



Preca College Korçë
English Entrance Exam
29th June 2017
Time: 10:30 - 12:30

Name: _____

Index number: _____

SECTION A - LANGUAGE EXERCISES

(40 marks)

Ex. A: Fill in the blanks with ONE suitable word. Use any word that you think fits the meaning of the sentence. The first one has been done for you. (7 marks)

City life is cool; but is country life cooler? Apparently yes. More and (0) *more* people in Britain want to live in the country, and this is creating more and (1) _____ problems in some rural areas. The population (2) _____ British cities has been falling for years. Cities like Liverpool and Glasgow have lost about 30% of their population in 30 years. But Britain's population is still growing. (3) _____ are the people going? To the country, of course. People imagine that life in the country is slow and calm; that there are no traffic jams, no pollution, and (4) _____ crime. In some places, this is true; but in others it is not. Small towns and villages are becoming (5) _____ popular; people have more space and most houses have gardens, but problems are growing. (6) _____ of people want to live in the country and work in the city, so they travel long distances each day, to go to work, and (7) _____ they live in the country, they want to use supermarkets and have good fast roads. However, they do (8) _____ want to see them or hear them. Besides, lots of young people say that life in the country is boring: there is not (9) _____ to do, there are no activities (10) _____ no excitement.

Ex. B: Complete the text with a word from the list below. You may have to use some more than once. The first one has been done for you. (6 marks)

at between by for in on of

As well as being a scientist, Galileo was interested (0) in painting and also (1) _____ music. He started his studies (2) _____ attending medical school in Padua. Unlike most scientists at that time, who usually relied (3) _____ discussing the facts, not trying to prove them, he recognised the importance (4) _____ doing experiments to prove the facts. He is famous (5) _____ dropping different weights from the Tower of Pisa to prove that all bodies fall at the same rate, though this is probably not a true story. Through practice he also became good (6) _____ observing the stars, and identified craters on the Moon, sunspots, and the moons of Jupiter. As a result (7) _____ studying the planet Venus, he succeeded (8)

_____ proving that Copernicus was correct, and that the Earth moved around the sun. Unfortunately, the church authorities accused him (9)_____ publishing unacceptable ideas. In the end, he was forced to choose (10)_____ being punished by the Church, or denying his own ideas. He spent most of the last eight years of his life imprisoned in his own house.

Ex. C: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word in the brackets. The first one has been done for you. (7 marks)

People just aren't at their best when they don't get enough sleep. For (0) *developing* (DEVELOP) brains, adequate sleep also appears to be (1) _____ (CRITIC), yet studies have shown that teenagers are often sleep deprived. A new report reveals some of the possible consequences of (2)_____ (TIRED) in young people and shows that high school students who get less than seven hours of sleep at night also report several injury-related risk behaviours. (3) _____ (RECENT), researchers from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and (4)_____ (PREVENT) looked at (5) _____ (INFORM) gathered from over 50,000 high school students. They found that teens who slept less than seven hours a night were more (6)_____ (LIKE) to report behaviours like (7) _____ (FREQUENT) biking without a helmet, not wearing a seatbelt, driving with a driver who had been drinking, and so on, compared to other teens in the research who reported sleeping for nine hours a night. It is (8) _____ (CURRENT) recommended that adolescents between the ages 14–17 years aim for eight to 10 hours each night. So, next time you feel like (9) _____ (STAY) up late, think about the consequences this might have on your health.

Ex. D: Underline the most suitable word. The first one has been done for you. (6 marks)

After studying America's black bears in the conventional way, wildlife biologist Luke Robertson felt no closer to understanding the creatures. He realised that he had to (0) (catch / win / achieve / receive) their trust. Abandoning scientific detachment, he took the daring step of forming relationships with the animals, bringing them food to gain their (1) (approval / reception / greeting / acceptance.) The (2) (perception / awareness / insight / vision) this has given him into their behaviour has allowed him to dispel certain myths about bears (3) (opposed / opposite / contrary / contradictory) to popular belief, he contends that bears do not (4) (care / bother / desire / hope) as much for fruit as previously supposed. He also (5) (concludes / disputes / reasons / argues) claims that they are ferocious. He (6) (claims / says / explains / tells) that people should not be (7) (misguided / misled / misdirected / misinformed) by behaviour such as swatting paws on the ground, as this is a defensive, rather than an aggressive, act. However, Robertson is no sentimentalist. After devoting years of his life to the bears, he is under no (8) (error / doubt / illusion / impression) about their feelings for him. It is (9) (evident / clear / apparent / obvious) that that their interest in him does not (10) (expand / spread / widen / extend) beyond the food he brings.

Ex. E: Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the sentence before it. (7 marks)

1. My last exam is on Thursday afternoon.
By Friday morning _____
2. I haven't been to the doctor for over three years.
It's _____
3. They didn't go because they couldn't afford it.
If they _____
4. I'm sure you were driving too fast.
You must _____
5. The police are questioning a man in connection with the bank robbery.
A man _____
6. In France it is compulsory to stay at school until you are 16.
You aren't _____
7. Jack goes to the cinema every week. He really enjoys it.
Jack enjoys _____

Ex F. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. The first one has been done for you. (7 marks)

Tom Wilson is an explorer. He (0) *has been* (be) to nearly every country in the world, but the most exciting time he (1) _____ (ever/have) was when he (2) _____ (go) to the Congo jungle. A magazine (3) _____ (ask) him to retrace the route of a famous explorer who (4) _____ (disappear) in the 1920's. As he (5) _____ (follow) a small river he got separated from his guides. After some time, he came across a group of natives. He stayed with them for several days and (6) _____ (find out) that a very old woman (7) _____ (actually/meet) the famous explorer. She knew how he (8) _____ (die). Tom became very friendly with the natives and now he (9) _____ (plan) to go back and see them again. He is sure they (10) _____ (welcome) him back.

Read the text carefully and then answer the questions that follow

The earth is losing its forests. Presently, trees cover about 30 percent of the earth's surface, but they are being destroyed at an alarming rate, especially in the tropics. Timber harvesting is a major reason for the destruction of the forests. Trees are used for building houses, making furniture, and providing pulp for paper products, such as newspapers and magazines. At least 40 hectares of rainforest are being felled every minute, mostly in order to extract the valuable timber. **5**

Another way that man is destroying the world's forests is by burning them down. In the Amazon, for example, rainforests are being burnt down at a rate of 20 hectares a minute. The main reason for this is to clear the land for farming. Farmers in rainforest countries are often poor and cannot afford to buy land so instead, they clear rainforest land and use it to farm on. Already more than 30 tropical countries have reached a worrying level of forest destruction. **10**

Should we get all excited and worried about the loss of the forests? Yes, we should. Healthy trees are a vital part of the environment, and keep the entire balance of the atmosphere agreeable to all life forms. Forests hold rainwater in the leaves of the trees, so that it will not sink so quickly into the earth's crust. Furthermore, the forests help maintain the water cycles in the area. The masses of cloud that provide the rain are formed over the moist forests. Thus, the destruction of forests may also lead to a reduction in rainfall over the area, resulting in drought. **15**

Forests also protect and feed the earth's fragile layer of soil. They curb soil erosion. Without the tree cover, the land is totally exposed to the agents of erosion, such as strong winds and heavy rainfall. The strong winds blow away the top layers of the soil and the flowing water carries it away into the rivers, lakes or sea. Consequently, the once fertile land is converted into a barren wasteland. **20**

Forests, with their abundant supply of leaves; give compost back to the land, thus helping it to remain fertile. The leaves of the trees and the droppings of the birds, animals and insects which live in them, fall to the ground, where they decay and replenish the soil with mulch, minerals and manure.

Forests are rich in flora and fauna. The rainforests are home to over half of the entire species of the world, which are being destroyed with the rainforests; and some of those species that are killed will never return again. Plants and creatures are God's gift to us and they serve mankind, each in its own way. For example, plants are the source of our clothes; and the rubber used for tyres comes from trees. Plants are also the source of sugar, coffee, tea, rice, wheat and many delicious and nutritious fruit. **25**

In addition, most of the medicines that have been used by men are derived from plants and animals. In fact, most of the Chinese medicines, are herb-based. In the modern world drugs made from jungle plants are used to treat various illnesses. One research scientist in the field of botany has concluded that many of the plant species may actually have the potential as a treatment for cancer. What potential life-saving medicines are we losing each day as the forests are being destroyed? **30**

Apart from all this, let us keep in mind the most basic function of trees, which is that they provide oxygen. All living creatures need to breathe oxygen in order to stay alive. A treeless planet will be an airless and, therefore, a dead one. **35**

1. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by underlining the correct option and give a reason for your answer.

a. Trees cover around one third of the earth's surface: TRUE/FALSE

Reason: _____

b. We shouldn't be worried about the loss of our forests: TRUE/FALSE

Reason: _____

c. Loss of trees could result in very dry land: TRUE/FALSE

Reason: _____

d. Most species would still survive without trees: TRUE/FALSE

Reason: _____

2. State two main ways in which forests are being destroyed.

i. _____

ii. _____

3. What is the main reason for burning down the trees in the Amazon?

4. Between lines 17 and 36, find 4 reasons why trees are vital in keeping a healthy environment.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

iv. _____

5. Explain how compost is produced naturally. (lines 21-23)

6. List 6 everyday items that are derived from trees.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____ iv. _____

v. _____ vi. _____

7. Researchers are worried that with the destruction of the forest, we are destroying potential medicinal trees. What is the main concern of these researchers?

8. What is the most basic function of trees which we should not overlook?

9. From lines 1 to 5 find words that mean the same as the following:

i. at the moment: _____

ii. shocking: _____

iii. gathering: _____

iv. chopped: _____

10. What do the following words refer to in the text:

i. they (line 2): _____

ii. they (line 9): _____

iii. it (13) _____

iii. it (line 19): _____

iv. which (line 25): _____

v. which (line 34): _____

SECTION C - COMPOSITION

(30 marks)

Write an essay of about 300 words on one of the following. Don't forget to write the title you have chosen before you start.

1. Do you find it difficult to choose what subject to study at university. Why?
2. Some believe that students' textbooks should be replaced by laptop computers or tablets.
What is your opinion?
3. Write a story entitled 'Mistaken identity'
4. Living very near to grandparents during childhood is very beneficial. Discuss
5. Describe the most memorable holiday you have ever had.

