

A-englanti s 2016 Kirjallinen koe

1 READING COMPREHENSION

Read texts 1.1a-1.1f and then answer questions 1-25. Choose the best alternative for each item and mark your answers on the optical answer sheet in pencil.

1.1a Briefing: Health Matters

Now, how's this for a terrible irony: the more you want your goal, the less you are likely to plan for it, according to a forthcoming paper in the journal Behavioral Science and Policy. That is because we tend to think good intentions are enough, but an actual plan prevents procrastination, putting things off. **(1A)Research shows that people with plans tend to stick to their goals way more often than those who wing it.**

Yet, backup plans may backfire by zapping your desire to chase your main goal. In a series of new studies, people who were told to think up a Plan B were less likely to attain their main objective. **(TÄSSÄ KAHTEN KERTAAN KUMOTTIIN VAIHTOEHDOT IB JA 1C)** Researchers suspect that having backup goals may make failure feel somehow more acceptable.

And you know how good it feels to tick off an item from your to-do list. Put that to work by hacking a massive goal (reading 24 books a year, say) into parts (two per month). **(2C)It's more gratifying and attainable than working away at one big goal,** says George Wu, professor at the University of Chicago's Booth School of Business.

Finally, think of **(3B)willpower as your greatest natural resource, but know that it's also a finite one,** some experts say. Every time you engage your willpower for one task – saying no to a chocolate bar – you have less energy to resist other temptations. Since willpower is the secret ingredient to meeting your goals, **(3B)don't waste it.**

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1. How does research view the art of goal setting?

A It emphasizes the importance of making a plan

B It highlights the necessity to create multiple plans **PÄINVASTOIN!**

C It outlines the need for back-up plans **PÄINVASTOIN!**

And you know how good it feels to tick off an item from your to-do list. Put that to work by hacking a massive goal (reading 24 books a year, say) into parts (two per month). **(2C)It's more gratifying and attainable than working away at one big goal**, says George Wu, professor at the University of Chicago's Booth School of Business.

2. Why does it pay off to cut objectives into pieces?

A They become more updated

B They become more important

C They become more doable = DO+ABLE = TEHTÄVISSÄ OLEVA

MUISTA SANANMUODOSTUKSEN SÄÄNNÖT! PILKO OUDON NÄKÖISET SANAT OSIIN JA KATSO, LÖYTYISIKÖ SIELTÄ TUTTUA. GRATIFYING-SANA ON SAMAA KANTAA KUIN GRATEFUL (=KIITOLLINEN) JA ATTAINABLE TULEE SANOISTA ATTAIN+ABLE=SAAVUTETTAVISSA OLEVA. NÄIDEN AVULLA OIKEA VASTAUS LÖYTYI HELPOSTI.

Finally, think of (3B)willpower as your greatest natural resource, but know that it's also a finite one, some experts say. Every time you engage your willpower for one task - saying no to a chocolate bar - you have less energy to resist other temptations. Since willpower is the secret ingredient to meeting your goals, (3B)don't waste it.

3. What is said of willpower?

A It can be used quickly

B It must be used wisely - TÄRKEÄ MUTTA RAJALLINEN RESURSSI, KÄYTETTÄVÄ SÄÄSTELIÄÄSTI

C It should be used widely = LAAJASTI -> PÄINVASTOIN!

4. Opt for an alternative heading for this text.

A How to Make Your Decisions Firm and Achievable

B How to Make Your Objectives Relevant and New

C How to Make Your Plans Predictable and Light

TÄTÄ VARTEN LUE KOKO TEKSTI UDELLEEN: MISTÄ PUHUTAAN JA MIKÄ ON PÄÄSANOMA?

HUOMAA MELKEIN-SYNONYYMIT ATTAINABLE, DOABLE JA ACHIEVABLE.

FIRM ON VAKAA, JÄMERÄ, PITÄVÄ - TAHDONVOIMASTA JA TAVOITTEISSA PYSYMESESTÄHÄN OLI KYSE!

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1.1b A 21st-century Professional

In the following, Marie Blackman-Northwood, a biomedical research scientist, tells about her line of work.

"I was meant to go for the Cholera-project, but Tuesday 10 o'clock news announced all the British Airways flights to Sierra Leone had been cancelled. A few weeks later, I was forwarded the request from Public Health England to work on the Ebola project. (5C)We had an empty room still being worked on when we arrived at the Ebola Treatment Centre in Sierra Leone. (5C)We had to think about where equipment should be positioned and what systems to implement. If the electricity goes out, what do you do? Databases go down and we lose information, but we have back-up paper copies. When we receive a sample in the hospital in the UK, it usually just states 'query infection'. We could be looking at anything. Here, all samples are suspected Ebola, so we have strict criteria for handling them. (6B)We work in a very contained manner to prevent injury and spreading it to ourselves, but we also need to protect the sample to get a good result from it. For this purpose we wear our protective equipment and work within an instrument called an 'Isolator', a unit with gloves. (7B)Some view us volunteers as heroes but I'm not a hero, simply someone trying to be humane and help. It's about being resourceful in very difficult circumstances. That, for me, is the excitement of microbiology, as well as a passion for giving back."

5. According to this text, what were the working conditions first like in Sierra Leone?

A Skilled personnel were necessary to operate the pre-installed systems - **EI OLLUT VALMIIKSI ASENETTUJA SYSTEEMEJÄ, TYHJÄ TILA OLI VASTASSA, KAIKKI PITI ASENTAA ITSE (TO POSITION = TO INSTALL)**

B Expertise was needed to prevent things from collapsing - **KYSYTTIIN LÄHTÖTILANNETTA; EI OLLUT MIKÄÄN ROMAHTAMASSA**

C Creativity was required to get everything running - **TEKEMISTÄ JA PULMIA RIITTI HOMMAN KÄYNNISTÄMISESSÄ**

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6. What is said of the sample handling procedures in Sierra Leone?

A They are in accordance with (=JNK MUKAINEN) specific national criteria - **TEKSTISSÄ VIITATAAN BRITANNIAN KÄYTÄNTÖIHIN, MUTTA EI SAMA SIERRA LEONESSA**

B They take into account both the scientists and samples

C They fail to reach the strict standard set **FAIL = EPÄONNISTUA - EI TÄSSÄ EPÄONNISTUTA; LUE TARKKAAN JOKA IKINEN SANA!**

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7. What is the scientist's take on being called a hero?

A She is quite overwhelmed by the praise = **VAIKUTTUNUT YLISTYKSESTÄ**

B She is rather sensible in her reaction = JÄRKEVÄSTI/KÄYTÄNNÖLLISESTI SUHTAUTUU; TÄMÄ VASTAA KOMMENTIN SÄVYÄ.

C She is very grateful for the attention = **KIITOLLINEN HUOMIOSTA**

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8. Choose an alternative heading for this text.

A Running an Unforeseen Test

B Testing People in Real Life

C Testing for a Deadly Disease

TAAS PITÄÄ MIETTIÄ TEKSTIN PÄÄSISÄLTÖÄ: PUHUTTIINKO (A)JOSTAIN ENNENNAKEMÄTTÖMÄSTÄ/YLLÄTTÄVÄSTÄ TESTAUSPROSESSISTA, (B)TOSIELÄMÄN IHMISTEN TESTAAMISESTA VAI (C)TAPPAVAN TAUDIN VARALTA TESTAAMISESTA? VIIMEISESTÄ OLI KYSE.

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1.1c Support a Great Nature Project

From his home in Somerset, Simon King invites (10A)those interested to enjoy the wonders of wildlife-watching by tuning into one of ten live-streaming webcams, placed at various activity stations on his ten-acre site. The TV-presenter and nature expert has been creating habitats for flora and fauna since the age of ten. (9c)What is truly remarkable is that through the Simon King Wildlife Project charity he is now returning his land back to how it might have been hundreds of years ago in order to encourage wild animals onto it. Online visitors can watch as badgers sleep in their sett, otters pass by the river bend, kingfishers hunt on the lake and foxes enjoy a snack at the feeding station. Go to simonkingwildlife.com and click on The Simon King Wildlife Project for details and to make a donation.

9. Who are the intended primary audience of this text?

A Environmentally aware people TILAISUUS SEURATA LUONNON IHMEITÄ JA KEHITTYMISTÄ

B Those into learning more about reptiles = MATELIJAT; EI MAINITA

C People interested in online interacting TEKSTIN POINTTINA LUONNON SEURAAMINEN, EI VARSINAISESTI VÄLINE; SITÄPAITSI ONKO WEBBIKAMERAN SEURAAMINEN INTERAKTIOTA?

10. What is unusual about the project?

A Its sources of funding RAHOITUKSESTA EI MUUTA MAININTAA KUIN ETTÄ LAHJOITTA VOI

B Its atypical contents ON KYLLÄ LÄHELLÄ OIKEAA TÄMÄKIN - MIKSI EI KÄY? C PAREMPI?

C Its conservation efforts MAA-ALUEITA PALAUTETAAN SATOJEN VUOSIEN TAKAISEEN TILAAN; TÄMÄN POIKKEUKSELLISUUTTA KOROSTETAAN: "WHAT IS TRULU REMARKABLE..."

1.1d Wheelchair Revolution

In developing countries an estimated 20 million people need wheelchairs to get around - but (11A)standard wheelchairs, often donated, are not designed for negotiating rocky roads or sidewalk curbs. To solve the problem, a Massachusetts Institute of Technology team founded a start-up business and invented the Leveraged Freedom Chair (LFC). The LFC's drive train is made of inexpensive replaceable bike parts available even in remote villages. The LFC works by allowing its user to grab either low or high the steel handles attached on both sides of the chair. Grabbing low makes the wheels turn more easily with each stroke. If grabbed high, the handles decrease user effort on rough terrain. The innovative start-up is now producing these wheelchairs and (12C)selling them at cost to foundations, non-governmental organizations and government agencies that distribute the wheelchairs for free.

11. What makes the described wheelchair revolutionary?

A Its high-tech material **PÄINVASTOIN - TEHDÄÄN HALVOISTA TAVALLISISTA PYÖRÄN OSISTA**

B Its all-terrain capability PERUSPYÖRÄTUOLIEEN ONGELMANA HANKALAT MAASTOT, TÄSSÄ RATKAISU

C Its start-up nature **START-UP -YRITYS KYSEESSÄ, MUTTA SE EI SINÄNSÄ OLE VALLANKUMOUKSELLISTA; ERITYISTÄ ON ITSE TUOTE**

12. What characterizes these innovators?

A They are conventional = **TAVANOMAINEN - EI MILLÄÄN MUOTOA: UUSI KEKSINTÖ, HYVÄNTEKEVÄISYYTTÄ**

B They make a profit **"SELLING THEM AT COST" - MYYDEN OMAKUSTANNUSHINTAAN = EI VOITTOA**

C They provide a service - MERKITTÄVÄ ILMAINEN PALVELU KÄYTTÄJILLE

13. According to this text, who are the intended end-users of the wheelchair?

A Those who can afford it = **EI OLE VARAA - EI MAKSA MITÄÄN KÄYTTÄJILLE**

B Those who are in need KOKO HOMMA SUUNNITELTU PYÖRÄTOLIN TARVITSIJOITA AJATELLEN

C Those who order one **EI MAINITA TILAAMISTA; YHDISTYKSET JAKAVAT PYÖRÄTUOLEJA**

1.1e Downtime: Shakespeare in Court

The greatest ongoing investigation in literary history has been caused entirely by William Shakespeare's thoughtlessness. (14C)Not a single poem or letter or play has ever been found in his own hand. We have just six shaky signatures. His will mentions no books, plays or anything else to suggest the balding Stratford businessman was also a writer. His personality, love interests, movements are all a total mystery. (15B)The remaining written materials concerning his life are all of a legal nature. Nobody ever recognized Shakespeare as a writer during his lifetime and when he died, in 1616, no one seemed to notice. Not a single letter refers to the great author's passing at the time.

Now, a new book has fanned the flames of treason by saying that Shakespeare at Stratford, far from being the most colossal literary genius of all time, was a provincial Midlands nobody who could barely write his name. Shakespeare in Court by Alexander Waugh is written in a mock trial format. It closely examines the evidence and, (16A)without putting forward any other candidate, asserts that there are plenty of reasons to think Shakespeare was a front man or pseudonym for some highly educated, well-travelled courtier, who preferred to keep his identity secret in an age when this was common practice.

Waugh and a prominent group of doubters called the Shakespeare Authorship Coalition (SAC) felt sufficiently confident on their ground that they took out a full-page advertisement in The Times Literary Supplement, offering to donate money to the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust if it could establish, in open debate, beyond reasonable doubt, that William Shakespeare of Stratford was the author of the Complete Works. The money was put up by an assortment of supporters. (17C)The Birthplace Trust curtly declined.

Last year, Professor Stanley Wells published an e-book titled, Why Shakespeare WAS Shakespeare. For him, there is no mystery: (18B)"Yes, there are gaps in the records, as there are for most non-aristocratic people at the time. We do, however, have documentary records and there's lots of posthumous evidence. There's evidence in the First Folio [of the Complete Works], the memorial in the church here in Stratford, the poem by William Basse referring to him, all of it stating that Shakespeare of Stratford was a poet," he says.

But does it really matter who wrote these wonderful plays? According to one notable doubter, Sir Derek Jacobi, "Yes, it does! (19A)The disclosure of the real author would enhance not only the historical significance but also the contemporary excitement of these treasures for both actors and spectators; and it shouldn't be regarded as potential professional suicide, heresy or an actor's silliness to come out and say so."

What would settle this question for good? "I would love to find a contemporary document that said William Shakespeare was the dramatist of Stratford-upon-Avon during his lifetime," says Professor Wells. "(20C)It needs to be kept in mind that there are all sorts of unexamined legal records rotting away in the national archives; it is just possible something will one day turn up."

The battle continues. Alexander Waugh and SAC activists are already looking forward to hosing cold water over the 400th anniversary of the Bard's death in 2016. "The Stratfordians have been trying to pretend we don't exist for a long time, but now they're running scared," says Waugh. (21A)"As Mahatma Gandhi, the 20th-century Indian peace-loving statesman, said, 'First they ignore you, then they ridicule you, then they fight you, and then you win.' This applies here. Now we've got to the fight bit."

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14. On the basis of the first paragraph, why is William Shakespeare to blame?

A He left no will on paper JÄTTI TESTAMENTIN (MUTTA NIISSÄ EI MAINITA KIRJALLISUUS-TUOTOKSIA)

B He signed no papers KUUSI HATARAA NIMIKIRJOITUSTA LÖYDETTY

C He left no paper trail = JÄLKIÄ; EI JÄTTÄNYT MERKKEJÄ KIRJALLISUUSHARRASTUKSESTAAN

15. What is typical of the documents relating to Shakespeare?

A They date back to the 16th century = 1500-LUKU! MAINITAAN KUOLINVUOSI 1616 - TÄMÄ OLI ANSA

B They represent only one text-type LAKITEKSTEJÄ KAIKKI

C They are representative in their contents

Now, a new book has fanned the flames of treason by saying that Shakespeare at Stratford, far from being the most colossal literary genius of all time, was a provincial Midlands nobody who could barely write his name. Shakespeare in Court by Alexander Waugh is written in a mock trial format. It closely examines the evidence and, (16A)without putting forward any other candidate, asserts that there are plenty of reasons to think Shakespeare was a front man or pseudonym for some highly educated, well-travelled courtier, who preferred to keep his identity secret in an age when this was common practice.

16. What is the key point in Alexander Waugh's book?

A That Shakespeare was a pen-name = A PSEUDONYM; KIRJA PYRKII TODISTAMAAN, ETTEI S ITSE KIRJOITTANUT MITÄÄN

B That Shakespeare was well educated "HIGHLY EDUCATED" VIITTAO OLETETTUUN OIKEAAN KIRJOITTAJAAN; TÄMÄKIN ON ANSA: ÄLÄ INNOSTU LIIAN HELPOISTA VAIHTOEHDOSTA VAAN LUE KOKONAISUUS

C That Shakespeare was one-of-a-kind = AINUTLAATUINEN; PÄINVASTOIN, KIRJAN MUKAAN OLI "NOBODY"

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17. What happened to the debate suggested by SAC?

A It attracted no funding

B It went by unnoticed

C It did not occur **CURTLY DECLINED = YKSKANTAAN KIELTÄYTYI; DECLINE ON TÄRKEÄ VERBI!**
MUITA SAMANTAPAISIA MERKITYKSELTÄÄN NEGATIIVISIA: DECREASE, REFUSE, REJECT, DIMINISH, REDUCE, AVOID, DENY JA VASTAAVAN TYYPPIÄ POSITIIVISIA: ACCEPT, CONSENT, INCREASE, IMPROVE, RISE - OPETTELE!

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18. What does Professor Stanley Wells point out as regards evidence?

A That the documents concerning Shakespeare seem exhaustive = KAIKENKATTAVA - EI OLE, VAAN "THERE ARE GAPS", TODISTEISSA ON AUKKOJA

B That the case of Shakespeare is typical of its era SAMANTYYPPIÄ ASIAKIRJOJA JÄLJELLÄ KUIN USEIMMISTA SEN AJAN ARISTOKRAATEISTA

C That Shakespeare's remaining records are unconvincing

UN+CONVINCE+ING = UNCONVINCING = EI-VAKUUTTAVA; PÄINVASTOIN, WELLSIN MIELESTÄ USKOTTAVIA TODISTEITA LÖYTYY

But does it really matter who wrote these wonderful plays? According to one notable doubter, Sir Derek Jacobi, "Yes, it does! (19A)The disclosure of the real author would enhance not only the historical significance but also the contemporary excitement of these treasures for both actors and spectators; and it shouldn't be regarded as potential professional suicide, heresy or an actor's silliness to come out and say so."

19. According to Sir Derek Jacobi, how would the end-outcome of the debate make a difference?

A By contributing to the plays' relevance that defies time = "RELEVANSSI JOKA UHMAA AIKAA" = AJATTOMUUS, AINA AJANKOHTAINEN; LISÄISI ENTISESTÄÄN NYKYKATSOJIEEN JA -NÄYTTÉLIJÖIDEN KIINNOSTUSTA

B By inspiring new playwrights to produce contemporary pieces EI PUHUTA UUSIEN NÄYTELMIEN KIRJOITTAMISESTA

C By emphasizing the texts' atypical contents and datedness NIMENOMAAN EIVÄT OLE VANHENTUNEITA VAAN AINA AJANKOHTAISIA

What would settle this question for good? "I would love to find a contemporary document that said William Shakespeare was the dramatist of Stratford-upon-Avon during his lifetime," says Professor Wells. "(20C)It needs to be kept in mind that there are all sorts of unexamined legal records rotting away in the national archives; it is just possible something will one day turn up."

20. What does Professor Wells say is worth remembering?

A There can be researchers who will figure this out EI MUISTUTA MAHDOLLISISTA TUTKIJOISTA VAAN MAHDOLLISISTA LÖYDÖKSISTÄ

B There could be studies that have remained unnoticed AIKALAISDOKUMENTTEJA VOI OLLA VIELÄ LÖYTYMÄTTÄ, EI TUTKIMUKSIA

C There may still be things to be found and discovered ARKISTOJA VIELÄ TUTKIMATTA, JOTAIN UUTTA VOI LÖYTYÄ

The battle continues. Alexander Waugh and SAC activists are already looking forward to hosing cold water over the 400th anniversary of the Bard's death in 2016. "The Stratfordians have been trying to pretend we don't exist for a long time, but now they're running scared," says Waugh. (21A) "As Mahatma Gandhi, the 20th-century Indian peace-loving statesman, said, 'First they ignore you, then they ridicule you, then they fight you, and then you win.' This applies here. Now we've got to the fight bit."

21. Why does Waugh quote Mahatma Gandhi?

**A To parallel a non-violent revolution and the eventual outcome of the debate
SAMANTAPAINEN PROSESSI MENOSSA SHAKESPEARE-TUTKIMUKSESSA KUIN GANDHIN AIKAANSAAMASSA
YHTEISKUNTAUUDISTUKSESSA**

B To emphasize the importance of a significant thinker who studied Shakespeare's works
GANDHI OLI VALTIOMIES, EI SHAKESPEARE-TUTKIJA

C To demonstrate his knowledge of relevant changes as regards literary history
TÄMÄ EI SELITÄ GANDHIN LAINAAMISTA

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16. What is the key point in Alexander Waugh's book?

A That Shakespeare was a pen-name = A PSEUDONYM; KIRJA PYRKII TODISTAMAAN, ETTEI S ITSE KIRJOITTANUT MITÄÄN

B That Shakespeare was well educated "HIGHLY EDUCATED" VIITTAO OLETETTUUN OIKEAAN KIRJOITTAJAAN; TÄMÄKIN ON ANSA: ÄLÄ INNOSTU LIIAN HELPOISTA VAIHTOEHDOSTA VAAN LUE KOKONAISUUS

C That Shakespeare was one-of-a-kind = AINUTLAATUINEN; PÄINVASTOIN, KIRJAN MUKAAN OLI "NOBODY"

17. What happened to the debate suggested by SAC?

A It attracted no funding

B It went by unnoticed

**C It did not occur CURTLY DECLINED = YKSKANTAAN KIELTÄYTYI; DECLINE ON TÄRKEÄ VERBI!
MUITA SAMANTAPAISIA MERKITYKSELTÄÄN NEGATIIVISIA: DECREASE, REFUSE, REJECT, DIMINISH, REDUCE,
AVOID, DENY JA VASTAAVAN TYYPPIÄ POSITIIVISIA: ACCEPT, CONSENT, INCREASE, IMPROVE, RISE -
OPETTELE!**

18. What does Professor Stanley Wells point out as regards evidence?

A That the documents concerning Shakespeare seem exhaustive = KAIKENKATTAVA - EI OLE,
VAAN "THERE ARE GAPS", TODISTEISSA ON AUKKOJA

**B That the case of Shakespeare is typical of its era SAMANTYYPPIÄ ASIAKIRJOJA
JÄLJELLÄ KUIN USEIMMISTA SEN AJAN ARISTOKRAATEISTA**

C That Shakespeare's remaining records are unconvincing

UN+CONVINCE+ING = UNCONVINCING = EI-VAKUUTTAVA; PÄINVASTOIN, WELLSIN MIELESTÄ
USKOTTAVIA TODISTEITA LÖYTYY

19. According to Sir Derek Jacobi, how would the end-outcome of the debate make a difference?

**A By contributing to the plays' relevance that defies time = "RELEVANSSI JOKA UHMAA
AIKAA" = AJATTOMUUS, AINA AJANKOHTAINEN; LISÄISI ENTISESTÄÄN NYKYKATSOJIEN JA -NÄYTTÉLIJÖIDEN
KIINNOSTUSTA**

B By inspiring new playwrights to produce contemporary pieces EI PUHUTA UUSIEN
NÄYTELMIEN KIRJOITTAMISESTA

C By emphasizing the texts' atypical contents and datedness NIMENOMAAN EIVÄT OLE
VANHENTUNEITA VAAN AINA AJANKOHTAISIA

20. What does Professor Wells say is worth remembering?

A There can be researchers who will figure this out EI MUISTUTA MAHDOLLISISTA TUTKIJOISTA VAAN MAHDOLLISISTA LÖYDÖKSISTÄ

B There could be studies that have remained unnoticed AIKALAISDOKUMENTTEJA VOI OLLA VIELÄ LÖYTYMÄTTÄ, EI TUTKIMUKSIA

C There may still be things to be found and discovered ARKISTOJA VIELÄ TUTKIMATTA, JOTAIN UUTTA VOI LÖYTYÄ

21. Why does Waugh quote Mahatma Gandhi?

A To parallel a non-violent revolution and the eventual outcome of the debate SAMANTAPAINEN PROSESSI MENOSSA SHAKESPEARE-TUTKIMUKSESSA KUIN GANDHIN AIKAANSAAMASSA YHTEISKUNTAUUDISTUKSESSA

B To emphasize the importance of a significant thinker who studied Shakespeare's works GANDHI OLI VALTIOMIES, EI SHAKESPEARE-TUTKIJA

C To demonstrate his knowledge of relevant changes as regards literary history TÄMÄ EI SELITÄ GANDHIN LAINAAMISTA

1.1f The Ruby Tree Artwork Blends Past and Present

Mitchell Abdul Karim Crites has spent a lifetime encouraging traditional Islamic craftsmanship and received global recognition and praise for it. (22A) Over the past 40 years, the founder of Saray Design has built up a unique, state-of-the-art atelier of artisans whose ancient techniques beautify modern projects, such as Abu Dhabi's Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque, where they inlaid precious stones in a floral pattern on each of the mosque's 1,054 marble columns. But Mr. Crites was all too aware that his master craftsmen "mostly just copied from the past." For the business to survive into the next generation, their work needed to become, as he puts it, "new, original, creative, organic."

Last year, a friend sent Mr. Crites an article about British designer Bethan Gray's collection. Inspired by Tuscany's black-and-white churches, the modern marble pieces were inflected with Ms. Gray's signature wit and warmth. But Mr. Crites saw something else: an instinctive feeling for Islamic geometry. (23B) The pair have now joined their ancient and contemporary forces to create a collection of furniture and tableware that launched this month at Harrods. Named after an old folktale about a nightingale and a pomegranate tree, (24A) evoking the nightingale's delight at the jeweled brilliance of the fruit, each piece in the Ruby Tree artwork collection is hand-carved and inlaid using precious and semi-precious materials from marble to rose quartz and ruby.

For the collection, Ms. Gray immersed herself in Islamic architecture, particularly the Taj Mahal and the renowned dome of the early 17th-century Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque in Iran. But she also found inspiration in the material - large rocks of fine precious stone - and the skills of the Saray craftsmen. (25C) "I would not have thought that these things were possible today," says Ms. Gray of the artefacts with their delicate hand-carved decorations and the beautiful tables which required 400 hours each to create. (25C) Already she is testing her collaborators with new ideas for fountains, lighting and seating.

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22. What is said about Mr. Crites's career?

A It has resulted in one-of-a-kind facilities LOI TÄYSIN UNIIKIN HUONEKALU- JA ASTIAMALLISTON

B It has involved solitary work EI YKSINÄISTÄ, VAAN YHTEISTYÖTÄ GRAYN JA KÄSITYÖLÄISTEN KANSSA

C It has meant working as an employee CRITES OLI OMAN YRITYKSENSÄ PERUSTAJA (FOUNDER), JOKA HUOLEHTI ITSE YRITYKSENSÄ MENESTYKSESTÄ (FOR THE BUSINESS TO SURVIVE)- EI SIIS OLLUT PALKOLLINEN

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23. What is the change described in Mr. Crites's business all about? = MISTÄ ON KYSE

A Settling down = ASETTUA ALOILLEEN - PÄINVASTOIN LAAJENSI NÄKEMYSTÄÄN/REVIIRIÄÄN

B Teaming up YHDISTI OSAAMISENSA GRAYN KANSSA

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24. Why is the label "Ruby Tree" used in this context?

A To refer to an appreciation of beauty VERTAUSKUVALLINEN NIMI: TARINAN LINTUKIN ILOITSEE KAUNEUDESTA

B To cite a well-known narrative NIMI VIITTAA KYLLÄ KANSANTARUUN, MUTTA "WELL-KNOWN" ON LIIAN RAJAAVA: EI KERROTA, ETTÄ OLISI TUNNETTU TARINA

C To emphasize the beauty of stone EI PELKÄSTÄÄN KIVEN KAUNEUDESTA OLE KYSE VAAN KOKONAISUUDESTA

KYLLÄ NÄITÄ PITÄÄ TARKASTI MIETTIÄ! MELKOISTA FILOSOFIAA VÄLILLÄ VAATII. TUTKI JOKA VASTAUSVAIHTOEHTO SUURENNUSLASILLA JA MIETI, VOIKO VAIHTOEHDON SULKEA JONKIN SANAN PERUSTEELLA POIS. JÄLJELLE JÄÄ VÄHEMMÄN FILOSOFOITAVAA.

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25. What characterizes Ms. Gray's current view on artwork?

A She is looking for new co-workers ON INNOISSAAN NYKYISISTÄ

B She appreciates craftsmen to a certain extent RAJATTA VAIKUTTAA IHAILEVAN

C She is inspired to keep innovating INNOISSAAN TYÖNTEKIJÖIDENSÄ OSAAMISESTA TESTAA JO UUSIA IDEOITAAN

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1.2 Suomenkieliset koulut: Lue seuraavat tekstit ja vastaa niiden pohjalta lyhyesti suomeksi kysymyksiin a-e. Kirjoita vastauksesi selvällä käsialalla kielikokeen vastauslomakkeen A-puolelle.

Reefs Suffer Amid Surging Demand for Jewelry Coral

TOKYO - Coral has been prized in Japanese jewelry since ancient times. As early as the Nara period, in the 8th century A.D., the royal crown of Emperor Shomu and his Empress Komyo incorporated 10 hanging, red jewelry coral beads from the Mediterranean Sea. But with the depletion of the Mediterranean's coral resources, Japan itself has increasingly become the main source of top-grade material, and the increasing demand from wealthy Chinese has encouraged a surge of poaching in Japanese waters. The Japanese and Chinese governments recently agreed to work together to stamp out jewelry coral poaching from the waters of Okinawa - a rare case of cooperation between the two countries. Hiroshi Hasegawa, an environmental chemistry professor at Kanazawa University, Japan, said there was a correlation between illicit fishing of jewelry corals and the rising affluence of Chinese consumers. "Jewelry corals are very popular in

a) Mitä Japanin ja Kiinan valtiot ovat päättäneet tehdä yhdessä, ja mikä on johtanut korallin kasvavaan suosioon?

Ovat päättäneet lopettaa (korallien) salametsästyksen. = POACHING

- JOS ET TUNNISTANUT TÄTÄ SANAA, EHKÄ HUOMASIT SAMAA TARKOITTAVAN "ILLICIT FISHING"-SANAN? USEIN VASTAUKSEN KANNALTA NÄIN KESKEISET SANAT SELITETÄÄN TEKSTISSÄ JOTENKIN - ÄLÄ SIIS HETI LANNISTU, VAAN ETSI VINKKEJÄ! (1 p.)

Rikkaiden kiinalaisten aikaansaama/aiheuttama kasvava kysyntä. (1 p.)

TÄMÄKIN SANOTTIIN KAHDELLA ERI TAVALLA - KATSO ALLEVIIVAUKSET. *INCREASING* / *RISING*! KATSO KOHDAN 17 KOMMENTTI, JOKA ON TEHTY TÄSTÄ KYSYMYKSESTÄ TIETÄMÄTTÄ. OPETTELE OIKEASTI KYSEISEN LISTAN SANAT! NIITÄ KÄYTETÄÄN PALJON.

Fresh research indicates that creativity, hailed as a positive change agent, actually makes people squirm. Creative ideas are dismissed in favor of ideas that are purely practical - tried and true. Objective evidence shoring up the validity of a creative proposal does not motivate people to accept it. For example, subjects had a negative reaction to a running shoe equipped with nanotechnology that adjusted fabric thickness to reduce blisters.

b) Minkä reaktion luovuus aiheuttaa ihmisissä? Miten nanoteknologiaa oli käytetty juoksukengissä?

Saa heidät kiemurtelemaan/vääntelehtimään / tuntemaan olonsa epämukavaksi. (1 p.)

EHKÄ OUTOON *SQUIRM*-SANAAN EI KAIKKI KAADU: LUE KOKO JUTTU, NIIN HUOMAAT, ETTÄ ON KYSE EPÄMUKAVASTA/RISTIRIITTAISESTA OLOSTA.

Se säättää kankaan paksuutta rakkojen vähentämiseksi. (1 p.)

JOS ET YMMÄRRÄ *KANKAAN PAKSUUTTA* TAI *RAKKOJEN VÄHENTYMISTÄ* (*REDUCE!* TAAS KS. KOHTA 17), MAINITSE TOINEN. SILLÄKIN OLISI IRRONNUT PISTE.

Motivation

- By setting specific tasks and allowing young people to work through obstacles to achieve those tasks, video games can help children learn the value of persistence. Immediate feedback provided by video games helps players solve problems and achieve greater expertise. Players can learn to see themselves as having skills and abilities they might not otherwise realize they possess. Gaming helps young people realize that intelligence is incremental, i.e., something that can increase with time and effort rather than being fixed. Immediate feedback also keeps players in the "zone of proximal development" which allows them to solve problems on their own while working towards specific goals. Since difficulty level rises as players advance, the skills they gain from gaming continue to improve with time.

c) Miten pelit voivat auttaa lapsia näkemään itsensä uusin silmin? Millaista älykkyys on?

(Pelit antavat välittömän palautteen ja) lapset ymmärtävät että heillä on taitoja ja kykyjä, / ymmärtävät osaavansa asioita, joista eivät tienneet. (1 p.)

Se voi lisääntyä harjoittelemalla. (1 p.)

INCREASE! TAAS YKSI VERBI POSITIIVISTEN LISTASTA KOHDASTA 17! NÄMÄ OVAT AVAINSANASTOA. JA KAHDELLA ERI TAVALLA KERROTTIIN TÄMÄKIN VASTAUS - TAAS HUOMAAMME, ETTÄ PERIKSI EI KANNATA ANTAA, JOS JOTAIN EI YMMÄRRÄ.

As part of the award-winning EcoFire project, Australian Wildlife Centre field staff work in collaboration with indigenous and pastoral landholders to deliver fire management across 4 million hectares (13 properties) in the central and northern Kimberley. The prescribed burning season started in mid-March with aerial and ground burning operations carried out till June. Burning programs have been completed on Mornington-Marion Downs, Artesian Range and Table-land sanctuaries, and AWC staff have flown 284,890 kilometres in helicopters, dropping 60,000 incendiaries. The objective of this early season burning is to "break up" country with low intensity fires, reducing the risk of extensive late season wildfires.

d) Mitä erityistä on tulipalojen syttymisessä? Miksi tämä tapa on parempi?

Ne sytytetään tarkoituksella/tahallaan. (1 p.) TARKOITUKSELLISUUTEEN VIITTAA MONI SANA: DELIVER FIRE MANAGEMENT, PRESCRIBED BURNING SEASON, GROUND BURNING OPERATIONS, BURNING PROGRAMS

Ehkäisevät laajoja maastopaloja. (1 p.)TAAS REDUCE!VOIKO ILMAN KOHDAN 17 SANALISTAA PÄÄSTÄKÄÄN YLIOPPILAAKSI? O-P-E-T-T-E-L-E.

SAN JOSE, CA - Acknowledging that the progress made in such a short amount of time was remarkable, Club One Fitness personal trainer Logan Kaiser told reporters on Tuesday he is very impressed by the improvement in both the strength and consistency of his client's excuses. "He's starting to come along; a few months ago he had really weak pretenses for not sticking to a workout plan, but he's put in a lot of effort and now he's sporting much more robust and powerful justifications," said Kaiser of 36-year-old software engineer Jeffrey McGann, noting that the gym member's anecdotes had already tripled in size and were becoming far more difficult to verify. "After seeing how he struggled early on with a simple excuse about traffic, it's gratifying to see him push himself and dig deep for rationalizations that more believably exonerate him. And you can tell it's gotten a lot easier. His total commitment to tackling a long, grueling story about how construction in his neighborhood aggravated his dust mite allergies was outstanding." At press time, Kaiser expressed concern after learning that McGann would be unable to make it to the gym due to an unspecified workplace emergency.

e) Mitä Kaiser ihailee asiakkaassaan, ja mikä on hänen mielestään asiakkaan paras suoritus?

Selitykset ovat kehittyneet. (1 p.) SELITYS = EXCUSE; PERUSSANASTOA, MUTTA JOS ON UNOHTUNUT, ASIA SELVIÄÄ KYLLÄ KUN LUKEE KOKO JUTUN. JA IMPROVEMENT - JÄLLEEN KS. KOHTA 17.

Kertomus siitä, että rakennustyöt aiheuttivat allergisen reaktion. (1 p.)

Analyysin teki Paula Soukkamäki, Kiimingin lukio