

Navn: _____

Skúli: _____

Skrivlig próvtøka, 9. flokkur
I. OG II. PARTUR.

Mai-Juni 2008

ENSKT



Tú skalt gera:

- 1. MÁLVÍÐGERÐ**
og
- 2. FRAMSETING (A, B ella C)**

Tú skalt velja eitt av hesum evnunum:

- A. A good friend**
- B. My wishes for the future**
- C. The present**

MÁLVIÐGERÐ (1-4)

1. Complete the sentences.

(The first one has been done for you)

- a. 'Are you hungry?' 'No, but I am thirsty.'
- b. '_____ are your parents?' 'They are fine, thanks.'
- c. 'Is Anna at home?' 'No, she _____ at work.'
- d. '_____ are my keys?' 'They are on your desk.'
- e. 'Where is Poul from?' '_____ American or British?'
- f. '_____ very hot today. The temperature is 24 degrees.'
- g. 'Are you a teacher?' 'No, I _____ a student.'
- h. 'Where is your car?' '_____ in the park.'
- i. '_____ tired?' 'No, I am fine.'
- j. 'These shoes are nice. How _____?' 'Fifty pounds.'

2. Which is right?

(The first one has been done for you)

- a. (Are you speaking / Do you speak) English?
- b. Sometimes (we are going / we go) away at weekends.
- c. It is a nice day today. The sun (is shining / shines).
- d. Hello, Kate. Where (are you going / do you go)?
- e. How often (are you going / do you go) on holiday?
- f. Emily is a writer. She (is writing / writes) books for children.
- g. I (am never reading / never read) newspapers.
- h. Where are they? They (are watching / watch) TV.
- i. What time (are you usually having / do you usually have) dinner?
- j. John is not at home. He (is visiting / visits) some friends.
- k. Would you like some tea? No, thank you. (I'm not drinking / I don't drink) tea.

3. Put the verbs in the correct form and finish the sentences.

(The first one has been done for you)

- a. (we/meet) Carolyn is my best friend. I remember well the first time we met.
- b. (we/sit) It was our first day at secondary school, and _____
next to each other during the first lesson.
- c. (we/not/know) _____ any other students
(we/become) in our class, and so _____ friends.
- d. (we/like) We found out that _____ the same things,
(we/spend) especially music and sports, and so _____
a lot of time together.
- e. (we/leave) _____ school five years ago, but
(we/meet) _____ as often as we can.
- f. (be) For the last six months Carolyn _____ in Mexico.
- g. (she/work) At the moment _____ in a
school as a teaching assistant.

4. Which is correct?

(The first one has been done for you)

- a. Don't forget B off the light before you got out.
A. switch B. to switch C. switching
- b. Gary is always in the kitchen. He enjoys _____.
A. cook B. to cook C. cooking
- c. You are making too much noise. Can you stop _____?
A. shout B. to shout C. shouting
- d. I would love _____ a bike like yours.
A. have B. to have C. having
- e. Do you want _____ you.
A. that I help B. me to help C. helping
- f. Tom looked at me without _____ anything.
A. say B. to say C. saying

A

A good friend

One of the most important things in life
is having good friends -
somebody you can talk to
and enjoy being with.

'Keep smiling

Keep shining

Knowing you can always count on me
for sure

that's what friends are for

In good times

And bad times

I'll be on your side forever more

That's what friends are for...'

Stevie Wonder





What you have to write:

Answer 1 or 2.

1. Write about a good friend of yours.

You may write about why you became friends, what you do together, why he/she is a good friend, etc.

Essay title: **A good friend.**

2. This summer, you made friends with an English boy/girl.
You promised to write to each other.
Write a letter to your new friend.

Essay title: **A letter to a friend.**

The following examples may give you some ideas:

- Write about yourself, your family and your country.
- Write about your plans for the future.
- Tell about an exciting event.
- You may ask him/her questions.

(You are free to choose from the ideas or use your own.)

B My wishes for the future

**The following paragraphs were written
by English schoolchildren:**

First of all I want me and everyone else to be healthy and happy.
I want the world to stop fighting, and to be friends.
I think we should have cars that run on electricity, not petrol,
because the air is very dirty and unhealthy.
I wish they would stop making alcohol, otherwise hundreds
of people will die.
I hope England will always be a peaceful country.

Rachel, 11 years old.

I want there to be peace. No poor people. All guns and other
weapons should be burnt. I want to have a happy family.
I don't want there to be any more pollution.
Alcoholic drinks and cigarettes should be forbidden.
People should stop being nasty to each other.
I want prices to go down. I want to have a good job,
and I want my children to go to school.

Tamsin, 12 years old.

Most of all I want to be a professional football player,
and I hope to have a family, and I think that all machines
and computers should be thrown on the rubbish dump
because that's the only place they're fit for.
Then there won't be so many people out of work.

John, 12 years old.

I want to get married. I don't want there to be war. I want
everything to be cheaper. Better cars and better medicine.
Food for everybody, no alcohol, no cigarettes.
We've got to stop the arms race.

Max, 11 years old.

We've got to get rid of all cars and exhaust fumes.
And I think we should give more to Third World countries.
Then I want drug addicts and people who start fires to stop it,
and hooligans who bother old people and sick people should
stop it too – in the end the old people are too afraid to go out
at all.

Sam, 11 years old.

Copied from: That's it 3 - Sugar and spice





What you have to write:

Answer **1** or **2** or **3**.

1. Write about *your* wishes for the future – for yourself and/or for others.
Give reasons for your choices.

Essay title: **My wishes for the future.**

2. In the paragraphs opposite English schoolchildren bring into focus some of the problems that the world faces today:

alcohol, cigarettes, drugs, pollution, war, etc.

Choose one or some of the themes - mentioned by the children - and write an essay about it.

Make your own essay title.

3. Imagine who these English schoolchildren are. You may get an idea about who and how they are from what they have written?

Use your imagination and write a story about one of the children.

Make your own headline.

C



What you have to write:

Imagine a parcel or a present.

Who is it for?
Who sends it?
What is in it?
Why is it sent?
What happens?

Use your imagination
and write a story.

Your story may be:
funny/romantic/exciting/scary...

...

Make your one essay title.

parcel: *postpakki*

present: *gáva*