

Task 1 (5 points)

You are going to hear people talk about things they find stressful. You will hear the recording **twice**. Before you listen, read the statements below. While you listen, match the statements (**B to G**) to the speakers and write letters (**B to G**) in the table given. There is **one extra** statement you do not need to use. *An example (0) has been done for you.*

You now have **30 seconds** to read the statements.

This person...

- A** *has health issues.*
- B** has disagreements about his/her duties.
- C** hides things from people close to him.
- D** has to juggle numerous things.
- E** is worried about his/her future.
- F** is concerned about what others think.
- G** wants to have good results at school.

0.	Example 0	A
1.	Speaker 1	
2.	Speaker 2	
3.	Speaker 3	
4.	Speaker 4	
5.	Speaker 5	

This is the end of task 1.

No of points:

Turn to task 2.

Task 2 (6 points)

You are going to hear a talk about the London Underground. You will hear the talk **twice**. Before you listen, read the sentences below. While you listen, complete the sentences. Write no more than **two words** in each gap. *An example (0) has been done for you.*

You now have **30 seconds** to read the sentences.

Factsheet: The London Underground

The London Underground opened in (0) 1863 .

The first tunnels underneath London were dug **(6)**_____.

The first type of trains used were (7) _____.

During WW II the stations were used as **(8)**_____.

In the 1980s, there were separate carriages for (9) _____.

Fire broke out in King's Cross station in **(10)**_____.

The old escalators were made of (11) _____.

This is the end of task 2.

Turn to task 3.

No of points:

2

Task 1 (9 points)

Write a short description of the best trip you have ever had.

In your description, write about

- the place(s) you visited;
- the things you did;
- your feelings.

You should write **75 words**.

ROUGH NOTES (MUSTAND)

DESCRIPTION (PUHTAND)This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

	Task	Voc.	Gr.	Description total
For the teacher	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Task 4 (8 points)

Read the text below. Use the **appropriate form** of the verbs in **brackets** to complete the text.
An example (0) has been done for you.

An embarrassing story

I was responsible for (0) taking (**take**) care of all the indoor plants at the local department store. Every day I (48) _____ (**have to**) water the plants. I sometimes wondered why, when I (49) _____ (**go**) to water some particular plants, the excess water draining out of them would be dark green. I (50) _____ (**not pay**) much attention to this, but later I found out why.

One morning, as I (51) _____ (**water**) the plants, the manager happened to walk up the corridor. He stopped and gasped, “What on earth (52) _____ (**you do**)?”

I said, “I (53) _____ (**water**) the plants like I always do.”

That is when he said, “But you (54) _____ (**not be**) supposed to water those! Those are not real!”

It was then that I discovered that I had been watering fake plants for over two weeks, and that dark green coloured water was actually the dye (55) _____ (**run**) off them!

www.bbc.co.uk

No of points:

For the teacher
+/-/9

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

Task 3 (6 points)

You are going to hear a talk about pickpockets. You will hear the talk **twice**. Before you listen, read the sentences below. While you listen, tick (✓) the correct answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

An example (0) has been done for you. You now have **45 seconds** to read the sentences.

0. Last year, the number of visitors in the Louvre was nearly

A ☐ 100,000.

B ☐ 1,000,000.

C ☒ 10,000,000.

12. In April, the Louvre was closed because

A ☐ the staff refused to work.

B ☐ the visitors complained about pickpockets.

C ☐ all museum workers in Paris were on strike.

13. The first tip is:

A ☐ avoid the five cities mentioned.

B ☐ be alert at all times.

C ☐ travel with people who can guard you.

14. In the incident with pickpockets,

A ☐ Richard’s wallet disappeared.

B ☐ Richard managed to keep his wallet.

C ☐ Richard was knocked on the ground.

15. In the incident in Indonesia, Richard’s friend

A ☐ was injured with a knife.

B ☐ forgot his passport on a bus.

C ☐ lost his money without being aware of it.

16. While on holiday,

A ☐ think through what you need each day.

B ☐ use credit cards instead of cash.

C ☐ carry your passport with you every day.

17. In Italy, mobile phones are often stolen while their owners are

A ☐ taking pictures.

B ☐ riding scooters.

C ☐ eating outdoors.

No of points:

This is the end of task 3.
Turn to task 4.

Task 4 (8 points)

You are going to hear a writer talking about his childhood. You will hear the talk **twice**. Before you listen, read the sentences below. While you listen, complete the sentences. Write no more than **two words** in each gap. *An example (0) has been done for you.* You now have **30 seconds** to read the sentences.

As a child, Rick Riordan was not interested in (0) <u>reading books</u> .		For the teacher +/-/9
His attitude towards books changed after he discovered (18) _____.	18	<input type="text"/>
Both of his parents were (19) _____.	19	<input type="text"/>
Rick enjoyed playing with Legos and making imaginary (20) _____.	20	<input type="text"/>
His English teacher made him send in a story to a (21) _____.	21	<input type="text"/>
Typical Greek heroes are trapped in the middle of (22) _____.	22	<input type="text"/>
The three tips he gives to young writers are:		
• (23) _____ much,	23	<input type="text"/>
• (24) _____ writing,	24	<input type="text"/>
• do not give up.		
It is also important to find a story that says, “You have to (25) _____.”	25	<input type="text"/>
No of points:		<input type="text"/>

This is the end of the listening paper.
Now turn to the reading paper.

0. You can see beautiful coastal landscapes there.	(0) <u>A</u>	For the teacher +/-/9
40. You can visit many harbours there.	(40) _____	40 <input type="text"/>
41. One needs to be strong to take that tour.	(41) _____	41 <input type="text"/>
42. To see untouched nature, you need to hurry.	(42) _____	42 <input type="text"/>
43. There are lots of different ways to spend time actively.	(43) _____	43 <input type="text"/>
44. It is expensive to rent a vehicle there.	(44) _____	44 <input type="text"/>
45. It will be easier to reach the place in the future.	(45) _____	45 <input type="text"/>
46. A special dish can be tasted there.	(46) _____	46 <input type="text"/>
47. During the trip you visit two countries.	(47) _____	47 <input type="text"/>
No of points:		<input type="text"/>

Task 3 (8 points)

Read the texts (A–E) about travel destinations. Then read the statements (40–47) on the next page and decide which text they are about. Write the correct letter (A–E) after each statement. The letters can be chosen more than once. *An example (0) has been done for you.*

A Ireland’s best drives

Whether or not you are used to getting into the driver’s seat from the right, and driving on the left, Ireland’s two-lane roads make up some of Europe’s most scenic journeys. Particularly going village to village, pub to pub, on and off the rugged coastal drives of western and south-western Ireland. Local car rentals can be costly — inquire about rates before you go.

B Active holiday at Clayoquot Sound

At the mouth of a river off the western coast of Vancouver Island, you will find the Clayoquot Sound Resort, a series of truly luxury tents to remember the grand Victorian days of travel. Build team spirit with surfing, kayaking or horse riding adventures, then socialise over a locally sourced grilled oyster soup.

C The Haute Route walk

Leading from Chamonix in France through the southern Valais to Zermatt in Switzerland, the Haute Route makes some of the highest parts of the country accessible to walkers anywhere in the Alps. The summer Haute Route walk takes around two weeks to complete. It mainly involves “pass hopping” and demands a high level of fitness.

D Discovering the Negev

For decades the Negev was considered as nothing but a desolate desert. But today, this region is a giant greenhouse of development. Think eco-villages, spa resorts and even wineries. In the next few years a new international airport at Timna is scheduled to open, followed by a high-speed railway to Eilat and more hotels. Time is running out to experience the desert as nature intended.

E Visit the amazing fjords

For more than a century, Norway’s legendary Hurtigruten ferry route has linked the numerous coastal settlements. Year-round, 11 modern ferries head north from Bergen, reaching Kirkenes before returning. Take the 11-day round-trip that pulls in to 34 ports and offers various opportunities for side-trips, or just cruise a stretch (or two) of this trip. Features on the full itinerary include fabulous fjords and islands that see the midnight sun, medieval monasteries and Art Nouveau towns.

www.lonelyplanet.com

Task 1 (7 points)

Read the text below. Seven phrases have been removed from the text. Decide which phrase (B–K) best fits into each gap (26–32) and write the letter in the gap. There are **two extra** phrases that you do not need to use. *An example (0) has been done for you.*

Montgomery Burns

After watching a movie with scary characters, Homer Simpson tried to reassure his son Bart by telling him, “There is (0) A .” Perhaps not, but in Springfield, where the Simpsons live, there is Montgomery Burns, who enjoys evil deeds. Burns is the billionaire owner of the Springfield Nuclear Power Plant, and he is willing to do just about anything (26) _____. He steals oil from the Springfield Elementary School. He activates a device that blocks out the sun so that Springfield will be totally (27) _____. “What good is money if it cannot inspire terror in your fellow man?” he asks.

Homer has been a loyal employee at the nuclear plant, but Mr. Burns treats him, like all his employees, with utter dislike. Burns even tried to take away one of the (28) _____ — their dental plan — but Homer became the union president and led the workers out on strike. They did not give up even after Mr. Burns turned off all the electricity and (29) _____. In the end, the triumphant workers sang, “They have the plant, but we have the power.”

Mr. Burns has lived a long and luxurious life. He is more than 100 years old; he lives in a mansion with the largest television in “the free world” and (30) _____. Yet there was one thing that Mr. Burns still wanted — a teddy bear named Bobo that he had lost as a child. Through an unlikely series of accidents, Bobo ended up with Maggie, Homer’s youngest child. Mr. Burns agreed to pay Homer \$1 million as well as (31) _____. No amount of money, though, would make Maggie give up her teddy bear. But when she saw how sad Mr. Burns was without Bobo, (32) _____. “Something amazing has happened,” the old man blurted out. “I am actually happy.”

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/>

- A nobody that evil in real life
- B workers’ most important benefits
- C always have a good time
- D to increase his power and wealth
- E a collection of priceless treasures
- F three Hawaiian islands for Bobo
- G and lived happily ever after
- H she gave him the bear for nothing
- I left Springfield in darkness
- K dependent on his power plant

No of points:

For the
teacher
+/-/9

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

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Task 2 (7 points)

Read the article and the statements (33–39) on the next page and decide which statement is true according to the text. Tick (✓) the correct answer (A, B or C).

An example (0) has been done for you.

Off to class

According to UNICEF, there are more than 100 million children around the world who have never been to school. Most of these kids live in developing countries, where there is not always enough money and resources to build schools. The good news is that many amazing people around the world are not willing to sit back and let kids miss out on an education.

A boat school

In Bangladesh, students can miss months of school during monsoon season. After seeing many people in Bangladesh miss out on an education, an architect Mohammed Rezwan figured that the best way to beat the rising waters is to rise with them — on a boat.

“Boat school is the combination of a school bus and schoolhouse,” says Mohammed. Six days a week, each boat stops at different villages along the shore, picking up children who are mostly in the same grade. When the classroom is full — about thirty to thirty-five students — the work begins. For three hours, the students have lessons in math, reading, writing, English, Bengali, the environment and conservation. Then the boat returns all the students to their riverbank stops. From there, the boat moves on to pick up another set of students for another three-hour lesson. Each boat offers three sets of lessons a day.

Even though the boats float from place to place, they have electricity to run up to four computers, a printer, a DVD player and a CD player. Solar panels on the roofs provide all the electricity they need. The boats are connected to the internet through wireless technology. Besides all the modern technology, the boats also stock hundreds of books.

A cave school

The village called Dongzhong is made up of Miao people, who are one of China’s ethnic minority groups. In the past, they lived in almost complete isolation in the mountains, and they were all but forgotten by China’s government. It was almost impossible to get teachers to move to Dongzhong, where there was no electricity, running water or heat. The school had one teacher, offered only first and second grades, and had few books or supplies.

Dongzhong and its school were a bit unusual. Both the village and the school were inside a cave! The villagers are the last known people in China to live year-round in a cave. That is what caught the attention of a television producer, who featured them on a show in China. As soon as it aired, things began to change for Dongzhong. Viewers were amazed by the villagers and wanted to give the children the chance. Volunteers came to teach, and people across China began donating money, food, desks, art supplies, sports equipment, musical instruments and other school supplies. A businessman paid to have electricity lines run up the side of the mountain to the cave. Soon, the school had eight teachers and went up to fourth grade.

In 2011, all the attention that made the school successful led to its closure. The government said that the cave school’s publicity was making education in China look “backward”. It shut down the school and built a new, more traditional one nearby.

0. Many kids nowadays miss school because they

- A ☐ are lazy.
- B ☒ have no schools to go to.
- C ☐ do not have to go to school.

For the teacher
+/-/9

33. The reason why many students in Bangladesh miss school is

- A ☐ drought.
- B ☐ floods.
- C ☐ earthquakes.

33 ☐

34. Most of the students at one study session are

- A ☐ taken to the riverbank by a school bus.
- B ☐ from the same village.
- C ☐ at the same education level.

34 ☐

35. Technological devices on the boat are powered by

- A ☐ water.
- B ☐ sunlight.
- C ☐ fuel.

35 ☐

36. In the past, the people in Dongzhong

- A ☐ did not communicate with other villages.
- B ☐ were frequently visited by the neighbours.
- C ☐ were the centre of attention of the government.

36 ☐

37. A TV producer decided to film Dongzhong because

- A ☐ he wanted to help the people of the village.
- B ☐ the village school only had one teacher.
- C ☐ the location of the village was uncommon.

37 ☐

38. The TV show about Dongzhong

- A ☐ influenced the life of the villagers.
- B ☐ was popular all over the world.
- C ☐ made people across China visit the place.

38 ☐

39. The cave school was closed because

- A ☐ the villagers did not like the attention it got.
- B ☐ politicians thought it was too old-fashioned.
- C ☐ it only went up to the fourth grade.

39 ☐

No of points: ☐