



Preca College, Korçë
English Entrance Exam
4th June 2022
Time: 10:30 - 12:30

Name: _____

Registration number: _____

SECTION A - LANGUAGE EXERCISES

(40 marks)

A. Fill in the blanks with ONE appropriate word that fits the context.

(8 marks)

The first one (0) has been done for you as an example.

(0) Who was Albert Einstein? Or Amelia Earhart? What about Joan of Arc? You can learn a lot about these and other historical figures in a new series on Netflix: “The Who Was?” Show. The sketch-comedy series premieres on May 11. It’s based on the popular “Who Was?” book series, (1) _____ tells the stories of influential people from history. The show features information about legendary figures in politics, science, sports, (2) _____ the arts. But don’t expect this to feel (3) _____ homework. Each episode (4) _____ singing, dancing, animation, and comedy skits. The cast is a crew of fun-loving teens, along (5) _____ one goofy grown-up. “We do stuff like tell the (6) _____ of Queen Elizabeth in a rap tune,” says cast member Kirrilee Berger, 18. “What’s so fantastic about the show is (7) _____ you’re laughing, you’re singing a song, and then you realize that you’ve just learned a ton of information about these amazing people (8) _____ shaped our society.”

B. Form words from the word in brackets to complete the following.

(8 marks)

Scientists have connected the brains of two animals and allowed them to share _____ (inform). It is a major step towards what the _____ (research) call the world’s first “organic computer”. The team fitted two rats with devices called brain-to-brain interfaces that let the animals collaborate on simple tasks to earn rewards, such as a drink of water. In important _____ (demonstrate) of the technology, the scientists used the internet to connect the brains of the two rats. The rats were taught to press a lever when a light went on above it. When they did the task _____ (correct), they got a drink of water. To test the animals’ _____ (able) to communicate, they put the rats in two separate compartments far apart. Only one compartment had a light above the lever. When the rat pressed the lever, its brain activity was sent directly to the other rat’s brain.

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_____ (incredible) the _____ (communicate) between the rats was two-way, since they were only able to get their reward if they collaborated on the task. In theory this means we could create a network of brains which could find solutions that individual brains cannot achieve by themselves.

Very little is known how people think and how they might be sent to another person's brain- so that will not happen any time soon. Besides, often we don't want to reveal our thoughts because that could be embarrassing. Furthermore, we change a lot of our thoughts before we act which might be _____ (confuse) to others. Most of the time I think we'd be very thankful not to be in someone else's head.

C. Use *just*, *already*, *yet* or *still* with the verbs given in the following sentences. (7 marks)

1. Joe goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says "Can I speak to Joe?" You say:
"I'm afraid he _____ (go out)
2. You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your plate away. You say: "I _____ (not finish)
3. You are going to the cinema this evening. You bought the tickets online. Later your friend says: Shall I buy the cinema tickets. You say: "I _____ . (buy)
4. Peter has to go to the station soon and he cannot carry the bags and hold an umbrella. His mother asks her daughter ' _____ ? (rain)
5. Patricia cannot come to watch television now. She is _____ (do) the homework.
6. Do you think Paul will be late? 'No, he will soon be here.' 'How do you know?'
'He _____ (phone)'
7. Shall I introduce you to Jacqueline? There's no need.
We _____ (meet)

D. Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense**(9 marks)**

When Peter _____ (meet) Xhuli for the first time he _____ (study) archaeology at Tirana University. He loved everything which belonged to the past and _____ (always wish) to visit Greece. He _____ (visit) Macedonia but Greece had much more to offer and a holiday there would include also the beach.

When he told Xhuli about his plans she immediately asked him to join him as she _____ (study) Greek. The only problem was that her father at that time _____ (suffer) from a condition after a car accident and she used to take him to work with her car before going to University. But as it was still March, they hoped he _____ (soon get) better and she would be free to travel in August.

During the past two years Peter _____ (study) very hard to get the best marks as he wanted to join a famous group of archaeologists and travel around the world. When they finished the exams they _____ (eagerly look forward) to start the holiday.

E. Complete the letter of complaint. Use the following words:**(8 marks)**

When	in spite	although	however	despite
then	although	even though	so	

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to complain about our visit to your restaurant on Sunday, 30th April. (a) Although we arrived early and we had booked a table with a view of the harbour, we were seated at a table with a 'view' of the lavatory.

Furthermore we waited thirty minutes for a waiter (b) _____ there were not many customers. (c) _____ of our complaints about the long wait, we (d) _____ had to wait another hour for our food. (e) _____ it came, one of the dishes was not what we had ordered. Our waiter, (f) _____, insisted that we had ordered it, (g) _____ we had to eat it. (h) _____ this type of service might be acceptable in a cheaper restaurant, we expect better service in a presumably high-quality restaurant like yours. (i) _____ all the good reviews we had read about your restaurant, our meal and service were both a great disappointment. I look forward to hearing from you. In the meantime, I hope you will take my comments into consideration. Thank you in advance.

Yours faithfully,

A. Parker

Albert Parker

Read the following carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

POLLUTION

Pollution has been defined as the addition of any substance or form of energy to the environment at a rate faster than the environment can accommodate *its* dispersion, breakdown, recycling or storage in some harmless form. In simpler terms pollution means the poisoning of the environment by man.

Pollution has accompanied mankind ever since groups of people settled down in one place for a long time. It was not a problem during primitive times when there was more than ample space available for each individual or group. As the human population boomed, pollution became a major problem and has remained as one ever since. Cities of ancient times were unhealthy places, fouled by human waste and debris. Such unsanitary conditions favoured the outbreak of diseases that killed or maimed many people living in those times. **5**

The rapid advancement of technology and industrialisation today is something that man can be proud of. However, it has brought along with *it* many undesirable results, one of which is the pollution of our environment. Humanity today is threatened by the dangers of air, water, and noise pollution. **10**

The air that we breathe is heavily polluted with toxic gases, chemicals and dust. These consist of the discharge from industrial factories and motor vehicles. The emission of tetraethyl lead and carbon monoxide from exhaust fumes is a major cause for concern too. Outdoor burning of rubbish and forest fires has also contributed to air pollution. They cause the smarting of the eyes, coughing and respiratory problems. Owing to the burning of fossil fuels, the level of carbon monoxide in the air is more than desirable. Too high a level of carbon dioxide will cause the earth's temperature to rise. The heat will melt the polar caps, thus raising the sea level and causing massive floods around the world. **15**

The burning of fuels also produces gases which form acid rain. Acid rain has a damaging effect on water, forest and soil, and is harmful to our health. **20**

Man has reached the moon and invented supersonic crafts that can travel faster than the speed of sound. However, these inventions emit pollutants which contribute to the depletion of the ozone layer. This depletion of ozone, which absorbs the harmful rays of the sun and prevents them from reaching the Earth, will have drastic effects on all living things. It will lead to a rise in the number of people suffering from skin cancer. **25**

Water pollution has become widespread too. The toxic waste has found its way into our lakes, streams, rivers and oceans. This waste is released by factories and sea-going vessels. Spillage of oil by tankers and during the Gulf War has cause irreparable damage to marine life. Thousands of sea animals have died or were poisoned by the pollutants in their natural habitat. As such it is dangerous for humans to consume sea food caught in polluted waters. **30**

Dumping of used cars, cans, bottles, plastic items and all other kinds of waste material is an eyesore. Much of the refuse is not biodegradable and this interferes with the natural breakdown process of converting substances from a harmful form to a non-harmful one. As such *it* becomes a hazard to one's health.

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We are often faced with noises from construction sites, jet planes, and traffic jams. We may be unaware of it but noise pollution has been attributed to loss of hearing, mental disturbances and poor performance at work. 35

To control environmental pollution, substances which are hazardous and can destroy life must not be allowed to escape into the environment. This calls for united decision-making among world leaders and a public awareness of the dangers of pollution. 40

1. **Choose the right answer.** Pollution is:

- a. necessary for healthy environment.
- b. only dangerous to sea life.
- c. one of the most serious problems of our times.

2. **Choose the right answer.** The main cause of pollution is:

- a. the increase of plant and animal population.
- b. man made
- c. due to the Gulf War.

3. **Match the words and phrases from the text with their meaning.**

Write the correct letter in the space provided.

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|--|-------|--|
| i. boomed (<i>line 6</i>) | | a. produce |
| ii. maimed (<i>line 8</i>) | | b. increased |
| iii. smarting of eyes (<i>line 16</i>) | | c. less in number or quantity |
| iv. emit (<i>line 23</i>) | | d. stinging sensation causing watering |
| v. depletion (<i>line 23</i>) | | e. dangerous |
| vi. hazardous (<i>line 38</i>) | | f. part of the body is permanently damaged |

4. Why was pollution not dangerous in primitive times?

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5. What was the effect of the spillage of oil during the Gulf War?

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6. How will the rise in the earth's temperature endanger life?

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7. Who or what do the following words refer to?

- a. 'its' (line 2)
- b. 'it' (line 11)
- c. 'it' (line 34)

8. Why is the ozone layer so important?

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9. What causes land pollution?

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10. What do you understand by the term 'irreparable damage'?

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11. Give one example for each of the following:

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Noise pollution

12. What are the damaging effects of acid rain?

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