend later
L	may need during the day

## Listening

### Task 1 (10 points)

**Listen to the dialogue and write answers to the questions.**

**The task begins with an example (0).**

#### INSPECTOR BROWN

0. Who is Inspector Brown talking to? the manager.
1. What is the police inspector asking questions about? \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Where does the manager invite the officer? \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What time exactly did the robbery take place? \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Did the post office work at lunch time? \_\_\_\_\_.
5. How many robbers were there altogether? \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What was the woman's hair colour? \_\_\_\_\_.
7. What was the woman wearing? \_\_\_\_\_.
8. What was the specific feature of one man's face? \_\_\_\_\_.
9. How much money did the robbers steal? \_\_\_\_\_.
10. What means of transport did the robbers use? \_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 2 (10 points)**

**Listen to the recording and choose the right market for each statement. Use only one tick (✓) for each statement. You have to tick 10 times. The task begins with an example (0).**

**MARKETS OF LONDON**

Statements	Brick Lane Market	Borough Market	Smithfield Market
0. It is located in East End London.	✓		
1. It is quite expensive.			
2. It sells not only food.			
3. It requires the customers to wear special clothes.			
4. It is the oldest food market.			
5. It sold farm animals in the past.			
6. It offers cheap meals.			
7. It sells products from Italy and Spain.			
8. It is most popular among chefs.			
9. It opens very early in the morning.			
10. It is often visited by young people.			



## Use of English.

### Task 1 (10 points)

Read the text below and choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Circle A, B, C or D. An example (0) has been given.

#### SHOPPING BAGS

Shopping bags are \_\_ (0) \_\_ but they have created major environmental \_\_ (1) \_\_ around the world. About 500 billion plastic shopping bags are \_\_ (2) \_\_ by customers each year around the globe. Hundreds of millions of these bags \_\_ (3) \_\_ away annually. Studies have shown that \_\_ (4) \_\_ about 1% to 3% of plastic shopping bags are recycled. This has created a load of plastic bags in landfills, streets and waters throughout the world.

In the late 1980s and 1990s, plastic bags \_\_ (5) \_\_ responsible for causing floods in most of Bangladesh. Experts found that many people were throwing out their plastic bags as litter. The drainage systems throughout the country became \_\_ (6) \_\_ with them and it caused the floods. Animals have also suffered. In Western Europe, marine biologists \_\_ (7) \_\_ that many whales have died from eating plastic bags. The whales swallow them. This damages their insides and eventually kills them. Lots of flamingos and pelicans who \_\_ (8) \_\_ food along the shores have died after eating a plastic bag.

To fight these problems, many stores and governments are trying to find \_\_ (9) \_\_ to plastic shopping bags. In Ireland, for example, there is a law that makes customers who use a plastic shopping bag pay a tax of 15 cents. In places like Japan, some stores offer a small discount to shoppers who bring \_\_ (10) \_\_ own reusable bag for carrying home purchases.

0.	A	comfortable	<b>B</b>	<b>useful</b>	C	impossible	D	important
1.	A	talks	B	cases	C	issues	D	questions
2.	A	made	B	used	C	brought	D	sold
3.	A	throw	B	will be thrown	C	are thrown	D	were thrown
4.	A	only	B	almost	C	often	D	more than
5.	A	have been	B	are	C	had	D	were
6.	A	blocked	B	stuck	C	full	D	stuffed
7.	A	are finding	B	have found	C	will find	D	can find
8.	A	look after	B	look for	C	look at	D	look up
9.	A	ways	B	solutions	C	answers	D	alternatives
10.	A	its	B	along	C	their	D	themselves

**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).**

**TEENAGER STARTS OWN RESCUE CENTRE**

While most teenagers' summer plans (0) are to party, sleep in or watch a lot of TV, 13-year-old Marisa Milford's summer plans are completely different. Instead of doing (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the average teen does during summer, Milford has started her own pet rescue in her Florida home.

The White Oak Animal Rescue (2) \_\_\_\_\_ located in Milford's own backyard and it opened just two months (3) \_\_\_\_\_. The teenager might not have the space, the funding and all the necessary tools to save dozens (4) \_\_\_\_\_ pets at a time, but the few animals she rescues get the chance to live and find forever homes.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ young animal rescuer helps the pets by finding them new homes. She cares for them and works with them to get them socialized and trained (6) \_\_\_\_\_ getting adopted, but she knows she still needs a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of help.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ the moment White Oak Animal Rescue has two kittens and two dogs (9) \_\_\_\_\_ need forever homes, and the young girl's wish is for all of them to get a good home. "It is sad to see them go home without you," said Milford, "but for every adopted dog (10) \_\_\_\_\_ are thousands waiting to take its place."

**Writing**

**Task 1 (15 points)**

**You should spend about 15 minutes on this task.**

**Write between 40 – 60 words.**

**Read a message from your exchange classmate from Italy:**

Hi there,  
I have to take the speaking part of the exam in English. I'm stressed out. Could we practise together?  
Send me a message if you can help me.  
Thanks a lot,  
Luca

**Write a message to Luca. In your answer:**

- agree to help,
- suggest how you can help,
- arrange a place and time to meet up.

