

ENGLISH

WRITTEN PART

PITKÄ OPPIMÄÄRÄ
LÅNG LÄROKURS

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YLIOPPILASTUTKINTOLAUTAKUNTA
STUDENTEXAMENSNÄMNDEN

1 READING COMPREHENSION

1.1 *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
5 procrastination, putting things off. 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
10 to think up a Plan B were less likely to attain their main objective. 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
15 books a year, say) into parts (two per month). 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 willpower as your greatest natural resource, but know that it's also a finite one, some experts say. Every time you
20 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, don't waste it.

Time, Dec. 29, 2014 / Jan. 5, 2015

1.1b A 21st-century Professional

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

25 “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. We had an empty

room still being worked on when we arrived at the Ebola Treatment
30 Centre in Sierra Leone. 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
35 looking at anything. Here, all samples are suspected Ebola, so we have
strict criteria for handling them. 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
40 an ‘Isolator’, a unit with gloves. 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.”

Newsweek, 26 December 2014

1.1c Support a Great Nature Project

45 From his home in Somerset, Simon King invites 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. What is truly remarkable is that
50 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
55 simonkingwildlife.com and click on The Simon King Wildlife Project
for details and to make a donation.

Country Living, January 2015

1.1d Wheelchair Revolution

In developing countries an estimated 20 million people need
wheelchairs to get around – but standard wheelchairs, often donated,
are not designed for negotiating rocky roads or sidewalk curbs. To
60 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 selling them at cost to foundations, non-governmental organizations and government agencies that distribute the wheelchairs for free.

National Geographic, December 2014

1.1e **Downtime: *Shakespeare in Court***

The greatest ongoing investigation in literary history has been caused entirely by William Shakespeare's thoughtlessness. 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. 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, 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. The Birthplace Trust curtly declined.

100 Last year, Professor Stanley Wells published an e-book titled, *Why Shakespeare WAS Shakespeare*. For him, there is no mystery: “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.

105 But does it really matter who wrote these wonderful plays? According to one notable doubter, Sir Derek Jacobi, “Yes, it does! 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.”

115 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. “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.”

120 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. “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.”

Newsweek, 26 December 2014

1.1f The Ruby Tree Artwork Blends Past and Present

130 Mitchell Abdul Karim Crites has spent a lifetime encouraging traditional Islamic craftsmanship and received global recognition and praise for it. 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. 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, 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. “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. Already she is testing her collaborators with new ideas for fountains, lighting and seating.

The Wall Street Journal, Friday-Sunday, November 14-16, 2014

1.2 **Suomenkieliset koulut:**

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

Svenska skolor:

Läs följande texter och svara sedan kort på svenska på frågorna a–e. Skriv svaren med tydlig handstil på sida A av svarsblanketten för språkproven.

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 China and Taiwan," Mr. Hasegawa said.

nytimes.com (13.1.2015)

- a) Mitä Japanin ja Kiinan valtiot ovat päättäneet tehdä yhdessä, ja mikä on johtanut korallin kasvavaan suosioon?
Vad har den japanska och kinesiska staten beslutat göra tillsammans, och vad har lett till att korall har blivit populärare?

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.

phys.org (13.1.2015)

- b) Minkä reaktion luovuus aiheuttaa ihmisissä? Miten nanoteknologiaa oli käytetty juoksukengissä?
Vilken reaktion ger kreativitet upphov till hos människor? Hur hade nanoteknologi använts i löparskor?

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.

psychologytoday.com (14.1.2015)

- c) Miten pelit voivat auttaa lapsia näkemään itsensä uusin silmin?
Millaista älykkyys on?
Hur kan spel hjälpa barn att se sig själv med nya ögon? Hurdan är intelligensen?

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 Tableland 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.

australianwildlife.org (14.1.2015)

- d) Mitä erityistä on tulipalojen syttymisessä? Miksi tämä tapa on parempi?
Vad är det som är speciellt med hur bränderna tänds? Varför är det här sättet bättre?

(continued on page 12)

1.1a Briefing: Health Matters

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
 - C It outlines the need for back-up plans
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
3. What is said of willpower?
 - A It can be used quickly
 - B It must be used wisely
 - C It should be used widely
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

1.1b A 21st-century Professional

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
 - B Expertise was needed to prevent things from collapsing
 - C Creativity was required to get everything running
6. What is said of the sample handling procedures in Sierra Leone?
 - A They are in accordance with specific national criteria
 - B They take into account both the scientists and samples
 - C They fail to reach the strict standard set

7. What is the scientist's take on being called a hero?
 - A She is quite overwhelmed by the praise
 - B She is rather sensible in her reaction
 - C She is very grateful for the attention
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

1.1c Support a Great Nature Project

9. Who are the intended primary audience of this text?
 - A Environmentally aware people
 - B Those into learning more about reptiles
 - C People interested in online interacting
10. What is unusual about the project?
 - A Its sources of funding
 - B Its atypical contents
 - C Its conservation efforts

1.1d Wheelchair Revolution

11. What makes the described wheelchair revolutionary?
 - A Its high-tech material
 - B Its all-terrain capability
 - C Its start-up nature
12. What characterizes these innovators?
 - A They are conventional
 - B They make a profit
 - C They provide a service
13. According to this text, who are the intended end-users of the wheelchair?
 - A Those who can afford it
 - B Those who are in need
 - C Those who order one

1.1e Downtime: *Shakespeare in Court*

14. On the basis of the first paragraph, why is William Shakespeare to blame?
 - A He left no will on paper
 - B He signed no papers
 - C He left no paper trail
15. What is typical of the documents relating to Shakespeare?
 - A They date back to the 16th century
 - B They represent only one text-type
 - C They are representative in their contents
16. What is the key point in Alexander Waugh's book?
 - A That Shakespeare was a pen-name
 - B That Shakespeare was well educated
 - C That Shakespeare was one-of-a-kind
17. What happened to the debate suggested by SAC?
 - A It attracted no funding
 - B It went by unnoticed
 - C It did not occur
18. What does Professor Stanley Wells point out as regards evidence?
 - A That the documents concerning Shakespeare seem exhaustive
 - B That the case of Shakespeare is typical of its era
 - C That Shakespeare's remaining records are unconvincing
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
 - B By inspiring new playwrights to produce contemporary pieces
 - C By emphasizing the texts' atypical contents and datedness

20. What does Professor Wells say is worth remembering?
- A There can be researchers who will figure this out
 - B There could be studies that have remained unnoticed
 - C There may still be things to be found and discovered
21. Why does Waugh quote Mahatma Gandhi?
- A To parallel a non-violent revolution and the eventual outcome of the debate
 - B To emphasize the importance of a significant thinker who studied Shakespeare's works
 - C To demonstrate his knowledge of relevant changes as regards literary history

1.1f The Ruby Tree Artwork Blends Past and Present

22. What is said about Mr. Crites's career?
- A It has resulted in one-of-a-kind facilities
 - B It has involved solitary work
 - C It has meant working as an employee
23. What is the change described in Mr. Crites's business all about?
- A Settling down
 - B Teaming up
 - C Letting go
24. Why is the label "Ruby Tree" used in this context?
- A To refer to an appreciation of beauty
 - B To cite a well-known narrative
 - C To emphasize the beauty of stone
25. What characterizes Ms. Gray's current view on artwork?
- A She is looking for new co-workers
 - B She appreciates craftsmen to a certain extent
 - C She is inspired to keep innovating

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.

theonion.com (14.1.2015)

- e) Mitä Kaiser ihailee asiakkaassaan, ja mikä on hänen mielestään asiakkaan paras suoritus?
 Vad beundrar Kaiser hos sin kund, och vad tycker han att är kundens bästa prestation?

2 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- 2.1** *Read the texts carefully and for each item choose the alternative that best fits the context. Mark your answers (26–50) **on the optical answer sheet in pencil.***

2.1a Teach the digital generation to listen

Children should be given lessons in listening to music, according to singer-song writer Laura Mvula, to combat a culture in which young people have lost the ability to concentrate 26

26. A at
 B for
 C in
 D on

a piece of music. 27 the Brits, the Mercury Prize and an Ivor Novello award, Mvula graduated in composition from the Birmingham Conservatoire and is one of this year's breakthrough stars. The 30-year-old singer and pianist began writing songs on her laptop 28 as a supply teacher in a Birmingham secondary school. She fears that the pace of 21st-century life means that the art of listening to music, 29 a classical symphony 29 a contemporary album designed 30 as a coherent whole, is being lost.

"Learning how to listen is just as important as learning how to sing or play," said Mvula, whose music is informed 31 jazz, soul and gospel. "It is a discipline to listen, but we don't really do that any more. Half an hour a week set aside just for listening to music in schools would be a good start. It's replenishing just to have that time."

Children might even be taught that volume is not everything. "I used to only play things at maximum volume, but now I understand that to 32 music you can listen without killing your eardrums," Mvula says.

Mvula explained the importance of listening to an audience of 100 music students at a Royal Albert Hall masterclass as she prepared for her performance at a Late Night Prom next week, when she 33 premiere her orchestral album with the Metropole.

The Independent on Sunday, 10 August 2014
(adapted)

27. A Nominate
B Nominating for
C Nominated
D Nominated for
28. A on working
B while working
C worked
D has worked
29. A neither – nor
B whether – or
C and – and
D both – and
30. A hearing
B heard
C to be heard
D to be hearing
31. A about
B by
C for
D in
32. A appeal
B apply
C appreciate
D approve
33. A will
B would
C shall
D ought

2.1b Weather Eye

Fog is the curse of seafarers. Pounding drums were used to guide the Vikings safely into harbor, an 34 gong was used in Ancient China, but in most places a bell was rung to warn sailors. With the invention of gunpowder, cannons were often used, and one of the most famous was the gun at Boston harbor that from 1719 onwards 35 at half-hourly intervals, America's first official fog warning.

The proper foghorn was 36 in the 1850s by Robert Foulis. Walking home in the fog one night, Foulis heard his daughter playing the piano in the distance and noticed that low notes were heard farther away. He realised this 37 to fog signals and developed an automatic steam-powered horn system that would blast 38 regular intervals louder than a bell and be far less dangerous than a cannon.

In 1895, Robert Hope-Jones, a church organ designer in England, developed a deep-tone organ pipe, the diaphone. "The diaphone is the most clamorous fog signal in the world. It has a roar like an advancing tornado, opening with a bellow like a bull moose and winding 39 a grunt that shakes the atmosphere", wrote the *San Francisco Call* newspaper. Hope-Jones patented his foghorn in 1896 — he later 40 to the US where the diaphone proved a huge success for the Wurlitzer organ, best known for the

- 34. A empire
B empirical
C imperial
D imperially
- 35. A boomed
B listened
C sensed
D heard
- 36. A invented
B found
C founded
D discovered
- 37. A had applied
B has been applied
C can be applied
D could be applied
- 38. A at
B by
C in
D on
- 39. A down
B down from
C up with
D with
- 40. A removed
B emigrated
C changed
D transformed

music accompanying silent movies and live performances.

The Times, 26 September 2014 (adapted)

2.1c Your money

Learning how to budget and steering well clear of payday loans are two of the most important lessons 41 at university, Iona Bain says.

Peer pressure and the so-called “fomo” phenomenon is driving students into unnecessary debt as half of all undergraduates 42 out of money before the end of the month, research has shown. Financial education firm Blackbullion said nearly a third of students blame “unexpected expenses” for the shortfall in their finances, 43 38 per cent admit they splash out more often than expected.

The Money Charity has already warned that some students in England may need as much as £750 a month to pay for their accommodation, even after 44 the maximum funding available through maintenance loans. This could leave the average English student based in London with just £449 to live 45 each month.

But Blackbullion’s Vivi Friedgut said the majority of students still 46 to use their scarce funds in an “efficient” way: “The biggest cause of unnecessary debt is peer pressure. That, 47 with the influence of celebrity culture and constant invitations to access credit, tempts many to spend money they don’t have. Debt is the new normal for students.

- 41. A learn
B to have learnt
C to be learnt
D learning
- 42. A resolve
B resist
C resort to
D run
- 43. A as
B because
C while
D when
- 44. A received
B have received
C receiving
D being received
- 45. A at
B by
C in
D on
- 46. A detest
B fail
C repel
D subdue
- 47. A combine
B combining
C combined
D combination

If your bank account is zero, 48 to use your credit card so you can learn to live within your limits. Embrace bargain hunting rather than expensive trophy possessions. It may also be wise to shun supersized overdrafts so that you're not inclined to 49 for the sake of it. It is also important to get into the habit of checking your bank account regularly. Finally, 50 to discuss money with your friends.

The Independent, Saturday 27 September 2014
(adapted)

48. A repel the influence
B resist the temptation
C push the limit
D follow the urge
49. A lend
B borrow
C allow
D grant
50. A don't despise
B don't entice
C don't be surprised
D don't be afraid

2.2 *Fill in the blanks using suggestions when given. Write your answers in the given order **on side B** of the answer sheet. Write each answer on a separate line. Please write **clearly**.*

British football by Terry Vernables

Daniel Sturridge 1 for Liverpool yesterday but I would have still preferred to see him in Roy Hodgson's squad, 2 or not. In fact Roy really should have put his foot down, without a shadow of a doubt.

3 competitive international games, England have 4 the players they want. Sturridge is a vital player for Hodgson; we are not so blessed with prolific strikers that his absence won't 5.

Roy's decision to not include him in his squad for the European Championship qualifiers against San Marino and Estonia has left an impression that he 6-7 by the Liverpool manager, Brendan Rodgers.

1. ei pelannut / spelade inte
2. *injure*
3. prepositio/
preposition
4. oikeus ottaa / rätten att ta
5. *feel*
- 6-7. *dictate*

Rodgers still blames Sturridge's current thigh injury on him 8 by England the last time they met up. I wonder if Roy is feeling a bit guilty about it, and is now just trying to be a good chap.

As I was the England manager and a club manager did not want me to take a player who was 9, I would say: 'Excuse me, but you can't dictate to me.' Of course, I tried to have a good relationship with them, 10 I did. 11 was never a situation where I didn't physically take a player I wanted to include.

So I certainly wouldn't have been 12 accommodating 12 Roy has been. And I would have spoken directly to Sturridge in this instance and said: 'As far as I'm concerned you're chosen. And if you don't come, 13.'

I remember managing Gazza and Gary Lineker at Tottenham Hotspur and I would never have dreamt of getting in the way of either of them playing for England. 14, they always wanted to play. I would never have stood in 15 way, so it surprises me that Sturridge is now in this situation.

The Independent on Sunday, 5 October 2014
(adapted)

8. *over-train*

9. *saatavilla/tillgänglig*

10. *pronomini/
pronomén*

11.

12.

13. *se riippuu sinusta /
det beror på dig*

14. *Ollakseni rehellinen /
För att vara uppriktig*

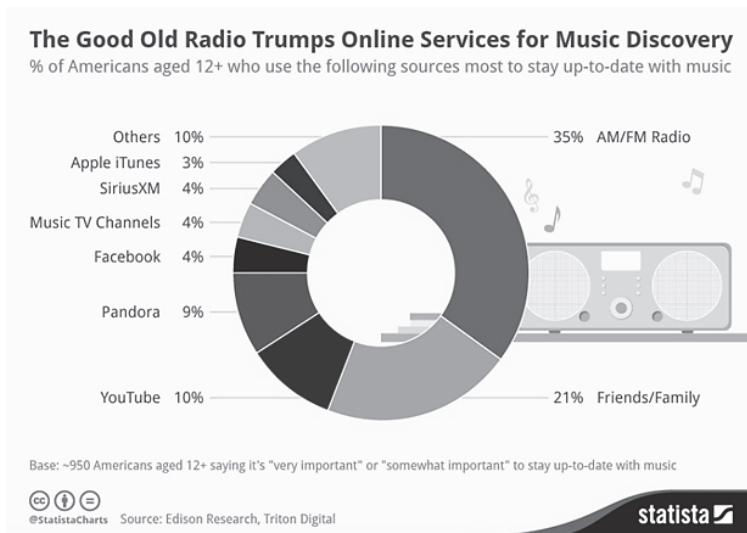
15. *kenenkään/någons*

3 PRODUCTION

*Write a composition of between 150 and 250 words on one of the following topics. Please write **clearly** on the notebook paper (konseptipaperi/konceptpapper) provided. Follow the guidance. Count the number of words in your essay and write it at the end.*

1. Music to my ears

When it comes to discovering new music nothing beats the good old radio. That's according to the results of an Edison Research survey which finds that 35% of Americans, who try to keep up with the latest music, consider FM/AM radio their number one source to keep up with the latest trends.



What are the pros and cons of different music services in your opinion? Write your contribution to an American online music magazine.

2. Breadline Finland

More and more Finnish families are going hungry and being forced to rely on food banks. Give a speech about this problem to an international delegation which is visiting Finland. Write your speech in English.

3. My teacher taught me!

World Teachers' Day has been held annually on October 5th since 1994. Its aim is to mobilize support for teachers and to ensure that the needs of future generations will continue to be met by teachers. To commemorate this day, *The Guardian* is asking for stories about your favourite teachers and the best advice they gave you. Write your story.

4. Is there anybody out there?

Discuss whether there is life outside the solar system.

KOKEEN PISTEITYS / POÄNGSÄTTNINGEN AV PROVET

Tehtävä	Osioiden määrä	Pisteitys	Paino-kerroin*	Enint.	Arvostelu-lomakkeen sarake
Uppgift	Antal del-uppgifter	Poäng-sättning	Koefficient*	Max.	Kolumn på bedömnings-blanketten
1.1a–f	25 x	1/0 p.	x 2	50 p.	1
1.2	5 x	2–0 p.	x 2	20 p.	2
2.1	25 x	1/0 p.	x 1	25 p.	3
2.2	15 x	1/0 p.	x 1	15 p.	4
3				99 p.	7
Yht./Tot.				209 p.	

* Painotus tapahtuu lautakunnassa.
Viktningen görs av nämnden.