**Roberta Borisova - AVO51 Pārskats (2. daļa)**

**Jautājums 3 (izrakstīt lieko vārdu rindā vai ierakstīt OK)**

sistēmas variants

 *4 Biomedical research has made some astonishing progress in* - in

 *5 over the past few years in areas ranging from hormone* - OK

 *6 replacement therapies up to stem cell research.* - up

 mans variants

 *4 Biomedical research has made some astonishing progress in* - OK

 *5 over the past few years in areas ranging from hormone* - over

 *6 replacement therapies up to stem cell research.* - up

Vai teikt “in the past few years” skaitītos nepareizi?

 sistēmas variants

 *14 feel and grow healthy. Scientific experiments that have shown* - that

 *15 that individuals with feelings of love, gratitude and appreciation* - OK

 *16 maintained higher resistance to bacteria than those individuals* - OK

 *17 without these emotions. In the other words, taking the time to* - the

 mans variants

 *14 feel and grow healthy. Scientific experiments that have shown* - that

 *15 that individuals with feelings of love, gratitude and appreciation* - OK

 *16 maintained higher resistance to bacteria than those individuals* - individuals

 *17 without these emotions. In the other words, taking the time to* - the

Es teiktu, ka “individuals” atkārtošana ir stila kļūda, bet, pat ja var atkārtot, tad nevajadzētu skaitīt par kļūdu variantu, kur atkārtojumu izņem ārā.

**Jautājums 7 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*We have completely different approaches to problem solving.*

DIFFER

 sistēmas variants

 We **differ in our approaches** to problem solving.

 mans variants

 We **differ in approaches** to problem solving.

Man nešķiet, ka teikumā būtu kaut kas, kas norādītu uz vārda “our” nepieciešamību.

**Jautājums 8 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*Only if you promise to pay me back by next month will I lend you money.*

CONDITION

 sistēmas variants

 I’ll lend you money **on condition that you pay** me back by next month.

 mans variants

 I’ll lend you money **on the condition that you pay** me back by next month.

Merriam-Webster šim izteicienam kā pareizus piedāvā abus variantus - <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/on%20%28the%29%20condition%20that>

**Jautājums 9 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*They are very worried about cybercrime.*

CONCERN

 sistēmas variants

 There is **a lot of concern** about cybercrime.

 mans variants

 There is **a big concern** about cybercrime.

Uzskatu, ka abi varianti ir vienlīdz pareizi.

**Jautājums 10 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*We are quite worried about these developments.*

CONCERN

 sistēmas variants

 There is **some concern about** these developments.

 mans variants

 There is **a concern** **about** these developments.

Uzskatu, ka abi varianti ir vienlīdz pareizi.

**Jautājums 14 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*You are not allowed to cheat in the exam.*

ACCOUNT

 sistēmas variants

 On **no account can you** cheat in the exam.

 mans variants

 On **no account should you** cheat in the exam.

Atsaucoties uz Collin’s Dictionary šķirkli, izteicienu “on no account” var izmantot kombinējot ar “should”. <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/on-no-account>

**Jautājums 16 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*Even though she has lots of problems she is always cheerful.*

DESPITE

 sistēmas variants

 **Despite all her problems** she is always cheerful.

 mans variants

 **Despite having lots of problems** she is always cheerful.

Uzskatu, ka abi varianti ir vienlīdz pareizi, turklāt savu balstīju teikumā esošajā frāzējumā.

**Jautājums 17 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*Thank you very much for all your hard work over the years.*

GRATEFUL

 sistēmas variants

 We **are very grateful for all** your hard work over the years.

 mans variants

 We **are very grateful for** your hard work over the years.

Uzskatu, ka abi varianti ir vienlīdz pareizi.

**Jautājums 19 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*With any dog, you should visit a vet once year.*

RECOMMENDED

 sistēmas variants

 It is **recommended that you visit** a vet once year, if you have a dog.

 mans variants

 It is **recommended to visit** a vet once year, if you have a dog.

Uzskatu, ka abi varianti ir vienlīdz pareizi, turklāt pašā uzdevumā jau ir kļūda (once **a** year)

**Jautājums 20 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*I didn’t understand anything.*

MUD

 sistēmas variants

 It was **as clear as mud**.

 mans variants

 It was **clear as mud**.

Cambridge Dictionary vārdu “as” šim izteicienam liek iekavās – abi varianti ir pieļaujami. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/as-clear-as-mud>

**Jautājums 21 - Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the WORD given. Use between 3 and 6 words.**

*I don’t think it is a good idea to do that at all.*

POINT

 sistēmas variants

 I don’t **see the point in doing that** at all.

 mans variants

 I don’t **see a point in doing that** at all.

Neesmu pārliecināta – vai obligāti jālieto “the”?

**Jautājums 26 - Read the article, then decide whether the statements below are TRUE, FALSE or the information is NOT GIVEN**

***Record numbers of children are being prescribed antidepressants***

***The Times August 31, 2021, by Kat Lay Health Editor***

Children are being prescribed antidepressants in record numbers, new figures from the NHS (National Health Service) reveal. In 2020, there were 231,791 prescriptions for the drugs issued to children aged between five and sixteen. Health service guidance says that they should be offered to under-18s only in cases of moderate or severe depression alongside talking therapies.

Campaigners fear that long waits for specialist mental health services aimed at children and young people are driving higher rates of prescription from GPs, who feel powerless to offer anything else.

Studies suggest that lockdowns and missed schooling, as well as the pressure of social media, may be behind higher rates of mental distress. The number of prescriptions issued to primary school children has increased by 20 per cent in the past five years; those for secondary school pupils rose 23 per cent in the same period.

Tom Madders, director of campaigns at the charity YoungMinds, said: “The reasons why a young person might struggle with their mental health are often complex, but we know that traumatic experiences at a young age — like bereavement, bullying, abuse or facing discrimination — can have a huge impact on mental health.

 “School pressure, concerns about how you look and difficult relationships with family or friends can also have a significant effect. The pandemic has exacerbated these pressures, with many young people experiencing isolation, loneliness and worries about the future.

“While antidepressants can play a role in supporting some young people’s mental health, it’s crucial that they are never seen as a substitute for fast access to talking therapies, especially for younger children.” The charity is calling on the government to invest in a national network of early support hubs for young people.

Catherine Knibbs, a child psychotherapist, and online harm adviser said that she often saw antidepressants handed out for mild cases of anxiety or depression. “Children’s mental health and wellbeing is complex, however pharmacology ought to be a last rather than first resort as their brains and bodies are still developing and maturing,” she said.

Doctors emphasise that not all the prescriptions will be for psychological problems, as the pills can be given for physiological conditions such as irritable bowel syndrome and headaches.

A recent UNICEF survey ranked the UK in the bottom third of wealthy nations when it came to assessing the quality of children’s mental health. Its report stated that problems with children’s mental health were only likely to get worse. “The existing children’s mental health crisis will probably intensify,” it stated.

“The experiences of lockdown, bereavement and ongoing strains on family relationships of economic uncertainty can damage many children’s mental wellbeing. Children may feel anxious, insecure and fearful for the future.”

UNICEF and the World Health Organization have said that keeping schools open must become “a primary objective” for governments across Europe.

Chris Martin, chief executive of The Mix, a charity for under-25s, said: “The increase of young people being prescribed antidepressants is consistent with the trends we have seen at The Mix. Anxiety, low mood, or depression are among the leading reasons young people contact our helpline.

“The causes of this are complex but we know that unhealthy social media use can contribute to poor mental health especially when combined with peer pressures and the isolating effect of the pandemic. “We must empower young people to have a more balanced approach to social media. This means spending time away from screens, focusing on positive content and seeking support early when they need it.”

sistēmas atbildes:

1. NHS warns against issuing antidepressants to adolescents under 18 for anxiety and depression. 

2. GPs prescribe antidepressants because fast access to children’s mental health support is often unavailable. 

3. Children are being prescribed antidepressants only in moderate and severe cases alongside talking therapies. 

4. Antidepressants can replace talking therapies when anxiety or depression is severe. 

5. Mental disorders in children and adolescents are often triggered by a range of various pressures aggravated by the lockdown and missing school. 

6. The quality of children’s mental wellbeing in the UK is the third best among developed countries. 

7. Children’s mental health in the UK is showing signs of improvement.

8. A combination of social and economic factors is causing an intensification of the crisis.

9. Young people should use social media more responsibly.

10. Not seeking early support of specialists leads to the deepening of the mental health crisis.

manas atbildes:

4. *Antidepressants can replace talking therapies when anxiety or depression is severe*.

 I believe this statement is FALSE, according to this exempt from the text:

*“While antidepressants can play a role in supporting some young people’s mental health, it’s crucial that they are never seen as a substitute for fast access to talking therapies, especially for younger children.”*

6. *The quality of children’s mental wellbeing in the UK is the third best among developed countries.*

I would like to argue that this information is NOT GIVEN. We are only told that *“the UK is in the bottom third of wealthy nations when it came to assessing the quality of children’s mental wellbeing.”*

I feel this sentence can be interpreted as a rating of the quality of assessment, not results of the assessment, therefore not actually providing information about the quality of children’s mental wellbeing.