

ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
PROFICIENCY TESTS



Previous years (2007–2018)

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By <<<YOS LOVERS>>>

To whom it may concern

This book contains Istanbul University Department of foreign languages proficiency tests that have been made in previous years. Starting from 2007 and ending with 2018 \ except 2014

We are sorry about the missing tests, pages, questions or answers, but we have done what we could to.

I hope this book will be useful for you.

Thank you for understanding... Best wishes

Note: any Muslim student has the right to print and copy this book in anywhere.

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

15. I _____ TV when the telephone rang.

- a) watched b) watching c) are watching d) have watched e) was watching

16. Jack told me that he _____ come the next day.

- a) is going to b) will c) wants d) was going to e) has

17. He will meet you _____ the station at seven o'clock sharp.

- a) in front b) ahead c) in front of d) behind of e) next

18. If you want to be healthy, you _____ smoke.

- a) needn't b) couldn't c) hadn't to d) mustn't to e) shouldn't

19. Where was Jack yesterday? I don't know. He _____ seeing the doctor.

- a) might has been b) might have been c) couldn't have been d) mustn't have been e) have been

20. Yes, that is the woman _____ horse almost trampled her!

- a) which b) that c) who d) whose e) of which

21. Would you like me to _____ the children next week?

- a) look to b) look at c) look after d) look into e) look on

22. Do you really want to _____ that meeting until tomorrow?

- a) put up b) put off c) put onto d) put away e) put of

23. As children, we were _____ to respect our elders.

- a) brought up b) kept up c) grown up d) hold up e) looked after

24. Fiestas _____ in Cologne, Germany for many years now.

- a) have been making b) have made c) been made d) are made e) have been made

25. He made his children _____ their homework every afternoon.

- a) do b) to do c) studied d) to study e) to work

26. Despite _____ hard, he failed the exam.

- a) he studied b) he has studied c) studying d) study e) he has been studying

27. I wish I _____ younger.

- a) was b) would be c) were d) have been e) had been

28. She told him that if he _____ his promise, she _____ speak to him again.

- a) break-would never b) break-will never c) broke-will never
d) broke-would never e) will break-will never

29. Something extremely strange _____ yesterday while we were out jogging.

- a) was happened b) happened c) has been happening d) has happened e) been happened

30. I _____ this letter around for days and haven't even looked at it.

- a) carry b) have been carrying c) am carrying d) was carrying e) been carrying

31. I really didn't want to come last night _____ .

- a) So do I b) Neither do I c) Neither I did d) Neither did I e) So did I

32. Visitors are expected _____ between the hours of 9 and 11 am.

- a) arrive b) to arrive c) arriving d) be arriving e) arrival

33. He drove the car _____ the garage and left for work.

- a) on b) out c) away d) outside e) out of

34. He _____ for breaking the window.

- a) admitted b) denied c) refused d) apologized e) asked

35. I really think you _____ see a doctor.

- a) would better b) better c) had better d) could better e) have better

36. _____ the last market session, the Dow Jones dropped 67 points.

- a) While b) While having c) During d) Throughout e) Through

37. I'd rather have wine _____ beer.

- a) instead than b) instead from c) instead to d) instead of e) instead for

38. _____ bad weather, the trip will be postponed to next week.

- a) In case b) In case of c) In case to d) In case from e) In case in

39. _____ John, they won't finish the project until the end of next week.

- a) According b) According in c) According from d) According on e) According to

40. _____ the large number of the request we have received, we are going to extend the sale to the end of the month.

- a) Due to b) Due of c) Due from d) Due for e) Due

41. I feel sorry _____ Jack. He is so lonely these days. Are you good at golf?

- a) about b) at c) by d) of e) from

42. Alex didn't come to see the film last night because he _____ it before.

- a) saw b) had seen c) has seen d) was seen e) seen

43. The man who stopped me in the street wanted to know _____ .

- a) where the post office was b) whether or not someone can help him
c) how long does it take to go to the post office d) that the post is far away from here
e) how long the post office was

44. I have been leaving in the dormitory for three years, but I _____ any problems with my roommates so far. This is probably because I always prefer to solve my problems by talking to them when I _____ any problems.
a) hadn't had/have b) haven't had/had c) haven't had/have d) hadn't had/had e) had/had
45. My leg stopped aching a few minutes later, so we _____ a doctor.
a) mustn't have called b) hadn't need to call c) needn't call d) hadn't called e) have called
46. Only _____ of the shops were open on Sunday, so we had to walk a lot.
a) a great deal b) the numbers c) a few d) a little e) little
47. Our lovely village _____ either by chemical factories or campus continuously.
a) will be polluting b) has been polluting c) is being polluting d) will pollute e) is polluted
48. An inexperienced mother _____ how to look after a baby.
a) has to show b) shows c) has been showing d) has to be shown e) have been shown
49. When we arrived at the hotel, the receptionist told us that no one _____ a room for us.
a) was booked b) have booked c) had booked d) would book e) will book
50. A: Do you think we are lost? B: I wish we _____ a map before we left.
a) took b) had taken c) were taken d) had to take e) taken
51. We'd rather eat out, _____?
a) hadn't you b) shall we c) didn't we d) won't we e) wouldn't we
52. Do you think he has remembered _____ the stamps I asked him for?
a) buy b) buying c) having bought d) to have bought e) to buy
53. I was going to post the letters, but I forgot _____ it.
a) doing b) to have done c) having to do d) to do e) having done
54. His boss thanked Albert _____ the report successfully.
a) to finish b) for finishing c) to finishing d) finish e) finished
55. At school I was _____ to the other children and so I never learned to get on well with people.
a) too shy to talk b) shy to talk enough c) enough shy to talk d) such shy to talk e) more shy to talk
56. Most people talk too much and don't realize how important _____ is.
a) have to listen b) to be listened c) have listened d) listening e) to be listening
57. As a comedian he is no longer appreciated but ten years ago people _____ at his jokes.
a) used to laugh b) have been laughing c) are used to laughing d) have laughed e) had laughed
58. I _____ travel coach to Istanbul last week because the airline pilots were on strike.
a) ought to b) need to c) had to d) am to e) should

59. Since he _____ from prison, he _____ unable to sleep properly.

- a) has been released/been b) had released/had been c) was released/has been
- d) released/is being e) had been released/would

60. The house looked dreadful as no one was living there and most of the windows _____ .

- a) have been broken b) had been broken c) broke d) were being broken e) would have broken

B) READING (20 PTS.)

Read the passages and find the correct answers.

Evelyn sat at window watching the evening invade the avenue. Her head was leaned against the window curtains. She was tired. She had consented to go away, to leave her home. Was that wise? She tried to weigh each side of the question. In her room anyway she had shelter and food; she had those whom she had known all her life about her. Of course she had to work hard, both in the house and at business. What would they say of her in the shop when they found out that she had run away with a man? They would say she was a fool, perhaps; and her place would be filled up by an advertisement.

61. We understand from the passage that Evelyn.....

- a) was wondering whether she had made to right decision to run away with her boyfriend.
- b) was waiting excitedly by the window for her boyfriend.
- c) had already given her job at a shop.
- d) was looking forward to making a complete break with her past even though she had had a very happy childhood.
- e) had known her boyfriend all her life

62. It is clear from the passage that for Evelyn, staying at home.....

- a) was now quit out of the question.
- b) would now quite out of the question.
- c) would give her neither security nor love.
- d) had absolutely no attractions at all.
- e) had certain advantages and certain disadvantages.

63. One thing that Evelyn was concerned about if she went away was

- a) whether or not her boyfriend will be good to her.
- b) whether her place in the shop would be taken.
- c) how hard she would have to work to make a living.
- d) where she would be able to find a job.
- e) what the gossip about her would be.

One day a man took his cat to the cinema. He bought two tickets and they went inside. The usherette* was very surprised, but she showed them to their places. Their seats were in the stall, at the side. The usherette was even more when the film began and the cat watched it. It was obviously interested in the film. But when the hero died tragically, she was completely amazed; the cat began to cry! It cried like a baby. After the film she spoke to the man. "Excuse me; I've never seen a cat cry in a cinema before." "Well, the film the film was very sad," the man replied. "But your cat was so interested in the film," It's the most amazing thing I've ever seen" The man nodded, "Yes, it's very surprising to tell the truth, I can't understand it. It hated the book"

*Usherette: a woman or girl who works in a cinema, taking tickets, selling ice cream, and show people to their seats in the dark.

64. The usherette was very surprised because.....

- a) the man and his cat went inside
- b) the man bought tickets
- c) the hero died tragically
- d) the cat watched the film and cried
- e) the cat sat near the man

65. the usherette spoke to the man because

- a) there was no tickets
- b) he wanted to take his cat inside
- c) the cat cried when the hero died
- d) the film was very sad
- e) the man was very interested in the film

66. The man was surprised because

- a) the usherette spoke to the man for the first time
- b) the cat cried for the first time
- c) the cat didn't like the film
- d) the cat cried at the end of the film
- e) the cat had not liked the book

St. Andrews is a town that is situated by the sea, in Scotland. It has 14.000 inhabitants and it is well known because it is home of Scotland's oldest university and lots of other interesting sights such as St. Andrews Castle and the British Golf Museum. In addition, it has the ruins of St. Andrews Cathedral, built in the 12th century. St. Andrews is a popular center for golfers from all over the world, but not many ordinary people can afford to pay there.

67. St. Andrews is famous for

- a) its 14.000 inhabitants.
- b) its sea sights.
- c) the houses in the town.
- d) many ordinary people.
- e) the oldest university in Scotland.

68. St. Andrews is a place where

- a) 14.000 people visit every year.
- b) there is a popular golf center
- c) there are many ordinary people.
- d) the sea is a touristy site to see.
- e) ordinary people play golf.

69. Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the text?

- a) People from every social group can play in the courts of St. Andrews.
- b) Tourists from other countries visit St. Andrews.
- c) Tourists from the United Kingdom visit St. Andrews.
- d) Scotland's oldest university is established in St. Andrews.
- e) St. Andrews is the name of a castle in Scotland.

In one part of the Nairobi National Park there is a nursery for baby elephants whose mother have been killed. There are at least two African keepers for each baby elephant, and a strong feeling of love soon develops between them. The keepers spent all the day out in the park with the young elephants, helping them to learn which foods are the best to eat and to become confident among the sounds and smells of nature just as their natural mothers would have done. Each evening they return to the nursery. And after a feed of milk, the young elephants settle down beside their favourite keepers and presently fall asleep.

70. From the passage, it is quite clear that the keepers described

- a) are responsible for all the nurseries throughout the Nairobi National Park.
- b) are somewhat indifferent to the needs of the baby elephants.
- c) are over-worked because they have to look after so many baby elephants.
- d) actually know little about elephants and their environment.
- e) have taken over the role of mother elephants for the baby elephants.

71. We understand from the passage that, in this nursery, baby elephants

- a) are not only fed but also helped to adapt themselves to the natural environment.
- b) spend a good part of each day exploring the park by themselves.
- c) are looked after by the keepers because the mother elephants have deserted them.
- d) take a very long time to get used to their keepers and trust them.
- e) are rarely treated as well as they ought to be.

72. One can conclude from the passage that the job the keepers do

- a) is largely concerned with feeding and physical exercising.
- b) is an easy one, but extremely boring.
- c) requires a period of thorough training in veterinary skills.
- d) requires a deep understanding of the nature and needs of baby elephants.
- e) cannot compare at all with the way a mother elephant brings up to her baby.

A group of biologist studying the habits of chimpanzees around the Koba National Park made a surprising discovery. There was plenty of water available for them in the pools left in the river beds, but these animals always liked to dig their own pools by hand or with the help of sticks. As a result the water they drank had been filtered through the sand and so contained none of the disease-carrying substances normally to be found in the water that is not moving, in fact, they were drinking clear water.

73. As it is pointed out in the passage, water

- a) is responsible for more disease than most people think.
- b) must always be filtered through sand to make it drinkable.
- c) is hard to find at certain times of the year.
- d) that isn't moving is likely to contain harmful substances.
- e) is of no importance to chimpanzees.

74. It is clear from the passage that there was plenty of water readily available for the chimpanzees to drink

- a) though they had to be taught how to dig holes to get it.
- b) in all areas of Koba National Park.
- c) but they preferred river water as it was always moving and so clean.
- d) but sometimes this water made them ill.
- e) in the small pools formed in river beds.

75. The research learn of the passage was surprised to learn that the chimpanzees

- a) could dig a hole in any part of Koba National Park.
- b) never allowed anyone near their water pools.
- c) were very careful not to waste water.
- d) had found a way of getting clean water.
- e) dug holes to get water if there was none left in the rivers.

Although no one certain why migration occurs #### ## several theories. One theory is based upon the promise that prehistoric birds of the Northern Hemisphere were forced south during the Ice Age, when glaciers* covered large parts of Europe, Asia and Northern America. As the glaciers melted, the birds came back to their homelands, spent the summer, and then went south again as the ice advanced in winter. In time, the migration became a habit and now, although the glaciers have disappeared, the habit continues.

Another theory proposes that the ancestral home of all modern birds was plenty of floods, but during the winter, scarcity forced them to return to the tropics.

A more recent theory, known as photoperiodism, suggests a relationship between increasing daylight and the stimulation of certain glands* in the birds bodies that may prepare them for migration. One scientist has been able to cause midwinter migrations by exposing birds to artificial periods of daylight. He has concluded that changes occur in the bodies of birds due to seasonal changes in the length of daylight.

*Glacier: A large mass of ice which moves slowly down a mountain valley.

*Gland: An organ of the body which produces a substance that the body needs, such as hormones or saliva.

76. According to one theory, when the glaciers disappeared, birds

- a) stopped migrating.
- b) began migrating again.
- c) continued migrating
- d) migrated south and stayed there.
- e) birds stopped singing.

77. The author states that birds left the tropics because

- a) there was not enough food for there in the winter.
- b) there were too many birds.
- c) there were too many glaciers.
- d) there was too much daylight.
- e) there was too much rain.

78. Why did one scientist expose birds to artificial daylight?

- a) to test the relationship between daylight and migration.
- b) to test the relationship between daylight and disease of the glands common to birds.
- c) to test the relationship between migration and temperature.
- d) to test the relationship daylight and changes in the season.
- e) to test if they can see better.

79. According to the theory of photoperiodism,

- a) birds should migrate in the middle of the winter.
- b) increasing daylight increases the distance of migration.
- c) seasonal changes in the bodies of birds.
- d) longer days cause changes in the bodies of birds.
- e) daylight is harmful for birds.

80. This passage supports the belief that
- a) exact reason for migration are not known.
 - b) birds migrate because the changes in temperature.
 - c) the ancestral home of all birds was the tropics.
 - d) glaciers caused birds to migrate.
 - e) snow is better for health.

~~True Answers~~

Recommended Answers

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. e | 21. c | 41. a | 61. b |
| 2. a | 22. b | 42. a | 62. e |
| 3. c | 23. c | 43. c | 63. e |
| 4. c | 24. e | 44. b | 64. d |
| 5. d | 25. b | 45. b | 65. c |
| 6. b | 26. b | 46. c | 66. e |
| 7. c | 27. a | 47. e | 67. e |
| 8. e | 28. c | 48. d | 68. e |
| 9. c | 29. b | 49. c | 69. e |
| 10. d | 30. b | 50. b | 70. e |
| 11. a | 31. c | 51. c | 71. e |
| 12. a | 32. b | 52. e | 72. a |
| 13. e | 33. e | 53. d | 73. d |
| 14. a | 34. d | 54. b | 74. c |
| 15. e | 35. a | 55. a | 75. d |
| 16. d | 36. c | 56. e | 76. c |
| 17. c | 37. d | 57. a | 77. c |
| 18. e | 38. b | 58. c | 78. a |
| 19. a | 39. e | 59. b | 79. d |
| 20. d | 40. a | 60. d | 80. d |

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

2008-2009 PROFICIENCY EXAM

Choose the correct answer.

1. Can you help me? My phone is out of _____ .

- a) working b) place c) order d) time

2. He's very _____ and never thinks of anyone else.

- a) tolerant b) selfish c) balanced d) decisive

3. Do you _____ if I smoke?

- a) mind b) wonder c) matter d) upset

4. The police asked if there were any _____ who had seen the crime.

- a) witnesses b) victims c) juries d) judges

5. I hope I'll be able to _____ this fear of spiders.

- a) overcome b) overreact c) overtake d) oversee

6. My father started going _____ in his twenties and now he has no hair at all.

- a) shaved b) bald c) bare d) lead

7. Problems with water could _____ to a new world war.

- a) come b) face c) bring d) lead

8. Come on, it's time to _____ the plane.

- a) board b) climb c) get into d) take off

9. Can I exchange this shirt _____ something else?

- a) to b) with c) from d) from

10. One _____ the students in my class had an accident yesterday.

- a) from b) in c) of d) out

11. I think _____ is the best invention ever.

- a) a computer b) the computer c) computers d) computer

12. What _____ about my idea for the holidays?

- a) do you think b) you think c) are you thinking d) you are thinking

13. More and more young people _____ our club these days.

- a) join b) don't join c) are joining d) aren't joining

14. We _____ always on time for school on Monday.

- a) are b) arrive c) come d) get

15. We have to try and understand _____ if we want to live together.

- a) us b) together c) ourselves d) each other

16. You _____ not tell anyone were you were.

- a) 'd better b) might c) ought d) best

17. How long _____ that book?

- a) you have been reading b) you have read c) have you read d) have you been reading

18. He wanted to avoid _____ the same mistake again.

- a) to make b) to making c) make d) making

19. We've had this car since _____.

- a) a long time b) are least 3 years c) more than 6 months d) my aunt died

20. The thing you are looking for is made _____ plastic.

- a) for b) of c) up of d) on

21. Neither John _____ I are going to the wedding.

- a) nor b) or c) and d) not

22. I _____ along the road when I saw the card.

- a) was walking b) walked c) have walked d) had walked

23. When they arrived. we _____ the game.

- a) have already finished b) already finished c) had already finished d) were already finished

24. 'What do you think?' She asked me what _____ .

- a) I thought b) I think c) did I think d) do I think

25. _____ to play tennis when you were younger?

- a) Would you b) You used c) Did you d) Did you use

26. 'Don't talk with your mouth full' He told me _____ talk with my mouth full.

- a) don't b) to not c) not to d) not

27. I think you _____ to go to bed.

- a) ought b) should c) must d) can

28. What time _____ get up yesterday?

- a) did you have b) must you c) did you have to d) were you having to

29. I think your idea _____ probably work.

- a) might have b) must have c) will d) is going to

30. Do you think we will still be alive _____ the end of the century?

- a) in b) by c) for d) on

31. A: I'm cold. Are you?

B: No, I'm not. _____ the fire on if you like.

- a) I'll put b) I'm putting c) I'm going to put d) I put

32. Be quick! The next train to London _____ in ten minutes.

- a) leave b) is left c) leaves d) was going to leave

33. If something _____ wrong, I always get the blame.

- a) will go b) is going c) would go d) goes

34. I _____ surprised if Sue is late this afternoon.

- a) am not b) won't be c) wouldn't be d) wasn't

35. 'I wasn't there.' He said _____ there.

- a) I wasn't b) he wasn't being c) he hadn't been d) he hasn't been

55. Can I ask you where _____ from?

- a) do you come b) are you c) you come d) did you come

56. _____ Liverpool and Manchester are in the north-west of England.

- a) Either b) Neither c) Each of d) Both

57. _____ my friends want to work abroad after university.

- a) Every b) Most c) Any of d) All of

58. It was the _____ fault. They were being silly.

- a) boys b) boy c) boys' d) boy's

59. I look forward _____ from you.

- a) hear b) to hearing c) to hear d) hearing

60. He let us _____ after five minutes.

- a) to go b) go c) to going d) going

Answer the questions 61 through 70 according to the text below.

Few people can represent the spirit of early America as much as Benjamin Franklin. He lived through almost the whole of the eighteenth century, being born six years after it began, and dying ten years before it ended. In this time he saw the American colonies grow from tiny settlements into a nation, and he also contributed much to the development of the new state.

At the age of 17 Franklin ran away to Philadelphia. He had already received some training as a printer apprentice, and this helped him seven years later, with his first publication the Permsylvania Gazette. He also received a contract to do government printing work, which helped him to rise from his poor background to become successful entrepreneur.

He was deeply interested in science and natural history, and his experiments with electricity and lightning l#### directly to the invention of the lightning rod, He was also interested in improving the conditions of his fellow m####. He was involved in a number of projects in his native Philadelphia, including the setting up of a library, a university, a philosophical society, and a fire prevention service. In 1753 he became Postmaster-General of the colonies. Through this experience he began to develop the idea that the colonies of North America should be a single native. Later, he went to London to try to persuade the British government to change the conditions, especially the taxes that letter led the American colonists into rebellion.

Whatever Benjamin Franklin's personal feeling about the rebellion of the American states, he worked hardly to make it succeed. As ambassador to France, he encouraged the French to help George Washington. After the war has attended the American constitutional congress. This was his last contribution, for he died later that year. He is fondly remembered by Americans as one of the creators of United States.

61. Which of the following is the best description for this text?

- a) An autobiography Benjamin Franklin b) The life of Benjamin Franklin
c) The works of Benjamin Franklin d) Franklin and American Independence

62. When was Benjamin Franklin born?

- a) 1806 b) 1794 c) 1717 d) 1706

63. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

- a) America b) the eighteenth century c) Benjamin Franklin d) the spirit of early America

64. Which of these happened first?

- a) Franklin trains as a printer. b) Franklin runs away to Philadelphia.
c) The American colonies rebel. d) Franklin starts his first publication.

65. The underlined word “*tiny*” is closest in meaning to _____.
a) large b) remarkable c) essential d) small
66. The underlined word “*entrepreneur*” is closest in meaning to _____.
a) journalist b) painter c) businessman d) merchant
67. Benjamin Franklin helped to create the following EXCEPT _____.
a) The lightning rod b) British colonies
c) A university d) The American Constitution
68. How did Franklin feel about the British government?
a) It should change its policies b) It should help the French
c) it shouldn’t reduce the taxes d) It should make the colonies into a nation.
69. In which countries did Franklin live?
a) England and France b) Philadelphia and England
c) London and America d) England, America and French
70. We understand from the passage that shortly after franklin attended the American constitutional congress, he _____.
a) became the US ambassador to France b) started to work voluntarily for British government
c) died d) became Postmaster-General of the colonies

Answer the questions 71 through 80 according to the text below.

Sylvia Earle, a marine botanist and one of the most important deep-sea explorers, has spent over 6000 hours, more than seven months, underwater. From her earliest years, Earle had been interested in marine life, and she took her first drive into the open sea as a teenager. In the years since then, she has taken part in a number of important underwater projects, from exploratory expeditions around the world to her famous "jim dive" in 1978, which was the deepest solo dive ever made without cable connecting the diver to a support vessel at the surface of the sea. Clothed in a Jim suit, a futuristic suit of plastic and metal armor, which was secured to a manned subnarine, Sylvia Earle plunged vertically into the Pacific Ocean, at times at the speed of 100 feet per minute. On reaching the ocean floor, she was released from the submarine and from that point her only connection to the sub was an 18 foot tether. For the next 2½ hours, Earle roamed the seabed taking notes, collecting specimens, and planting a U.S flag. Consumed by a desire to descend deeper still, in 1981 she became involved in the design and manufacture of deep-sea submersibles, one of which took her to a depth of 3.000 feet. This did not end Sylvia Earle’s accomplishments.

71. When did Sylvia Earle discovered her love of the sea?
a) In childhood c) After she made her deepest solo dive
b) During her 6.000 hours underwater d) Well into her adulthood
72. It can be inferred from the passage that Sylvia Earle _____.
a) is not interested in the scientific aspect of the marine research
b) is uncomfortable in tight spaces
c) does not have technical expertise
d) has devoted her life to ocean exploration
73. The author’s opinion of Sylvia Earle is _____.
a) critical b) supportive c) humorous d) disrespectful
74. According to the passage, the Jim suit was made of _____.
a) extra tough fabric b) rubber and plastic c) plastic and metal d) chain mail

75. The underlined word "*consumed*" means _____.
 a) driven b) defeated c) exhausted d) overwhelmed
76. What will the paragraph following this passage probably be about?
 a) Sylvia Earle's childhood c) Earle's achievements after 1981
 b) More information on the Jim suit d) How deep-sea submersibles are manufactured
77. The main purpose of this passage is _____.
 a) to explore the botany of the ocean floor c) to provide an introduction to oceanography
 b) to present a short biography of Sylvia Earle d) to show the historical importance of the Jim dive
78. Which of the following is NOT true about the Jim dive?
 a) It took place in 1981. b) Sylvia Earle took notes while on the ocean floor.
 c) It was performed in the Pacific Ocean. d) The submarine that Sylvia Earle was connected to was manned.
79. The underlined word "*specimens*" is closest in meaning to _____.
 a) fish b) diving equipment c) samples d) submariners
80. The underlined word "*secured*" is closest in meaning to _____.
 a) connected b) weekend c) painted d) manufactured

Answers

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c | 21. a | 41. c | 61. b |
| 2. b | 22. a | 42. c | 62. d |
| 3. a | 23. c | 43. c | 63. b |
| 4. a | 24. a | 44. b | 64. a |
| 5. a | 25. d | 45. a | 65. d |
| 6. b | 26. c | 46. c | 66. c |
| 7. d | 27. a | 47. a | 67. b |
| 8. a | 28. c | 48. a | 68. a |
| 9. b | 29. c | 49. c | 69. d |
| 10. c | 30. b | 50. b | 70. c |
| 11. b | 31. a | 51. d | 71. a |
| 12. a | 32. c | 52. c | 72. d |
| 13. c | 33. d | 53. c | 73. b |
| 14. a | 34. b | 54. d | 74. c |
| 15. d | 35. c | 55. c | 75. a |
| 16. a | 36. d | 56. d | 76. c |
| 17. d | 37. c | 57. d | 77. b |
| 18. d | 38. c | 58. c | 78. a |
| 19. d | 39. b | 59. b | 79. c |
| 20. b | 40. b | 60. b | 80. a |

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES September 10, 2009
2009/2010 PREP CLASSES PROFICIENCY EXAM

1. Since the new technicians is not very familiar _____ the machine ,he is not good _____ using it.
a) on/to b)to/with c)or/for d)from/in e)with/at

2. Although he is fluent in English, his sentences are full of grammatical _____.
a)wrongs b)dangers c)mistakes d)duties e)rules

3. I don't want to _____ with John about cooking the evening meal.
a)apologize b)conclude c)contrast d)blame e)quarrel

4. They _____ that their team is far better than ours and they expect to win the next match.
a)regard b)claim c)prefer d)object e)include

5. The survivors from the plane crash decided to _____ a fire on the beach and wait to be seen.
a)make b)do c)set d)show e)put

6. The company is looking for well-qualified people who are _____ about their work.
a)wrongs b)dangers c)mistakes d)duties e)rules

7. I couldn't _____ what I had done to annoy her.
a)set up b)keep up c)down on d)sight e)accident

8. Our new manager works in a sociable way. He is easy to get _____.
a)out of b)away with c)down on d)on with e)back at

9. Fleming discovered penicillin almost by _____.
a)force b)surprise c)hurt d)sight e)accident

10. When I first started learning to play the piano, it was _____ fun.
a)for b)as c)in d)by e)on

11. He is studying _____ literature at _____ university at _____ present.
a)___/the/the b)a/the/___ c)___/___/___ d)___/a/the e)___/the/___

12. Can I turn off the TV? You _____ it.
a)don't watch b)aren't watching c)didn't watch d)aren't watch e)not watch

13. How many people _____ to the meeting tomorrow?
a)comes b)coming c)do come d)are coming e)came

14. It _____ a lot in April in this country but by May it is usually dry.

a)always rain b)is raining always c)rains always
d)always rains e)is always raining

15. One thing that would help our relationship would be communicating with _____ a lot more.
a)ourselves b)the other c)each other d)us e)another

16. Now that I have my own laptop, I _____ my friend's anymore.

- a) can't borrow b) don't have to borrow c) mustn't have borrowed
d) may not borrow e) didn't need to borrow

17. Recently, there _____ much research into the relationship between cancer and dietary fat.

- a) have been b) are c) has been d) were e) is being

18. Would you mind _____ me a hand?

- a) to give b) give c) given d) since e) after

19. Jack, who worked in the accounting department, resigned last week and I haven't seen him _____ then.

- a) a long time b) until c) by d) since e) after

20. _____ the large number of request we have received, we are going to extend the sale to September.

- a) Due to b) Due of c) Due from d) Due for e) Due in

21. I won't be able to attend her recital next week, and _____.

- a) so will my wife b) my wife is either c) my wife will, too
d) nor is my wife e) neither will my wife

22. Just as dad _____ the house, it started to rain so he took off his coat and stayed in.

- a) left b) was leaving c) had been leaving d) would leave e) had left

23. The main reason that I wanted to go to Rome was that I _____ to see the Coliseum.

- a) always want b) had always wanted c) why I am tired
d) why was I tired e) why I tired was

24. "Why are you tired?" She asked me _____.

- a) why I was tired b) why am I tired c) why I am tired
d) why was I tired e) why I tired was

25. _____ to have a pet when you were a child?

- a) Would you use b) Did you c) Did you used
d) You used e) Did you use

26. "Don't talk to me like that." He told me _____ talk to _____ like that.

- a) don't/me b) to not/me c) not to/him
d) not/him e) will have

27. I think this new actor _____ probably get the leading role.

- a) might have b) must have c) will
d) is going to e) will have

28. You _____ to leave now or you will be late.

- a) ought b) shall c) should d) had better e) must

29. Why _____ Stay late at work yesterday?

- a) have you got to b) did you need c) did you have to
d) are you supposed to e) must you

30. _____ he was 15 years old, Roger had won seven major tournaments and made a fortune.

- a) After b) Until c) As far as d) By the time e) Since

31. I _____ to the party if I had time.

- a) will be going b) will have gone - c) would go
d) went e) would have gone

32. A: I am very tired. I can't carry these bags.

B: Okay. Don't worry. I _____ carry them for you.

- a) will b) arrives c) was going to arrive d) arrived e) has arrived

33. Look at the timetable. We should hurry up. The bus _____ in fifteen minutes.

- a) arrive b) arrives c) goes d) would go e) went

34. If something _____ wrong, she always puts the blame on me.

- a) will go b) is going c) goes d) would go e) went

35. Jack and Amelie _____ us if it rains.

- a) won't join b) hadn't join c) didn't join d) joins e) wouldn't join

36. "I didn't steal the ring" She said she _____ the ring.

- a) didn't steal b) wasn't stealing c) hadn't d) don't e) hadn't stoled

37. If I _____ apologize, I would feel guilty.

- a) wasn't b) wouldn't c) hadn't d) don't e) didn't

38. They _____ be the champion. They are the best.

- a) will definitely b) probably won't c) is definitely d) going to e) won't

39. I surely know what _____ last summer.

- a) you did do b) you did c) did you d) did you do e) didn't you

40. _____ some extra money is found, the theatre will close.

- a) On condition b) Provided c) Unless d) If e) As

41. As soon as she _____ home, I will call and inform you about her situation.

- a) will come b) comes c) came d) would get e) did come

42. Her camera isn't in its usual place; someone _____ it.

- a) should be taken b) can take c) might take
d) must have taken e) ought to take

43. If she _____ me, I wouldn't have known the answer.

- a) hadn't told b) didn't tell c) wouldn't tell
d) would have told e) told

44. Her daughter is _____ her hair cut at the moment.

- a) cutting b) making c) being d) having e) doing

45. The flowers are about to weather. If I _____ you, I would water them now.

- a) am b) were c) has been d) would be e) had been

46. I look forward _____ from you, I will miss you.

- a) to hear b) hear c) hearing d) hears e) to hearing

47. I'm trying to study. I wish you _____ that record player.

- a) will turn down b) turn down c) would turn down
d) had turned down e) are going to turn down

48. The next peace of research _____ with third world economies and their problems.

- a) are concerned b) were concerned c) have been concerned
d) is concerning e) will be concerned

49. I wish he _____ more supportive and _____ me the way he used to do.

- a) was/love b) would be/loves c) has been/would love
d) were / would love e) is / could not have been loved

50. "I visited my grandfather yesterday." He said that he has visited his grandfather _____.

- a) the day before b) the week before c) two days ago
d) the previous week e) the following day

51. She asked me if _____ to the meeting.

- a) I am going b) I was going c) she is going
d) am I going e) was she going

52. Why don't you let him _____ to the dance?

- a) go b) to go c) going d) goes e) be going

53. _____ Jennifer and Michael are from the south-west of Australia.

- a) Neither b) Either c) Both d) each of e) all

54. We can, if you agree, watch the sunset _____ time when Jane and Marry are free, too.

- a) other b) another c) rather d) such e) certain

55. You _____ wear jeans or trainers at a formal gathering. It wouldn't be right.

- a) needn't b) don't have to c) might not
d) weren't able to e) mustn't

56. He is the director of an institute _____ has become famous for its research into nutrition.

- a) who b) what c) which d) whom e) whose

57. Andrew's car _____ because he had forgotten to lock it.

- a) has stolen b) is stolen c) was stolen d) had stolen e) will be stolen

58. The diagram shows it is _____ in summer than in winter in the northern hemisphere.

- a) so hot b) hottest c) hot d) the hottest e) hotter

59. _____ father says you can post the letter by _____.

- a) Yours/yourselves b) Your/yourself c) My/myself
d) His/themselves e) Hers/ herself

60. It was his own fault but I couldn't help _____ sorry for him.

- a) feel b) to feel c) having felt d) feeling e) to have felt

Answer the questions 61-65 according to the passage below.

I remember an old man who used to stand at the corner of our office block on Friday evenings playing a flute. He would play a few bars at the time, classical, pop, whatever came into his head, but he was never known to finish a piece. Perhaps he did not know how it ended. whenever anyone dropped some money into the hat he had put on the pavement, he stopped playing, examined the money carefully, and started a different air. I can only suppose he chose Fridays because for most of us then, shorthand typists, clerks, messengers, Friday was pay day and he counted on the fact that we would feel guilty if we passed by without putting a coin or two onto his hat. In contrast to the next appearance of the young men and women hurrying home from work, his clothes were worn and dirty, his hair looked as though it had never seen a comb and he himself could have done with a bath.

I used to feel sorry for him and feel obliged to give him some of the loose change from my pay packet-though I could hardly afford it-until until one day I met him in different circumstances.

I had arranged to meet a friend for a drink in a pub about seven on Friday evening. My friend was late so I ordered a beer while waiting. As looked around, who should I see, but the old man, now quite changed; combed and brushed and decent in a suit as good as the one I was wearing. He sat at his ease at a table with a woman who might have been his wife and a young man who I recognised as a clerk in the post office. They were drinking whisky. I looked at my modest beer. From then on I never gave the-old rascal another penny.

61. From the passage we understand that the old man..... .

- a)played by ear b)played a number of pieces straight throw
c)only played music written for the flute d)only knew the ending of the pieces he played
e)only played classical music

62. Why do you think the old man came on Friday?

- a)He was paid that day b)he wasn't paid that day
c)most people had some money on Fridays d)people felt guilty on Fridays
e)he did not work on Fridays

63. the appearance of the old man suggested

- a) there wasn't a bathroom where he lived b) he didn't know how to use a comb
c) he needed a bath d) he didn't like having a bath
e) he didn't have a comb

64. When the writer got to the pub

- a) he ordered a beer for his friend
- b) he had to wait for his beer.
- c) his friend kept him waiting
- d) he ordered a beer for the old man
- e) he ordered a whiskey for the old man

65. When the old man was in the pub

- a) he was as well-dressed as the writer
- b) he was better dressed than the writer
- c) he was wearing a new suit
- d) he wasn't as well-dressed as usual
- e) he was wearing a grey suit

Answer the questions 66-70 according to the passage below.

The lost city of Atlantis remains one of the world's greatest mysteries. Its existence or nonexistence has intrigued mankind throughout history. Scientists and archaeologists have devoted much time to researching the problem, to date no really conclusive evidence has been produced. If Atlantis did exist, the first question that has to be answered is where was its geographical location?

According to the Greek philosopher, Plato, Atlantis was situated beyond the "Pillars of Hercules", as the straits of Gibraltar were then called, in a part of what is now the Atlantic Ocean. This was in a period before the melting of the Polar ice-cap when the two great continents of Africa and America were joined by land. Plato based his information on a report made to his great-grandfather by Solon, a Greek lawyer, who visited a temple in Egypt where the priests showed him written evidence of the existence Atlantis. Plato relates that "...in the land of Atlantis there was a great and wonderful empire which had ruled over the whole island and several others as well as over part of the continent..." He describes in detail the enormous wealth possessed by the Atlanteans-a temple, for example, covered in silver with pinnacles of gold-and the highly efficient organisation of their shipping and trade and the general prosperity of their society.

It is a curious fact that many ancient civilisations across the world share the same legends including that of the Great Flood from which only a handful of specially chosen persons survived. There are similarities of language and belief and religious customs that cannot be satisfactorily explained, many of which support the theory that a continent or large group of islands existed, the inhabitants of which established contact with Europe, the Middle East and the Americas.

66. According to the passage, the existence of Atlantis.....

- a) is impossible to prove
- b) hasn't been proved yet
- c) is now accepted as a fact
- d) has always been dismissed as a legend
- e) has to be researched

67. Plato's theory suggests that Atlantis was

- a) situated in the Straits of Gibraltar
- b) originally part of the polar regions
- c) situated in an area beyond Gibraltar
- d) in an area beyond the Atlantic Ocean
- e) in an area beyond the Americas

68. Plato's account of Atlantis is based on

- a) the evidence found in a Greek temple
- b) a report made by an Egyptian lawyer
- c) the information passed down to him
- d) the information he received from Atlanteans
- e) a report made to his great-grandfather

69. From the description given by Plato it seems that the Atlanteans

- a) had access to gold
- b) traded ships for gold
- c) ornamented all their temples with gold
- d) worshipped in temple of gold
- e) preferred gold to silver

70. The study of ancient civilisation seems to suggest that he was

- a) a common language throughout the world
- b) a common tradition of a great world disaster
- c) a superior civilisation that ruled the world
- d) a religious belief founded on Atlantis
- e) a Greek city called Atlantis

Answer the questions 71-80 according to the passage below.

Vandalism, that is senseless destroying of other people's property, seems to have become part of modern life. At the same time, we have come to accept "mugging", in other words robbery with violence in our streets as a common danger. It is interesting to note that during the Second World War, when London was blacked out every night, vandalism and mugging were virtually unknown. People walked the streets in complete darkness without fear of being attacked or robbed on their way home. There were, of course, other and more terrible dangers, and obviously petty thieves and criminals were still around, but young people did not bash up a telephone box just for the hell of it, terrorise old ladies or deliberately desecrate public buildings or grounds.

Destruction, as the result of air-raids, stared everyone in the face, and the danger of renewed bombing was ever present. Nevertheless, there was, in a sense, full employment. Most people, with the exception of the very young, the old and the sick, were either serving in one of the armed forces, working in factories, or otherwise engaged in helping the war effort. No one needed to be idle and there was not much sympathy for those who were. Perhaps it is despair of young people who have no purpose in life and who face unemployment from the moment they leave school. Statistics show that the act of this kind are mostly committed by young people, often teenagers, who seem to have come to the conclusion that society does not want them because they are poorly educated, or a different race or colour or, at the very simplest, there is no outlet for their energy and high spirits.

Before condemning their behaviour, we must realise that as so-called responsible citizens, we have a lot to answer for. Our society is geared a living standard which these young people have little hope of achieving unless they are helped to do so. It is our job to make sure that they feel wanted, useful and necessary for the society they live in.

71. According to the writer vandalism is

- a) making violent attacks on passers-by
- b) stealing worthless property
- c) destroying things for the sake of it
- d) terrorising innocent people
- e) robbing people

72. Vandalism

- a) is a part of modern life
- b) was common during the Second World War
- c) is no longer danger in our modern society
- d) is the same as "mugging"
- e) is a result of poverty

73. It seems that in London during the Second World War

- a) there was no danger in going out at night
- b) people were not frightened of anything
- c) there was no serious crime
- d) people did not fear personal attack
- e) vandalism was very common

74. Mugging

- a) is as common a danger as vandalism today
- b) was common during the Second World War because then London was blocked out every night
- c) is petty thefts
- d) is unknown today
- e) is destroying other people's property

75. The writer tells us that during the war years

- a) few people did any work
- b) everybody had a job to do
- c) the rate of mugging increased
- d) most people were in the army
- e) the streets of London were unsafe

76. During the war years

- a) the very young were serving in one of the armed forces
- b) the old and the sick were working in factories
- c) the very young were engaged in helping the war effort
- d) the very young and the old and the sick did not do any work
- e) most people left the country

77. In the opinion of the writer, vandalism is often committed by young people

- a) who are too energetic
- b) who have had no education
- c) who have rejected their opportunities
- d) who have nothing better to do
- e) who use drugs

78. Young people who commit vandalism

- a) leave schools to enjoy themselves
- b) do not want to work
- c) face unemployment and are hopeless
- d) express a revolt against their elders
- e) are irresponsible

79. According to the writer, before condemning their behaviour

- a) we must make sure they have really committed vandalism
- b) we have to answer their questions
- c) we must try to be responsible citizens
- d) we must be intolerant
- e) we must take all the facts into consideration

80. Responsible citizens

- a) must do their best to protect themselves from vandalism
- b) must make sure that they are useful and necessary to the society they live in
- c) must have a job to feel wanted
- d) do not need to feel wanted
- e) must help young people feel wanted

Answers

1. e	21. e	41. b	61. a
2. c	22. b	42. d	62. c
3. e	23. b	43. a	63. c
4. b	24. a	44. d	64. c
5. a	25. e	45. b	65. a
6. d	26. c	46. e	66. b
7. c	27. c	47. c	67. c
8. d	28. a	48. e	68. e
9. e	29. c	49. d	69. a
10. a	30. d	50. a	70. b
11. c	31. c	51. b	71. c
12. b	32. a	52. a	72. a
13. d	33. b	53. c	73. d
14. d	34. c	54. b	74. a
15. c	35. a	55. e	75. b
16. b	36. e	56. c	76. d
17. c	37. e	57. c	77. d
18. d	38. a	58. e	78. c
19. d	39. b	59. b	79. e
20. a	40. c	60. d	80. e

NAME/SURNAME:

WRITING (20 points.)

Choose one of the topics bellow and write a **well-organized essay**. (Minimum 250 words)

- 1- Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Technology has made the world a better place to live. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.
- 2- Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Most experiences in our lives that seemed difficult at the time become valuable lessons for the future. Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.
- 3- Discuss whether the government's decision on smoking ban in public places was right or wrong in terms of human rights.

Examples

1-

A lot of time ago people were living without technology, they weren't using lights as we do now, and weren't using mobile phones or other machines to contact each other, so when they are in a far place from home or from the city they can't contact anybody and they can't know what is happening in the city, who is dying and who is alive!.. But now, using the new technology we can get into contact with any one from any where. There are also schools, factories, museums, hospitals, hotels, towers and a lot of other public buildings that we can build using the new technology. Furthermore, medicine is now using technology to save human lives in easier, faster and better ways, which is the most interesting reason that tells us that technology is very important in our life. Transportation machines like cars, motors, tracks, trains, and airplanes is also an example of technologies that has been a part of our life. We also use technology in our education. I study medicine in Istanbul University and more than 70 percent of our education is based on new technological study ways, for example I use internet websites to search about my lessons instead of searching in a book that contains more than 500 pages and which could take my whole day searching for one word. I also use computer and mobile program so I can learn easier and to contact other students or teachers and ask them questions if I had any. Technology is very important in our lives and I personally agree with the statement that says "Technology has made the world a better place to live".

2-

Nobody in the world lives only the easy events, anyone might live a difficult event in his life, because without crossing the hard moments we won't be able to know or to understand the world in the right way. Everything has a hard road and an easy road, but if we walked always in the easy road we won't be able to walk in the hard road when we had to, so this is why we must try to cross the road in any way it could be either the hard way or the easy way. And usually the experiences that seems difficult to us at the present become a lesson for us and for our student or children.

I've lived the both events, and had a lot of different experiences in my life but the most one that I would like to talk about is my education experience.

In 2015 I was in Turkey studying 9th grade in the school, I wanted from my family to let me travel to Europe and continue my education there, they refused in the beginning, but after a few months we planned to travel to Germany and live there, it was hard to go there in that time, we tried so hard but we couldn't travel to there for a special reasons. I felt sad and angry that time but I had no solution or anything else that I could do, so I continued my study in a Public school where I was hated from the other students for no reason, but when I finished the 10th grade and began the 11th grade I've been transferred to a better class and I've registered to an institute where I started to study harder than before, and when I've finished the 12th grade I've been accepted to study Medicine in Istanbul University. I was very happy, and exited to study in there, and I'm no more regret from staying in Turkey, and I've almost forget going to Europe and started to like Turkey more than before. The lesson that I've learned from this experience that "not everything we thought that it is good for us will be good, maybe will be good in the present but bad in the future.

From that time I started to accept every event happens to me as a good thing for me, and I agree the statement that says "Most experiences in our lives that seemed difficult at the time become valuable lessons for the future"

3-

Smoking is a very bad habit. But sadly a lot of people smoke nowadays, especially for males, they smoke cigarettes as much as drinking tea or coffee, and some of them could drink more than two packets in one day. To solve this mistake we have to work together and let these people leave this habit. So every one of us must at least warn the smokers who he know and explain to them that smoking is not good and it sometime leads its owner to early death. Scientists found that the “nicotine” which inside the cigarettes causes for a lot of illnesses, and the most important one which must be scared from is “lungs cancer” that doesn’t has any medicine which could protect its owner from. This is why the government has banned smoking in public places. I say that this decision is absolutely true and if I were them, I’d ban smoking completely. The most stupid thing that the cigarettes haven’t been enough for some humans, so they started to use another kind of smoking that is more dangerous. But if the government had banned smoking completely this wouldn’t happen, and those people wouldn’t die earlier.

I suggest to ban all of cigarettes, alcohol, beers, whiskey, and the other kinds of these bad drinks. Because if we won’t, a lot of people will still smoke and drink that bad drinks. And some of those people could be one of our family, so we couldn’t want to lose one of the people we love for these reasons.

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

- a. visit b. visited c. visiting d. to visit

16. If we _____ some tools, we _____ to repair the car, but we haven't got any with us.
a. have/are able b. have/were able c. had/would be able d. had had/were able

17. This puzzle is much _____ than the last one I did.
a. easier b. easiest c. easy d. as easy as

18. You _____ drive fast. There is a speed limit here.
a. wouldn't b. are unable c. mustn't d. couldn't

19. I'm going _____ holiday _____ my parents _____ car.
a. to/on/by b. by/at/on c. at/by/with d. on/with/by

20. Let's go somewhere else. There's _____ noise in this room.
a. too many b. too much c. enough d. too

21. They usually _____ at home, but today they _____ lunch in a restaurant.
a. are eating/have b. eat/have c. eat/are having d. are eating/are having

22. Today, a lot of electronic goods _____ in Southeast Asia.
a. are manufacturing b. are manufactured
c. have manufactured d. manufacture

23. _____ she was an hour late, she didn't apologize.
a. In spite of b. Despite c. However d. Although

24. After she _____ to the members of staff, she _____ a report to the manager.
a. had spoken/sent b. has spoken/had sent
c. spoke/sent d. had spoken/had sent

25. I prefer driving to work _____ the train.
a. than take b. to taking c. to take d. rather taking

26. When I was young, I _____ a sports magazine regularly, but I don't anymore.
a. used to buy b. was used to buy
c. used to buying d. had been used to buy

27. If only you _____ such a bad headache last night because I'm sure you would have enjoyed the concert.
a. haven't b. hadn't had c. hadn't d. haven't had

28. The meeting will have to be put _____ because of the chairman's sudden illness.
a. out b. up c. off d. down

29. I'm afraid there is _____ we can do it to help you.
a. nothing b. somewhere c. anything d. any

30. She only takes _____ sugar in her tea.
a. few b. a lot c. a little d. a few

31. If she doesn't hurry, she _____ be able to finish.
a. won't b. would c. can d. can't

32. I'm teaching _____ to speak English.
a. himself b. herself c. yourself d. myself

33. Betty couldn't help _____ when Oscar fell down.

- a. the laugh b. to laugh c. at laughing d. laughing

34. You may find the end of the story quite _____.

- a. surprised b. surprising c. to surprise d. surprise

35. Mary to Tom: I have something to tell you.

Mary told Tom that _____ had something to tell _____.

- a. I/you b. you/him c. she/him d. she/you

36. If you want _____ sensible advice, go to Jack.

- a. a b. the c. a few d. some

37. Paul studies his lessons the most carefully _____ all the students in the class.

- a. than b. from c. as d. of

38. The bus was crowded yesterday, so we _____ stand all the way.

- a. had b. had to c. would have d. will have to

39. In _____ kingdom of Nepal, high up in _____ Himalayas and with-in sight of _____ Mt. Everest, _____ world's highest mountain the way of life has hardly changed in hundreds of years.

- a. the/_/the/the b. the/the/the/the
c. the/the/_/the d. _/the/_/_/

40. A: I've planned my future for the next five years.

B: That is very clever of you. What _____ when you retire?

- a. will you do b. are you going to do c. have done d. do you do

41. I think you _____ apologize when you _____ her.

- a. should/will see b. should/see c. have to/saw d. might/will see

42. His clothes are in a mess because he _____ the house all morning.

- a. has been painting b. will be painting c. had been painting d. will have painted

43. It is highly probable that more and more solar energy _____ in the future.

- a. will be used b. be used c. to be used d. will be using

44. The boy _____ walk again soon after he had had an operation.

- a. can b. is able to c. might d. was able to

45. She hasn't eaten anything since yesterday. She _____ really hungry now.

- a. could have been b. can't be c. might have been d. must be

46. It is not necessary for him _____ every page.

- a. reading b. read c. to read d. reads

47. She promised that she _____ hospital until she _____ better.

- a. wouldn't leave/has b. wouldn't leave/would be c. doesn't leave/was d. didn't leave/was

48. Next August, while you _____ for your exams, I _____ on a Mediterranean beach.

- a. are preparing/will be b. prepared/will be
c. were preparing/would be d. were preparing/was

49. She is very clever at _____ people _____ her ideas are their own.

- a. making/to think b. to make/thinking c. being made/think d. making/think

50. I'd intended _____ on you, but was prevented from _____ so.
a. to call/doing b. calling/doing c. call/to do d. to be called/doing
51. Both my books _____ from my room last night.
a. were stolen and my wallet b. and my wallet were stolen
c. and my wallet was stolen d. were and my wallet was stolen
52. You must lend me the money for the trip. _____, I won't be able to go.
a. Consequently b. Nevertheless c. Otherwise d. Although
53. "I will come to the meeting" Tom said to me.
Tom promised me that _____.
a. he will come to the meeting b. I would come to the meeting
c. I will come to the meeting d. he would come to the meeting
54. He meets _____ people that he can't remember all their names.
a. so many b. so much c. too much d. too many
55. The car suddenly stopped, and I realized that we had _____ of petrol.
a. gone off b. run out c. finished d. used up
56. We were about to arrive in Ankara when the car _____.
a. broke with b. broke up c. broke down d. broke into
57. This picture reminds me _____ Paris.
a. about b. of c. for d. off
58. Students are expected to _____ their classes regularly.
a. assist b. present c. attend d. follow
59. _____ up children properly is mainly their parents' duty.
a. Growing b. Rearing c. Breeding d. Bringing
60. If you'd like to make a _____ about the food, I am willing to listen.
a. dislike b. trouble c. complaint d. discontent

Read the following test and choose the correct answer.

Lots of people believe that memory gets worse as they get older. But this doesn't have to be true for you. Research shows there are some things you can do to help keep your brain active and your memory sharp as you age. Both physical exercise and mental exercise will help your memory. Physical improves circulation of the blood. This helps your brain function better. Keep your body active by walking, going to the gym, swimming, or riding your bike. Your brain, like your muscles, also needs exercise to stay in shape. Try to challenge yourself by doing mental exercises. Do crossword puzzles, read a lot, and play games that require thinking- games like chess. All of these mental exercises will help improve your memory. Remember, memory is like muscle. The more you use it, the better it gets.

61. What is the main idea of the paragraph?
a. Crossword puzzles are difficult.
b. It is impossible to improve your memory.
c. Physical and mental exercise will help your memory as you age.
d. Going to the gym helps you lose weight.

62. The phrase *stay in shape* in the eighth sentence means _____ .

- a. remain the same size
- b. remain physically fit
- c. remain the same shape
- d. get older

63. According to the passage, _____ .

- a. games like chess require thinking
- b. reading is an example of physical exercise
- c. crossword puzzles are easy
- d. mental exercises don't improve memory

64. Which of the following is not mentioned as a way to help keep your brain functioning well as you age?

- a. Eating healthy food
- b. Keeping physically active
- c. Doing mental exercises
- d. Reading a lot

Tea has had a long and interesting history. The story began over four and a half thousand years ago. According to legend, tea was accidentally discovered in China in 2737 B.C. by the emperor, Shen Nung. The story goes that the emperor was sitting under a tree while his servant boiled water. Some leaves from the tree dropped into the water, and Shen Nung decided to try the new drink. He liked the taste, and a new beverage was born. The custom of drinking tea spread to Japan around A.C 600. In the 1500s, tea arrived in Portugal when the Portuguese established trade relations with China. It was then shipped to the Dutch, who in turn sent it to France and the Baltic countries. In 1650, Peter Stuyvesant brought tea to the American colonists in New Amsterdam, later called New York. Today, tea is still one of the world's most popular drinks.

65. What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- a. The history of tea is long and interesting.
- b. Tea was discovered by the Dutch.
- c. Tea is the world's most popular drink.
- d. Japanese spread tea to the world.

66. In the sentence, "He liked the taste, and a new beverage was born," the word *beverage* means _____ .

- a. baby
- b. custom
- c. drink
- d. food

67. The passage does not mention _____ .

- a. where tea was discovered
- b. who brought tea to the American colonies
- c. the number of people who drink tea today
- d. the old name of New York

68. According to the passage, the custom of drinking tea traveled around the world. Which list of places is in the correct order?

- a. China, Japan, Portugal, France, Baltic countries, American colonies
- b. China, Japan, France, Portugal, Baltic countries, American colonies
- c. China, American colonies, Japan, Portugal, France, Baltic countries
- d. China, Japan, Baltic countries, American colonies, Portugal, France

The Internet is changing the travel industry. People are not making their travel plans the way they did in the past. Today, more and more people are using the Internet to make travel plans because they want to save time and money. They think they can find the best prices for plane tickets, hotel reservation, and car rentals on the Internet. They are looking for online discounts and last minute deals for their travel plans. Travel is the biggest category of online purchases by U.S. consumers. Studies shows that 64 million Americans now research their travel choices online. This is a big Jump from 1997, when just 12million Americans used the Internet to make travel plans.

69. What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- a. Many people use the Internet to make hotel reservations
- b. The Internet is changing the travel industry.
- c. People buy many kinds of things on the Internet
- d. The Internet is growing faster than the travel industry

70. The word *purchase* in the line 5 means _____ .

- a. selling
- b. lending
- c. borrowing
- d. buying

71. It is mentioned that today _____ .

- a. not many people prefer the internet for hotel reservations

- b. more American people use the internet for their travel plans
- c. 12 million people use the internet to find the best prices for car rentals
- d. 12 million people use the internet to find the best prices for plane ticket

72. The paragraph does not mention _____ .

- a. how people made their travel plans in the past
- b. why people use the Internet to make travel plans
- c. how many Americans use the Internet to make travel plans
- d. the fact that the Internet has an effect on the way people make travel plans

If Shakespeare were alive today, he'd probably be writing movies. And Kenneth Branagh would probably direct them. Branagh is a celebrated stage actor who took his love of Shakespeare into filmmaking. Altogether, he has made six of the plays into film, starting with the award-winning *Henry V* in 1989. "The stories that Shakespeare writes, about kings and heightened was through film", he says. "In the theatre, the words and the performances are the same, but film does it in a language people are more familiar with". Is *As You Like It*, the film he is working on now, Branagh transfers the action to 19th century Japan, where romance blossoms against the country's tranquil landscapes. This new setting speaks to modern audiences because, Branagh says, the play is partly about "the idea of the simple life, that feeling of getting out of the terrible competition of city life and being somewhere quiet, meditative and transformative."

73. It is clear that the writer of the article thinks that _____ .

- a. Shakespeare's best play is *Henry V*
- b. Japan is an ideal country for filming Shakespeare's plays
- c. modern audiences prefer stage productions of Shakespeare's plays to films of them
- d. Shakespeare would probably be in the film industry if he were living now

74. We understand from the passage that Branagh thinks that films of Shakespeare's plays have advantage over stage productions _____ .

- a. as the plays has constant scene changes
- b. because they have languages that people can understand easily
- c. especially when the aim is to modernize them
- d. since they can add more power and excitement to the background

75. According to the passage, Shakespeare's play *As You Like It* _____ .

- a. established Branagh as a famous actor
- b. is the only Shakespearean play to be set in Japan
- c. is Branagh's first attempt at filming a Shakespearean play
- d. is the one Branagh is presently making into a film

76. It is clear from the passage that Branagh feels that the Japanese setting he uses for *As You Like It* _____ .

- a. will not meet with much approval
- b. would not have pleased Shakespeare at all
- c. reflects the desire to escape town pressures and escape to the tranquillity of the country
- d. adds a valuable new dimension to Shakespeare's play

Many students have difficulty studying history they regard it as a dull, boring study of facts and dates. Instead, it is an account of the true life drama of humankind. The study of history helps you understand the present and anticipate the future by analyzing and explaining what happened in the past. Humans have always had a desire to know something about their past. Before history was recorded and preserved, historical events were passed down from generation to generation by word of mouth and through the art and music of the people. Today, historians provide accurate information in beautifully bound and illustrated books that are a pleasure to read and study.

77. The writer thinks _____ .

- a. history is a dull subject
- b. history is the study of the past of man
- c. history changes from generation to generation
- d. historians are good writers

78. Many students find history dull because _____ .

- a. they don't like it
- b. they are not interested in the past
- c. it is a difficult subject for them
- d. it provides accurate information

79. The writer _____ .

- a. thinks history helps us to understand the future
- b. criticizes the present state of history
- c. explains historical facts and dates
- d. suggests new ways of writing history books

80. *account* in the second sentence means _____.

- a. addition
- b. content
- c. description
- d. analysis

Answers

1. a	21. c	41. b	61. c
2. d	22. b	42. a	62. b
3. c	23. d	43. a	63. b
4. d	24. a	44. d	64. a
5. b	25. b	45. d	65. a
6. c	26. a	46. c	66. c
7. c	27. b	47. a	67. c
8. a	28. c	48. a	68. a
9. a	29. a	49. d	69. b
10. c	30. c	50. a	70. d
11. b	31. a	51. b	71. b
12. b	32. d	52. c	72. a
13. c	33. d	53. d	73. d
14. a	34. b	54. a	74. b
15. b	35. c	55. b	75. d
16. c	36. d	56. c	76. c
17. a	37. d	57. b	77. b
18. c	38. b	58. c	78. c
19. d	39. c	59. d	79. a
20. b	40. b	60. c	80. c

Name and surname

WRITING

Choose one of the following topics and write a well-organized essay. Support your opinion by using specific reasons and details. (20 points)

1. What are the ways of reducing stress for the people living in big cities?
2. Which is more important for success; the natural ability you are born with or hard work?
3. In some countries, teenagers have jobs while they are still students. Do you think is a good idea?

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

A

Cevaplarınızı optik forma işaretleyiniz. (80 X 1 Puan)

Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks

T.J., the (1) _____ pop singer in the country, died last night in a car accident. He was on his way home from New York. The police said he (2) _____ very fast when a lorry (3) _____ out of a side road. He couldn't stop in time and ran into the lorry. Unfortunately the ambulance was late (4) _____ T.J. had to wait (5) _____ an hour in his car.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a) best | b) better | c) good | d) well |
| 2. a) drives | b) drove | c) was driving | d) has driven |
| 3. a) shoots | b) will shoot | c) was shooting | d) shot |
| 4. a) because | b) but | c) when | d) and |
| 5. a) since | b) for | c) in | d) at |

Anna (6) _____ eight hours or more everyday, but her job is interesting. She can see a lot of different people and talk to them. (7) _____ she likes her job very much. She starts work at nine and usually finishes at six. After work, she sometimes (8) _____ her friends and they go to a pub. Sometimes she stays at home in the evening. She reads or listens to music (9) _____. She (10) _____ watches TV because she doesn't like it.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 6. a) has to work | b) is working | c) worked | d) is going to work |
| 7. a) Because | b) Before | c) That's why | d) When |
| 8. a) goes | b) meets | c) speaks | d) walks |
| 9. a) then | b) when | c) now | d) still |
| 10. a) always | b) often | c) never | d) usually |

Mr. Robert Cox first became interested in "do-it yourself" several years ago when he (11) _____ to an old house in the country. The house which (12) _____ was in bad condition and it (13) _____ completely, but Mr. Cox couldn't afford to pay someone to do it. He (14) _____ do it himself (15) _____ he had no such experience so far and had no practical skills what so ever. The books (16) _____ from the library didn't help him either. Then he decided (17) _____ to evening classes (18) _____ he wanted to learn basic carpentry and electrical work.

It (19) _____ him two years to finish-redecorating the house. By the time he (20) _____ the work, "do-it-yourself" had become a hobby. He really enjoyed (21) _____ things with his hands. Now he (22) _____ his own business (23) _____ decorate other houses. He thinks he (24) _____ an expert.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. a) has moved | b) were moving | c) moved | d) would move |
| 12. a) he bought | b) bought | c) was bought | d) he bought it |
| 13. a) had to redecorate | b) was redecorated | c) redecorated | d) had to be redecorated |
| 14. a) must | b) had to | c) would have to | d) has had to |
| 15. a) although | b) besides | c) even | d) because |
| 16. a) were borrowed | b) that he borrowed | c) borrowing | d) had been borrowed |
| 17. a) going | b) go | c) to go | d) to have gone |
| 18. a) in order to | b) so | c) because | d) as a result |
| 19. a) had been taken | b) has taken | c) took | d) was taking |
| 20. a) completed | b) has completed | c) had completed | d) would have completed |
| 21. a) to do | b) to have done | c) doing | d) do |
| 22. a) will plan to start | b) is planning to start | c) planned to start | d) is going to plan |
| 23. a) in order to | b) for | c) be able to | d) begin to |
| 24. a) would become | b) has become | c) might become | d) becomes |

Peter was full of (25) _____ 'I (26) _____ to tell this idea to Eric', he said. Eric, who (27) _____ an engineer before he started working with Peter, liked the idea very much. Their views sat down at their sewing machines and in fifteen days many curtains and bed-sheets (28) _____ to make the balloon. They used four gas cylinders (29) _____ the balloon with hot air. The balloon came down safely in West Germany near the border.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 25. a) excited | b) exciting | c) excitement | d) excitedly |
| 26. a) wouldn't mind | b) can't wait | c) am looking forward | d) wouldn't wait |
| 27. a) has to be | b) had to be | c) has been | d) had been |
| 28. a) were put together | b) are put together | c) have put together | d) had put together |
| 29. a) filling | b) to fill | c) fill | d) filled |

Margaret Oliver is telling her mother about a conversation (30) _____ with her boyfriend, Joe 'When I told Joe I (31) _____ a really good job in Canada, he started to look very unhappy.' He said 'If you go to Canada I (32) _____ you again!' Then we started to argue with (33) _____. Now, I think that the job in Canada is more important to me than Joe, but I am not sure. I wish I (34) _____ more time to make up my mind. But I don't.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 30. a) who had | b) she had | c) which had | d) who she had |
| 31. a) have offered | b) had offered | c) have been offered | d) had been offered |
| 32. a) will never see | b) would never see | c) never see | d) never saw |
| 33. a) us | b) each other | c) him | d) ourselves |
| 34. a) have | b) have had | c) had | d) had had |

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

35. I don't know how you put _____ with those people.
 a) on b) out c) off d) up
36. The police asked if there were any _____ who had seen the crime.
 a) witness b) victims c) juries d) judges
37. He's so relaxed. The most laid _____ person I know.
 a) out b) black c) over d) down
38. Problems with water could _____ to a new world war.
 a) come b) face c) lead d) bring
39. I hope I'll be able to _____ this fear of spiders.
 a) overcome b) overdo c) overtake d) oversee
40. He _____ out of university because it was too difficult.
 a) fell b) walked c) jumped d) dropped
41. He _____ at his watch very quickly.
 a) stared b) glanced c) frowned d) eased
42. This is really _____ room. It's huge!
 a) cozy b) cramped c) spacious d) shabby
43. The whole _____ stood up and applauded at the end of the play.
 a) crowd b) spectators c) group d) audience
44. You should cut _____ on sweet things. They're unhealthy.
 a) down b) out c) up d) under

Choose the best answer according to the situation.

45. You are waiting in the bus queue. A man tries to get in front of you. You get angry and say:
 a) You must get into the queue, sir.
 b) You should get on to the bus immediately.
 c) Why don't you wait until the driver comes?
 d) It is very nice of you to behave like that.

46. You are staying in a small hotel. You want to eat fish for dinner, but you aren't sure whether they service fish in the restaurant. You say to the receptionist:
- a) I'd like to know whether you eat fish for dinner tonight?
 - b) Could you tell me if you'd like to have fish for dinner tonight?
 - c) Do you mind if I have fish for dinner tonight?
 - d) I wonder if you have any fish on the menu for dinner tonight.
47. You have to have a card to borrow a book from the library. Unfortunately, you don't have one. The librarian says:
- a) It doesn't matter whether you have a card or not. You can borrow any book you want.
 - b) You should fill in this form so that we can give you a card to borrow a book.
 - c) Unless you borrow a book, you can receive a card.
 - d) If you borrow a book, we will give you a card as well
48. After getting on the bus; you realize that you don't have any tickets on you. The driver looks at angrily and you explain:
- a) I didn't know I needed a ticket.
 - b) I'm sorry; I though my ticket was in my wallet.
 - c) Do you think someone could sell me one?
 - d) Would it be possible to travel without one?
49. Your friend coughs badly only because he is a heavy smoker. You say:
- a) It is time to smoke another cigarette, isn't it?
 - b) I prefer drinking to smoking
 - c) Wouldn't it be better if you didn't smoke
 - d) The more you cough, the more you smoke

Choose the best answer to complete the following dialogues.

50. David :Thirty people are coming to the party, so we'd better get some plastic cups.
 Mellissa :There are a dozen cups in this package. We could buy three of them.
 David :Hmm...That would be only six cups extra. _____
 Mellissa :OK, then. They aren't very expensive. Why not get four package, just in case?
- a) Don't you think we might need more than that?
 - b) One of these catering services may be the solution to our problem.
 - c) What if there would be less people than we invited?
 - d) Let's forget about the wine. Why don't we try offering them beer in bottles?
51. Marisa :Hey! I know you, don't I? Your name is Chris, isn't it?
 Chris :Yes that's right.
 Marisa :I thought so. You were here last year, weren't you? _____
 Chris :No, don't tell me, it's on the tip of my tongue. You're Marisa, aren't you?
- a) You came here with your parents last year, didn't you?
 - b) I'm going to the beach. Do you fancy coming?
 - c) How about going to a cafe a coke then?
 - d) Don't you remember me? My name is...

52. Andy :My sister has to have an operation.
 Clare : _____
 Andy : I hope not.
 a) Really? Has she? I'm so sorry.
 b) Oh, does she? When?
 c) Oh, doesn't she? Do you think it is serious?
 d) Oh, does she? Is it serious?
53. Mike :Hello, Greg. How is your brother?
 Greg :My brother? Oh, he is fine.
 Mike : _____
 Greg :That was probably his new girlfriend.
 a) Does he have a girlfriend at the moment?
 b) Why didn't he come to the party with you?
 c) Who was the girl I saw him with last night?
 d) I'd like to meet his new girlfriend.
54. Secretary :Would you mind if I left a little early tonight?
 Manager :Why?
 Secretary : _____
 Manager :In that case, not at all.
 a) Because I'm bored of typing
 b) I want to visit my mother in hospital
 c) You shouldn't ask personal questions
 d) We won't be able to finish this work on time
55. Martin :Have you seen my glasses anywhere? I seem to have lost them.
 Fiona : _____
 Martin :So I am! How silly of me!
 a) Try looking in the mirror. You're wearing them!
 b) Yes, they're in the bathroom, on the washbasin.
 c) Oh, you haven't lost them again, have you?
 d) You really should be more careful with your belonging

Answer questions 56.-61. according to the passage below.
--

Students of English as a foreign language often ask teachers which newspaper read. They naturally suppose that reading an English newspaper will be a good way for improving their knowledge of the language. But they are frequently disappointed because they cannot understand popular newspaper and think the 'quality' newspapers will be even more difficult. In fact, the opposite is usually the case. Popular newspaper are written for people who haven't much time for reading and who, perhaps, do not read as fast or enjoy reading as much as people who buy 'quality' newspapers. So the editors try to attract the readers' attention with sensational headlines in big black type. The headlines do not explain the content of the news item underneath. On the contrary, they are often designed to puzzle the reader in order to persuade him to read the item to find out the headlines. Editors are also afraid that the readers will not be patient enough to read a long paragraph. Instead of writing long paragraphs, they prefer long sentences. Therefore; almost every sentence becomes a paragraph in itself, which is also a disadvantage for the student of English as a foreign language.

56. Student of English as a foreign language want to read English newspaper because _____.
 a) they are disappointed in the difficulty of newspapers.
 b) they don't have much time to read
 c) they think they will learn the language better in this way
 d) none of the above

57. In line 4 '*In fact, the opposite is usually the case*' means _____.
 a) quality newspapers are less difficult to read than popular newspapers
 b) students can read popular newspapers easily
 c) people who read popular newspapers have a lot of time for reading
 d) popular newspapers aren't written for people who don't have time for reading
58. Editors think that people who read popular newspapers _____.
 a) do not have much time to read
 b) do not enjoy reading very much
 c) cannot read very fast
 d) all of the above
59. In line 6 'sensational' probably means _____.
 a) beautiful
 b) interesting
 c) serious
 d) huge
60. In line 7 'they' refers to _____.
 a) the readers
 b) the editors
 c) the headlines
 d) the new items
61. Which of the following is NOT a disadvantage of a popular newspaper?
 a) The sentences are long.
 b) The headlines do not explain the content of the news item underneath.
 c) Foreign readers are confused by the headlines.
 d) The headlines are big and black

Answer questions 62.-66. according to the passage below.
--

When I was young, I didn't really appreciate my parents, especially my mom. I always thought she was too strict and we would often fight. I guess most teenagers argue with their parents at some time, but with us it was ### every day. One problem was that I just don't think she understood me. She always said I didn't respect her. It wasn't true.

I had to be at home on time and I hated it. When I was late, they would make me stay at home for a week as a punishment and that just made me even angrier. They'd nag me about my appearance and how messy my ### was, but at least they never stopped my allowance.

Now our relationship is really good and she's my best friend in many ways. If I need advice, she's certainly the first person I turn to. However, if I have children in the future, I think I'll do things very differently. To start #with#, don't think I'll give them too many rules. If you do, all they'll do is disobey you. It's also important to listen to the opinions and talk honestly to them. I still think we'll fight, but not too often.

62. Why didn't Tom have good with his mom when he was young?
 a) She didn't respect him.
 b) He was a teenager.
 c) She was very strict.
 d) He didn't respect her.
63. What made him angry?
 a) Not being understood.
 b) Arguing with his mum.
 c) Being at home on time.
 d) Not being allowed out.

64. What didn't his parents do?
- Tell him what time to be home.
 - Get upset about his appearance.
 - Stop his allowance.
 - Tell him to clean up his room.
65. What does 'nag' in line 6 mean?
- To criticize or tell someone what to do.
 - Messy.
 - A time or deadline by when someone needs to be home.
 - To admire someone.
66. When Tom has children what won't he do?
- Listen to them.
 - Behave the same as his parents.
 - Be honest with them.
 - Argue with them.

Answer questions 67.-71. according to the passage below.
--

Many hotel chains and tour operators say that they take their environmental commitments seriously, but often they do not respect their social and economic responsibilities to the local community. So is it possible for travellers to help improve the lives of locals and still have a good holiday?

The charity, Tourism Concern, thinks so. It has started to concept of the fair-trade holiday. The philosophy behind fair-trade travel is to make sure that local people get a fair share of the income from tourism. The objectives are simple: employing local people wherever possible; offering fair wages and treatment; showing cultural respect; involving communities in deciding how tourism is developed; and making sure that visitors have minimal environmental impact. Although there is currently no official fair-trade accreditation for holidays, the Association of Independent Tour Operators has worked hard to produce responsible tourism guidelines for its members. Some new companies operated as much by principles as profits, offer a fantastic range of holidays for responsible and adventurous travellers.

67. Tourism Concern _____.
 a) is a tour operator b) is a hotel c) is a charity d) is a chain of hotels
68. Which of the following is NOT one of Tourism Concern's objectives?
- Good pay for local people
 - Showing respect for local cultures
 - Saving tourists' money
 - Protecting the local environment
69. According to the text, fair-trade travel is all about _____.
 a) making money for charity
 b) money from tourism going to local people
 c) travellers getting a good deal
 d) a great cultural experience
- 70 According to the text, there are _____ companies that are operated on principles as well as profits.
 a) a few b) no c) some old d) many
71. Choose the most appropriate title for the article.
 a) Holidays from heaven
 b) Cheap adventure holidays
 c) Fair-trade holidays
 d) Great holiday deals

Answer questions 72.-74. according to the passage below.

The Olympic Games were first held in Olympia in ancient Greece to honor the Greek god Zeus. These ancient Olympics began in the year 776 B.C. and continued until 392 A.D., that is, for more than 1,000 years. Only male athletes competed in these games. They competed in different sports activities, but there were competitions also in poetry, music and other arts. At the beginning and end of the Games, animals were killed and offered to Zeus. When people stopped believing in the Greek gods, the Olympic Games were cancelled. The Olympic Games were brought back in 1896, when the first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens, the capital of Greece. Today, about 250 athletes from about 200 countries compete in the Olympic Games, and nearly half of them are women.

72. According to the passage, the first Olympic Games _____ .

- a) continues for 392 years
- b) were for male and female athletes
- c) were held all across Greece
- d) were held for religious purposes

73. The ancient Olympic Games were canceled because

- a) animals were killed and offered to Zeus
- b) poetry, music, and other arts became more popular
- c) female athletes did not want to join the races
- d) Zeus and the other gods were no longer important in Greek society

74. It can be understood from the passage that _____.

- a) few female athletes took part in the first modern Olympics
- b) the original Olympics concentrated on sports only
- c) participation in the modern Olympics has grown considerably since they were brought back in 1896
- d) animals were killed and offered to Zeus in the first modern Olympics

Answer questions 72.-74. according to the passage below.

The Pacific Ocean is a body of water of enormous size and power. Its name, however, does not reflect the unimaginable size and force of this huge body of water. In size, the Pacific Ocean cannot be compared with another one. The ocean covers an area of 64 million miles and is the largest of the world's oceans. It covers a third of the surface of the Earth, it is double the size of the Atlantic, and it contains more water than the entire of the world's other oceans combined.

As a force of nature, the Pacific Ocean can be very powerful indeed. The westerly winds produce areas of stormy rainfalls in some parts of the ocean. Tropical cyclones, with winds that can be as high as 200 miles, 300 kilometers, per hour, produce much of the rainfall in the Pacific and can cause an extreme amount of damage.

In view of the extreme size and power of the Pacific, the name it carries is unexpected. The Pacific Ocean was given its name by Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan, who sailed the world in the early sixteenth century. The word 'pacific' usually means 'peaceful.' Magellan named this huge ocean the Pacific because he found its water to be so much more peaceful than the rough and stormy waters of the southern Atlantic that he had crossed earlier in his voyage.

75. The author uses the word '*however*' in paragraph 1 in order to show _____.

- a) contrast between the name and reality of the Pacific Ocean
- b) a contrast between the size and power of the Pacific Ocean
- c) a positive relationship between the name and reality of Pacific Ocean
- d) a positive relationship between the size and power of the Pacific Ocean

76. it can be inferred from paragraph 1 that the Indian Ocean and the Arctic Ocean combined are _____.
 a) equal in size to the Pacific Ocean
 b) double the size of the Atlantic Ocean
 c) larger in size than the Pacific Ocean
 d) smaller in size than the Pacific Ocean
77. The author uses the word ‘*indeed*’ in paragraph 3 in order to show _____.
 a) surprise b) disbelief c) emphasis d) acceptance
78. Why does the author use ‘*the extreme size and power of the Pacific*’ at the beginning of paragraph 3?
 a) To summarize the ideas in the previous paragraphs
 b) To introduce new ideas into the passage
 c) To announce new ideas to be discussed
 d) To give the answer to a question
79. Based on the information in the passage, which of the following would most likely be the dates of Magellan’s voyage around the world?
 a) 1489-1492 b) 1519-1522 c) 1589-1592 d) 1619-1622
80. It is implied in the passage that Magellan _____.
 a) did not understand the true nature of the Pacific
 b) never actually crossed the Atlantic
 c) really thought the Atlantic was quite calm and peaceful
 d) never actually sailed on the Pacific

Answers

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 21. c | 41. b | 61. d |
| 2. c | 22. b | 42. c | 62. c |
| 3. d | 23. b | 43. d | 63. d |
| 4. d | 24. b | 44. a | 64. c |
| 5. b | 25. c | 45. a | 65. a |
| 6. a | 26. b | 46. d | 66. b |
| 7. c | 27. d | 47. b | 67. c |
| 8. b | 28. a | 48. b | 68. c |
| 9. a | 29. b | 49. c | 69. b |
| 10. c | 30. c | 50. a | 70. a |
| 11. c | 31. d | 51. d | 71. c |
| 12. c | 32. a | 52. c | 72. d |
| 13. d | 33. b | 53. c | 73. d |
| 14. b | 34. c | 54. b | 74. c |
| 15. a | 35. d | 55. a | 75. a |
| 16. b | 36. a | 56. c | 76. d |
| 17. c | 37. b | 57. a | 77. c |
| 18. c | 38. c | 58. d | 78. a |
| 19. c | 39. a | 59. b | 79. b |
| 20. a | 40. d | 60. c | 80. a |

WRITING (20 Puan)

Choose ONE of the following topics and write a well-organized essay of at least 350 words.

1. Do you agree or disagree with this idea:

‘Using social networks like “Twitter” or “Facebook” doesn’t mean you are social.’

2. Sometimes we give help, and sometimes we get help. Think of a time when you helped someone or when someone helped you. Write a story about what happened

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

A

Mark your answers on the answer sheet please! (80 X 1 Point)

For the questions 1-40 fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases.

1. I feel sorry — Jack; he is so lonely these days.
a) about b) at c) by d) of
2. We must apologize — your parents — not being able to meet them at the airport.
a) in/about b) at/into c) to/for d) with/in
3. — John, they won't finish the project until the end of next week.
a) According b) According in c) According from d) According to
4. The professor asked me to — in the conference.
a) mixed b) benefit c) extend d) participate
5. My grandmother's stories have — me to write this book.
a) deduced b) inspired c) criticized d) exhausted
6. You don't have to take a taxi. You live — close to me, so I'll be happy to drop you off.
a) for b) a little c) quite d) more
7. — bad weather, the trip will be postponed to next week.
a) Since b) Because of c) Because d) As a result
8. I don't understand — painting where things or people don't look like real things or people.
a) realist b) retrospective c) case d) abstract
9. Aunt Rosie will — the baby while we are out.
a) look up b) look over c) look after d) look into
10. He couldn't — about what to do with the money.
a) be in two minds b) peace of mind c) break up d) make up his mind
11. Maths — the discipline that I hate now.
a) are b) had been c) is d) were
12. Bert, my co-worker, — past the bank every day and I have been asking him to pay my bill for me, but he keeps forgetting, so I — it myself.
a) has gone/do b) will go/am doing
c) goes/ am going to do d) went/was doing
13. The number of road accident — in the last three months. On the contrary, it has been increasing steeply.
a) hasn't decreased b) wasn't decreased
c) hadn't decreased d) won't decrease

14. I — the flowers in the vase and then — the vase on the table.

- a) had put/placing
- b) put/had placed
- c) put/placed
- d) have been putting/place

15. Tomorrow, I — my first payment on the new car which I — last month.

- a) will make/buy
- b) am making/was buying
- c) will have made/buying
- d) will be making/bought

16. During the emergency, they — to restore electricity with the help of an emergency back-up system that the engineering — many years earlier.

- a) were able/having installed
- b) were able/had installed
- c) been/install
- d) are/were installed

17. Did you hear the news that — today on BBC at 8 o'clock? It was really devastating for me.

- a) have broadcast
- b) were broadcast
- c) will be broadcast
- d) was broadcast

18. Every year the graduates of our high school — to a meeting by the university.

- a) are invited
- b) were broadcast
- c) will be broadcast
- d) was broadcast

19. I told him — do it.

- a) to not
- b) to don't
- c) not to
- d) don't

20. They asked me — going to the party.

- a) that I
- b) if I was
- c) to
- d) whether to

21. I don't have a dictionary, but if I —, I would lend it to you.

- a) would
- b) do
- c) had
- d) didn't

22. If my car — down again, I'll sell it.

- a) broke
- b) breaks
- c) will break
- d) break

23. She hasn't yet told how — money she wants for borrowing.

- a) rather
- b) why
- c) many
- d) much

24. Where was Jack yesterday? - I am not sure; but he — seeing the doctor.

- a) might has been
- b) might have been
- c) couldn't have been
- d) mustn't have been

25. — they played better than they have so far in the cup, they lost the match.

- a) Although
- b) No sooner
- c) In contrast
- d) Despite

26. I wonder if — yet.

- a) has the letter arrived
- b) arrived the letter
- c) the letter being arriving
- d) the letter has arrived

27. — important 20th-century development is the invention of the computer.

- a) The most
- b) Such
- c) More
- d) Much

28. The film starred some famous comedy stars, but it wasn't — we had expected.

- a) so funny that
- b) funnier
- c) funny enough
- d) as funny as

29. I have bought — new shirt which matches — jacket I bought last week.
a) some/a b) the/a c) a/the d) some/the
30. — of the candidates — an opportunity to discuss his pointed of view.
a) All/wants b) Each/wants c) Every/want d) Whole/want
31. My friend, — dream had always been to own a country home, has just bought a nice house in a small village.
a) whose b) which c) that d) where
32. Istanbul is — colder in winter than I had imagined.
a) much b) as c) such d) so
33. I think she is — clever to believe this.
a) even b) such c) more d) too
34. We — get a visa before we — go to Bulgaria.
a) could/would b) are to/must c) have to/can d) may/have to
35. I — listening to pop music at all, but recently I have realized that I quite like certain pop songs.
a) didn't use to enjoy b) ought not to enjoy
c) must not have enjoyed d) can't enjoy
36. He avoided our question and this made us — his sincerity.
a) to doubt b) doubt c) having doubted d) doubted
37. Tania to me: 'Could you change my room?'
a) Tania asked if she could change her room. b) Tania asked me if I could change her room.
c) Tania asked to change her room. d) Tania asked I could change my room.
38. Although I left a massage, he doesn't seem to have got it, — ?
a) did I b) does he c) didn't be d) doesn't it
39. She is sitting — the broken chair.
a) between b) on c) at d) to
40. The children are hiding — the tree.
a) between b) to c) at d) behind

For the questions 41-50 choose the correct words or phrases to fill in the blanks in the passages.
--

The postal service is the government agency (41) — handles the mail. Its job is (42) — letters and packages to people and businesses all over the world. Its goal is to see that your mail gets to its destination (43) — possible. People (44) — the postal service to deliver important letters and even valuables, (45) — time and to right person.

41. a) the fact that b) whether c) of which d) that
42. a) being delivered b) to deliver c) to have delivered d) to be delivered
43. a) as quickly as b) too quickly c) so quickly that d) less quickly
44. a) back out b) check out c) rely on d) come in
45. a) to b) on c) as d) for

While scuba diving can be (46) — any other sport, it is foolish to try to dive (47) — learning something about the equipment and how to use it. A(n) (48) — swimmer in good health can easily learn to use the basic equipment of snorkel diving. Before (49) — to use scuba, however, a person (50) — a complete course in diving by a trained instructor.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 46. a) more safely than | b) as safe as | c) too safe for | d) the safest |
| 47. a) without | b) into | c) between | d) by |
| 48. a) tolerable | b) decent | c) average | d) pure |
| 49. a) to try | b) be trained | c) have tried | d) trying |
| 50. a) should take | b) will be made | c) had made | d) must be made |

For the questions 51-55 choose the best answer according to the situation.
--

51. Sarah and Mike have just bought a new house. They are walking around the garden, discussing what to plant. Sarah says:

- a) I do all the housework, so you can do the gardening.
- b) I can wait until I can sunbathe out here in the summer.
- c) I think some apple trees would look lovely in this corner.
- d) There's plenty of room for the children to play.

52. You have been staying at a hotel. You return home and discover that your glasses are missing. You telephone the hotel to enquire and say:

- a) I wonder if anybody has found a pair of glasses.
- b) I want to see everything.
- c) I don't want to stay there again.
- d) We found some glasses after you left. Are they yours?

53. You're in a cafe with a friend. Every time you go there; the waiter gets your order wrong. This time you order an orange juice and a cup of tea. He brings over a cake and two coffees. You complain about this and say:

- a) Thank you very much for your help. It looks lovely.
- b) Excuse me, I wonder if you'd mind bringing us something to eat?
- c) This is ridiculous. You've brought the wrong thing again!
- d) Thank you, but we didn't order a cake.

54. You're at the cinema and you can't see the film because the person in front of you is extremely tall. There are spare seats in his row but not in yours, so you politely ask him to move along, saying:

- a) Someone of your height should be sitting in the back row.
- b) Excuse me, would you mind moving to another seat, as I can't see properly?
- c) Excuse me, could you please ask the usher when there will be an interval?
- d) Move to another seat if you want to see the film.

55. Your friend coughs badly only because he is a heavy smoker. Worrying about his health, you say:

- a) It is time to smoke another cigarette, isn't it?
- b) I prefer drinking to smoking.
- c) Wouldn't it be better if you didn't smoke?
- d) You are a bad role-model for your son.

For the questions 56-60 choose the best answer to complete the following dialogues.

56. Katie : DO you fancy a game of tennis?
Pater : I think it's going to rain this afternoon.
Katie : —
Pater : O.K. Why not?
a) You're a much better player than I am.
b) Is the weather really important to you?
c) But we could book an indoor court.
d) O.K. I didn't really want to play with you anyway.
57. Marisa : Hey! I know you, don't I? Your name is Chris. isn't it?
Chris : Yes that's right.
Marisa : I thought so. You were here last year, weren't you? —
Chris : No, don't tell me, it's on the tip of my tongue. You're Marisa, aren't you?
a) You came with your parents last year, didn't you?
b) I'm going to the beach. Do you fancy coming?
c) How about going to cafe for a cake then?
d) Don't you remember me? My name is...
58. John : Do you like classical music?
David : Yes, particularly Beethoven.
John : —
David : That would be great.
a) Oh really? So do I.
b) I'll lend you some of my CDs, then.
c) Me too. I also enjoy listening to Mozart.
d) Did you know that he was deaf?
59. Costumer : Do you sell English newspapers?
Shop-owner : —
Costumer : Oh really? Well, thank you very much for your help.
Shop-owner : Not at all.
a) Yes, here you are.
b) Who do you want an English newspaper?
c) Are you from England? —
d) No, but you can buy them just round the corner on the left.
60. Dan : Do you fancy going on a skiing holiday next year?
Clare : —
Dan : But it will be good fun to learn.
a) Yes, alright. Whereabouts shall we go?
b) I don't know how to ski.
c) What time of year do you fancy going?
d) I love going to the France Alps.

For the questions 56-60 choose the best answer to complete the following dialogues.

61. Although identical twins look exactly alike, —.
a) the chance of having are more likely than others to give birth to twins
b) some women are more likely than others to give birth to twins
c) they are the only people in the world with identical DNA
d) many have different personalities

62. Most people can speak a language like a native speaker, —.
- if they were to gain confidence in speaking
 - how easily they can be misunderstood
 - if they live in a country where they have to speak it
 - English is the official language in the UK
63. — unless you are trained in first aid.
- You may be able to prevent death or permanent brain damage
 - You should not attempt to provide treatment to someone who is seriously injured
 - You will be better able to care for others
 - You can operate on a patient
64. It has been more than five years —.
- that I live away from my hometown
 - as it is such a slow process
 - she had been traveling round the world
 - since her father handed the company over to her control
65. The nurse had told him —.
- to have the doctor sign release papers before he leaves
 - not to remove the thermometer until she came back
 - worrying about the operation can only make it worse
 - if he'd needed anything during the night

Answer the questions 66-70 according to the passage below.
--

Can dolphins talk? maybe they can't talk with words, but they talk with sounds. They show their feeling with sounds. They travel in a group. We call a group of fish a 'school'. They don't study, but they travel together. Dolphins are mammals, not fish, but they swim together in a school.

Dolphins talk to the other dolphins in the school. They tell when they are happy or sad or afraid. They say 'welcome' when a dolphin comes back to the school. They talk when they play. They make a few sounds above water. They make many more sounds under the water. People cannot hear these sounds because they are very, very high. Scientist make tapes of the sounds and study them.

Sometimes people catch a dolphin for a large aquarium. (An aquarium is a zoo for fish). People can watch the dolphins in a show. Dolphins don't like to be away from school in aquarium. They are sad and lonely. There are many stories about dolphins. They say that dolphins bring good luck. Many people believe this.

66. Dolphins talk when they —.
- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|---------|
| a) play | b) listen | c) die | d) kill |
|---------|-----------|--------|---------|
67. They make more sounds —.
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| a) above water | b) under water | c) for tapes | d) in school |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
68. Scientist study — of dolphins.
- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------|----------|
| a) shows | b) aquariums | c) schools | d) tapes |
|----------|--------------|------------|----------|
69. Dolphins like to be —.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| a) at an aquarium | b) in their school | c) lonely | d) on a tape |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
70. Which sentence is not true?
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| a) A dolphin can save a person's life. | b) People may watch dolphins. |
| c) It is forbidden to kill dolphins in Europe. | d) A dolphin can talk with sounds |

Answer the questions 71-75 according to the passage below.

Steve Jobs, the inventor of the Apple computer, had worked for many years for a salary of \$1 a day. Then he became one of the richest men in the world. He was born in Wisconsin and grew up in California. He was a good student, but he dropped out of college after one semester. Jobs went home and joined a computer club. There, he met Steve Wozniak. They became friends. Both started working at a company that made computer games. In 1976, Jobs and Wozniak built the very popular Apple II. In 1984, they built the Macintosh. Small pictures called “icons” helped people use the computer. Jobs a “mouse”. The mouse made the computer easy to use. The two friends made millions of dollars with their computers.

In 1986, Jobs started a movie company, Pixar. Pixar makes movies with computers. There are no actors, just drawings. Some of Pixar’s best-known movies are *Toy Story* and *Finding Nemo*. Jobs worked with other inventors on useful things such as the iPod. People can store their favorite songs on this tiny machine. Tony Fadell developed the iPod. Then he sold his invention to Apple.

Steve Jobs was a creative man. He had a special ability to guess what people would like and what they would use. Millions of people own one of his inventions.

71. What is the main topic of the passage?
a) An inventor b) A movie company c) A computer company d) A new invention
72. How long did Steve Jobs go to college?
a) One week b) One semester c) One year d) Four years
73. How long did Steve Jobs go to college?
a) easy to use b) nice to look at c) cheap d) expensive
74. What does Pixar make?
a) Music b) Computers c) Screens d) Movies
75. What do we know about Steve Jobs?
a) He invented the iPod. b) He acted in movies.
c) He made computers easy to use. d) He worked with Bill Gates.

Answer the questions 76-80 according to the passage below.

Joseph Pulitzer was born in 1847 in Mako, Hungary. He emigrated to the United States when he was seventeen years old, and was naturalised on his twentieth birthday. He spent his career in journalism working in the mid-west and New York. From 1871 he was also the owner or part-owner of many newspaper. His most famous newspaper was the *New York World* (which many believe was the model for the *Daily Planet* of the *Superman stories*). The *World* campaigned against corruption, and exposed many scandals. It was also a strong supporter of the rights of the working man.

In later life, Joseph Pulitzer collapsed from overwork, and lost his sight. He became dedicated to improving the quality of journalism in America, and donated \$1 million to Columbia University to found a school of journalism. However, his most significant contribution was the establishment of the Pulitzer prizes in his will.

These prizes for excellence in journalism have been given every year since 1917 by Columbia University. Since 1942, there have been extra categories for press photography, and later still for criticism, feature writing and commentary prize was originally \$500, but today the winners of the prize receive a gold medal. However, the real value of the prize is that it confirms that the journalist who has received the award is the best American journalist of the year – a fact that is worth much more than \$500 to the journalist and to the newspaper that employs him or her.

76. Joseph Pulitzer came to American because —.
a) he was his friends b) he wanted to be journalist
c) Hungary was being attacked by Austria d) the text doesn't say

77. As well as writing for newspapers Joseph Pulitzer —.

- a) wrote the Superman stories
- b) won prizes for press photography
- c) was the boss of some newspapers
- d) worked in the mid-west

78. The text tells us that I Joseph Pulitzer —.

- a) became a patriotic American.
- b) later became a member of Columbia University
- c) was one of the richest men in New York
- d) worked very hard

79. The Pulitzer prizes are for —.

- a) the best novel in America
- b) a more peaceful world
- c) high quality journalism
- d) none of the above

80. The article is about —.

- a) journalism in America
- b) the life of Joseph Pulitzer
- c) the Pulitzer Prize
- d) b and c together

Answers

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 21. c | 41. d | 61. d |
| 2. c | 22. b | 42. b | 62. c |
| 3. d | 23. d | 43. a | 63. b |
| 4. d | 24. b | 44. c | 64. d |
| 5. b | 25. a | 45. b | 65. a |
| 6. c | 26. d | 46. b | 66. a |
| 7. b | 27. a | 47. a | 67. b |
| 8. d | 28. d | 48. c | 68. d |
| 9. c | 29. c | 49. d | 69. b |
| 10. d | 30. b | 50. a | 70. c |
| 11. c | 31. a | 51. c | 71. a |
| 12. c | 32. a | 52. a | 72. b |
| 13. a | 33. d | 53. c | 73. a |
| 14. c | 34. c | 54. b | 74. d |
| 15. d | 35. a | 55. c | 75. c |
| 16. b | 36. b | 56. c | 76. d |
| 17. d | 37. a | 57. d | 77. a |
| 18. a | 38. b | 58. b | 78. d |
| 19. c | 39. b | 59. d | 79. c |
| 20. b | 40. d | 60. b | 80. d |

ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE
2012-2013 / SPRING
PROFICIENCY EXAM

NAME :
NUMBER :

WRITING (20 Points)

Choose ONE of the following topics and write a well-organized essay of 250-300 words. Provide specific examples for your ideas.

1. The types of TV programs.
2. The ways of becoming a fluent speaker of English.
3. If you could change one important thing about your country, what would you change?

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

Choose the correct answer and mark on the optical answer sheet please! (80 X 1 Point)

For questions 1-40, choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

1. Poor Jack! He not only had a car accident last month, --- also lost his job.

- A) and B) yet C) but D) while E) so

2. None of the clocks in the old section of the city work anymore, but they --- perfectly.

- A) were used to work B) got used to working E) had been working
C) have been working D) used to work

3. You can say whatever you like! I am used to ---.

- A) be criticised B) have criticised C) criticising D) being criticised E) have been criticized

4. The robber was made --- where he had hidden the money.

- A) to confess B) confess C) confessing D) to confessing E) confesses

5. --- of the countries we visited in Europe was cheap, though --- were more expensive than others.

- A) All/others B) None/some C) Some/a few D) No/nowhere E) Any/everywhere

6. She is the teacher --- students get the best grades.

- A) where B) how C) what D) which E) whose

7. Oh dear, you ---! I had already bought everything we need.

- A) don't have to shop B) must not have shopped
C) might not shop D) was becoming/had arrived E) has become/arrive

8. Travelling on the London underground --- increasingly difficult in recent years, and trains almost never --- when they should.

- A) is becoming/have arrived B) becomes/are arriving
C) became/will arrive D) was becoming/had arrived E) has become/arrive

9. I --- what --- when Jeff told me that his mother was terminally ill.

- A) haven't known/was saying B) didn't know/to say
C) don't know/saying D) won't know/to have said E) hadn't known/having said

10. I thought I had --- an excellent idea, so I was disappointed when no one supported me at the meeting.

- A) taken off B) looked over C) come up with D) made up for E) grown into

11. I think you should mind --- business as I am mature enough to decide what is good and bad for ---.

- A) you/myself B) yours/mine C) yourself/my D) your own/me E) your/my own

12. He --- many books before he finally --- success.

- A) was writing/was achieving B) had written/achieved
C) has written/will achieve D) had been writing/had achieved E) wrote/has achieved

13. If you want to be a public figure, you will have to --- criticism by the media.

- A) cut across B) go with C) look through D) look up to E) put up with

14. I --- Arabic well because I --- in Egypt for the next three years.

- A) was learning/had lived B) must learn/am living
C) could learn/live. D) should learn/will be living E) have learnt/lived

15. The sailors had been at sea for 55 days, so the island looked --- paradise to them.

- A) much B) for C) like D) such E) so

16. Since the September 11th 2001 terrorist attack, airport --- has been increased in the USA.

- A) hygiene B) lounge C) accuracy D) scrutiny E) security

17. It is James who thinks that the Rolling Stones are the greatest group of all the time, ---?

- A) doesn't he B) aren't they C) isn't it D) does he E) are they

18. No one could get --- touch with him because his mobile was turned ---.

- A) on/around B) of/down C) for/up D) in/off E) up/on

19. I am staying at home this morning in order to wait for the security firm. They are going to --- a new alarm in the house.

- A) install B) manufacture C) repair D) invent E) alert

20. The Orient Express was one of --- trains of all time.

- A) the most elegant B) too elegant
C) as elegant as D) so elegant E) elegant enough

21. This room is just --- for me to work comfortably. Can't you turn the heating on?

- A) too cold B) cold enough C) so cold D) as cold as E) colder

22. He has said that they --- the matter tomorrow.

- A) would consider B) were going to consider E) will consider
C) considered D) had considered

23. I wish we --- Dolmabahce Palace as well as the gardens, but it was closed when we were there.

- A) would tour B) toured C) could have toured D) have toured E) were touring

24. Blanks usually ask for some proof of --- before they cash any traveller's cheques.

- A) personality B) character C) identity D) reference E) vacation

25. He came to England with his family as a --- from Afghanistan, where he had escaped from the Taliban regime.

- A) sightseer B) rival C) visitor D) criminal E) refugee

26. You --- me when you want to eat or drink something. Just feel free to take anything from the kitchen.

- A) can't have asked B) haven't asked
C) wouldn't ask D) didn't have to ask E) needn't ask

27. He --- the doorbell just when I --- about him.

- A) was ringing/have thought B) rang/was thinking
C) has rung/am thinking D) would ring/think E) had rung/thought

28. --- the emperor rejected the idea that he was god, people worshipped him.

- A) Even though B) Besides C) Whether D) Whenever E) Likewise

29. --- Japanese government has increased --- amount of aid it is sending to the crisis area.

- A) A/the B) The/an C) A/am D) The/the E) -/-

30. When their new stadium ---, it --- 65,000 spectators.

- A) has finished/would hold B) was finished/had held
C) is finished/will hold D) will be finishing/holds E) finished/will be holding

31. Many thanks! If you --- me, I --- dead now.

- A) warn/am B) warn/was
C) should warn/would be D) hadn't warn/would be E) warned/will be

32. I cannot live without --- your face.

- A) seeing B) to see C) to seeing D) seeing to E) see

33. the police had to deal with the bank robbers carefully because they were holding two bank cashiers as --- in an attempt to secure their freedom.

- A) employees B) hostages C) criminals D) suspects E) slaves

34. I wish we --- each other more often now. But you live in Eskişehir, I live in Ankara.

- A) have seen B) can see C) will see D) could see E) see

35. The thieves looked all through the house, but they couldn't discover --- I had hidden my jewellery.

- A) why B) which C) when D) where E) what

36. There are --- tourists in Nepal this year because the media has reported --- bad news.

- A) little/too much B) few/so much C) any/plenty of D) several/too many E) a few/so many

37. The dead body of the criminal --- in his apartment.

- A) was found B) find C) found D) finding E) was find

38. The celebrations were --- when a fight broke out among the guests.

- A) arranged B) interrupted C) enhanced D) initiated E) produced

39. The celebrations were --- when a fight broke out among the guests.

- A) arranged B) interrupted C) enhanced D) initiated E) produced

40. Simon --- his money in property because he thinks it is safe way of making money.

- A) prints B) pays C) purchases D) invests E) donates

For questions 41-45 read the passage below and choose the best word to fit the gaps.
--

People of all ages and financial status in (41) --- country collect stamps. We do know the first stamp catalogue was published in 1864 by an Englishman named Mount Brown. Since then, catalogues of stamps (42) --- almost all over the world. Today, a large number of books and magazines about stamps are also available. (43) --- the emergency of collecting stamps as hobby, people discovered that some stamps were (44) --- to find than others, often because they had been printed in smaller quantities. As a result, collectors traded those (45) --- stamps and soon began selling them to each other.

41. A) most B) all C) some D) a lot of E) every

42. A) would have published B) are published C) were published D) have been published E) were being published

43. A) Likewise B) Soon after C) Moreover D) While E) Even though

44. A) the hardest B) too hard C) so hard D) much hard E) harder

45. A) common B) even C) rare D) ordinary E) customary

For questions 46-50 read the passage below and choose the best word to fit the gaps.

In the early 19th century Sir Henry Morton made his fortune (46) --- tea and coffee. He used his money to build up a magnificent private art collection. (47) --- he died in 1842, he (48) --- all his paintings and sculptures in a small museum which has open to the public. In his last will and testament, he left money for the maintenance of the museum. (49) --- the terms of the will, nothing In the museum must (50) --- be sold and entrance to the museum must be free.

46. A) to import B) by importing C) imports D) having been imported E) imported
47. A) Just before B) When C) After D) Until E) Whereas
48. A) puts B) had put C) is putting D) put E) has put
49. A) Despite B) Thus C) Accordingly D) Accordingly to E) Therefore
50. A) never B) by far C) ever D) as ever E) whatsoever

For questions 51-55, choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

51. ---, I can't even think what our lives would be like today.

- A) When I graduated from university
B) No matter how much you earn
C) Should we both not find proper jobs
D) If the telephone had not been invented
E) Unless you give up your bad habits

52. She said to me that she ---.

- A) would come to see me the following day
B) is ill
C) will be here now
D) is doing her homework
E) sings at the moment

53. ---, not even her own family.

- A) Sandra must be married, with children by now
B) Everybody come to Fred and Kate's wedding ceremony
C) They still keep their daughter's photographs on the walls
D) Nobody has seen or heard of Alice for the last two years
E) Nancy tries to visit her hometown at least once a year

54. There has never been an age ---.

- A) though people today live much more comfortably than they did previously
B) which people lose their memories the way they do in their fifties
C) how mankind will learn to live without war
D) during the Industrial Revolution as there were such extremes of wealth and poverty
E) when science and technology advanced as rapidly as they are doing today

55. He just wanted to know ---.

- A) whether there were any direct flights to London
- B) yet there was no one to answer his question properly
- C) as soon as the task he has been given is completely done
- D) that no one else volunteers to work extra on Saturday
- E) by the time some good movies were brought to the local cinema

For the questions 56-60, choose the best answer to say in the given situations.

56. Your friend has recently moved into a very old house, which, she believes, is haunted. You think that she has an over active imagination. She is, once again, telling you about the sounds she's been hearing during the nights. Showing you scepticism, you say:

- A) I'd like to visit your house and hear them for myself.
- B) You must be really frightened staying there on your own.
- C) Don't be so ridiculous. There are no such things as ghosts.
- D) Have you ever actually seen anything, or only heard the sounds?
- E) You should look into the history of the house to see if anything strange ever happened.

57. While sitting in the staff canteen you overhear two colleagues gossiping unkindly about your secretary's private life. You are not impressed by this, so you say:

- A) I hardly think that this is any of your business.
- B) Well, tell me what you've heard then!
- C) Have you heard about her latest boyfriend?
- D) I could scarcely believe it myself when I heard!
- E) I'll definitely speak to her about her behaviour.

58. You tell your friend that you are going to see a particular film at the cinema that evening. She, apparently, has already seen it and starts to tell you the plot. Not wishing to have your evening spoilt, you say:

- A) It doesn't sound as good as I'd hoped.
- B) Why don't you come with me and we can watch it together?
- C) Don't tell me! I think I can guess what happens!
- D) What did you really think of the film?
- E) Don't say any more! I'll find out for myself.

59. Your father has his own company and has always wanted you to join it when you've finished university. You have decided that you would rather do something different. You tell him. He is disappointed and says:

- A) I want to live my own life and besides, I'm not interested in business.
- B) I had always dreamt of your taking over the business when I retire.
- C) Your university education is very important for your future career.
- D) Your mother and I wish you every success in your new appointment.
- E) Perhaps if you'd studied harder you might have got a more suitable position.

60. Just as you are about to leave work , your boss asks you to stay a little longer to do some urgent work. You had planned to go to the cinema, but you are also hoping to get a promotion soon. So you say:

- A) I think you can do the work yourself, if it's so urgent.
- B) Yes, of course I'll stay. My plans for this evening can easily be changed.
- C) Would you like to come to the cinema with me this evening?
- D) I expect I'll be promoted if I stay and help, won't I?
- E) Why don't I take the work to the cinema and do it?

For questions 61-66, choose the best answer to complete the following dialogues.
--

61. Mr. Smith : Can I speak to Mr. Jones please?
Secretary : ---
Mr. Smith : Unfortunately I can't. I'll phone him tomorrow.

- A) He's in a meeting. Can you ring back in an hour?
- B) One moment please. I'll just check.
- C) I'm afraid he's busy. Can he phone you back later?
- D) I'm sorry, he's out. May I take a messages, please?
- E) No, he's not here this week. Could you phone back next week?

62. Georgia : Is it possible to walk to the museum from here?
Elaine : ---
Georgia : Oh, I'll do it another time, then.

- A) You must be exhausted with all sightseeing you do!
- B) Oh yes, but go today because it's closed for repairs all next week.
- C) Yes, but it'll have closed by the time you get there tonight.
- D) Well, we're going this afternoon if you'd like to join us.
- E) Yes, but I'll draw you a map because it's quite complicated

63. William : Which hotel are you staying at?
Sandra : We've got a room at the Marina Hotel.
William : ---
Sandra : Yes, but it's a long walk to the beach.

- A) Oh, that's meant to be really cheap, isn't it?
- B) We stayed there last year, but we found it too noisy.
- C) Really? That's right on the other side of town!
- D) We thought about that one but we wanted a hotel right on the coast.
- E) That's quite nice, isn't it? It needs a swimming pool, though.

64. Tracey : What do you think of Sandra's new hair-style?
Debbie : ---
Tracey : But, it is difficult to look after long hair.

- A) She is a good person.
- B) I must tell you what her mother said about it.
- C) I didn't think it looked any different.
- D) I haven't seen it yet.
- E) I'm not sure. It doesn't suit her that short.

65. Megan : Where did you go on holiday this year?
 Marcus : ---
 Megan : Really? We went there last year.
- A) We couldn't afford one, unfortunately, so we just stayed at home.
 B) We stayed in that village that was on TV yesterday.
 C) We went to visit my parents for a few days.
 D) We spent a week at a new resort that's just opened up further down the coast.
 E) Nowhere, really. We just drove round and visited a few places.
66. Boy : Mum, have you ironed my shirt yet for tomorrow?
 Mother : No, I haven't got time. You do it.
 Boy : ---
 Mother : Well, now's a good time to learn, isn't it?
- A) Dad says that housework is the woman's responsibility.
 B) Oh Mum! I've got to revise for my exams.
 C) How can I? I've never done it before.
 D) I hate ironing — it's so boring.
 E) I can't. My driving lesson starts in five minutes.

For questions 67-72, choose the best answer according to the passage.

Have you ever wondered why authors write? Sometimes they are inspired to create stories. Other times they write to provide information about interesting topics. Some authors write to convince us about something. Whatever the circumstances, authors have reasons for writing; this is called, the "author's purpose." The three most common types of authors' purpose are: to entertain, to inform, to persuade.

Think about the last time a story made you laugh, cry, or tremble with fright. These types of stories are written with a particular purpose in mind: to entertain the reader. Authors write many kinds of stories to entertain, including humorous fiction, realistic fiction, fantasy, fairy tales, and fables. While fiction entertains, non-fiction has a different purpose.

Many non-fiction writings or texts are written with the purpose of giving information about an interesting topic. Authors who write to inform must research their subject to ensure that they convey accurate information to the reader. Some examples of texts that inform are encyclopaedia entries, news articles, expository, non-fiction books, and interviews. All of these types of writing give information about certain topics.

Sometimes authors write because they want to convince their readers about something. This is called argumentative, or persuasive writing. Oftentimes, texts that are meant to persuade use specific techniques to make the reader care about the subject, and to think about it in a certain way. These techniques include the editor, argumentative essays, or persuasive speeches.

Next time you read a text, see if you can figure what the author is trying to tell you. It might be easier than you think. Just ask yourself: what is the author's purpose?

67. Which of the following is most likely the title of a passage in which the author's purpose is to entertain?
- A) Why Dogs are Smarter than Cats
 B) An Interview with J.K. Rowling
 C) The Adventures of Waldo Wizard
 D) An argument for Shorter Classes
 E) The Biography of Chomsky
68. According to the passage, authors who write to ---.
- A) provide information about a certain topic
 B) make the reader laugh, cry, or scream
 C) convince the reader to do something
 D) invite the reader to critique their work
 E) make the reader confused

69. The author's purpose in writing the passage above is to ---.

- A) persuade B) convince C) entertain D) inform E) amuse

70. 'Convey' in paragraph 3 is the synonym of ----.

- A) document B) pass on C) hide D) discover E) kill

71. 'Their' in fourth paragraph refers to ---.

- A) authors B) author's C) authors D) author is E) none of these

72. According to the passage, texts that are meant to persuade often ---.

- A) do not get as much attention as texts that entertain or form
B) are every entertaining because they convince readers to laugh
C) use specific techniques to make the reader care about the subject
D) require a reader with good knowledge
E) require a lot of research in order to ensure accuracy of information

For questions 73-80, choose the best answer according to the passage given.

Like many English Puritans, Roger Williams came to Massachusetts as part of "The Great Migration", the Puritan departure from England and arrival in the new world. When Williams arrived, however, he realized that the Puritan church had not severed all of its ties with the Church of England, and hence, was not that pure. For this reason, he refused to fill the position of minister in the church of Boston. Williams became even more controversial when he declared the colony's charter or land-grant invalid because it was not issued by the true owners of the land - the Indians. Williams soon moved to Salem and generated even more controversy by preaching against the taxes that paid church expenses and laws that made attending church mandatory.

Despite his Puritan ties, Williams' own intolerance of the rules, laws and customs of the Puritans caused him, incidentally, to preach for religious tolerance. He argued against the Puritans laws that controlled the populations. He was one of the separation of church and state - a law which now forbids the government to use any religion to influence the people. According to this, governments should ensure the freedom of believing and expressing any religious idea.

The intolerant Puritans often made a point to suppress individuals with divergent views. They feared people like Roger Williams could influence the people and ultimately threaten the church. In the fall of 1635, they voted to banish him. Before the henchmen reached his home, however, Williams ventured off himself toward Narragansett Bay in January of 1636. After many weeks of travelling through the wilderness of New England, Williams purchased land from the local Indians and founded the town of Providence. Williams devised a compact that allowed all residents to vote regardless of their religion. Furthermore, he encouraged religious sects unpopular with the church to settle in Providence. In March of 1644, Williams did receive a charter from the English Parliament. Under his charter of 1647, Providence, Newport, Warwick, and Portsmouth united to eventually form the colony of Rhode Island.

73. Roger Williams believed ---.

- A) In religious freedom
B) That the Puritan church was not pure enough
C) That land-grants were invalid
D) he had better not become the minister under these circumstances
E) All of the above

74. What did Roger Williams think about the Indians?

- A) They are the ones without any religious believes. B) They should be killed. E) None of the these
C) They are his ancestors. D) They have the true religions beliet.

75. Which of the following did Roger Williams believe in?

- A) Intolerance toward other religions.
B) Mandatory church attendance.
C) Division of religious and state affairs.
D) People should pay taxes to support the church.
E) Church should be sponsored by private companies.

76. Which of the following is a violation of the idea of separation between church and state?

- A) A government that taxes the settlers.
B) A church that supports religious freedom.
C) A church that support freedom of expression.
D) A government that opposes religious freedom.
E) A government that supports freedom of expression.

77. The Puritans were afraid of Roger Williams as they believed he ---.

- A) would stir the Indians to attack settlements B) might influence the people against them
C) would ally with French trader D) was the devil E) would start a war

78. The world 'incidentally' in the second paragraph means ---.

- A) by accident B) by purpose C) free D) eventually E) beneficially

79. Who could settle in Providence?

- A) Only people who belong to some branch of Christianity. B) Only Puritans.
C) People of all religions. D) People who can pass Williams' interview.
E) Only people who were part of religious groups unpopular with the Church.

80. What did the English crown do about Roger Williams?

- A) Gave him a charter B) Attempted to punish him
C) Attempted to capture him D) Attacked his settlement E) Killed him

ÇOKTAN SEÇMELİ BÖLÜM SONA ERDİ!

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

OPTİK FORDAKİ İLGİLİ ALANLARI *EKSİKSİZ* DOLDURDUĞUNUZDAN EMİN OLUNUZ.

KOMPOZİSYONA GEÇİNİZ.

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

T.C. İSTANBUL ÜNİVERSİTESİ YABANCI DİLLER BÖLÜMÜ
2015-2016 EĞİTİM-ÖĞRETİM YILI GÜZ YARI YILI
MERKEZİ YATAY GEÇİŞ/SURİYE, MISIR, VE YEMEN ÜNİVERSİTELERİNDEN
YATAY GEÇİŞ YABANCI DİL (İNGİLİZCE) YETERLİLİK SINAVI

Ad-Soyad :.....
TC Kimlik No :.....

Cevaplarınızı optik forma işaretleyiniz!

80X1 Puan

B

1. – 17. sorularda boşluğa en uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. He--- leaves the light open when he goes out at night in order that thieves won't break into house.

- A) indefinitely B) deliberately C) unwisely D) delightfully

2. I bought some frozen food for dinner. ---, we didn't need to prepare anything in the kitchen.

- A) As B) Besides C) So D) Yet

3. --- the efforts of many scientist, we still have much to learn about the sun and its activities.

- A) Beside B) Due C) Because D) In spite of

4. --- youth in the 12-24 age group constitutes 31 percent of the population in Turkey, which has a rather young population.

- A) A great number of B) The number of C) Many a good D) A great deal

5. He--- two packages of cigarette a day. Finally he became aware of how bad it is as his girlfriend started suffering from lung cancer five years ago.

- A) should have smoked B) might have smoked
C) used to smoke D) was to smoke

6 By the year 2053 Istanbul --- under the control of Turks for 600 years.

- A) has been B) will have been C) is going to be D) will be

7. Many industries were developed in the country to reduce the--- on British imports.

- A) dependence B) maintenance C) invention D) battle

8. It is nearly midnight, and by the time they --- here we ---.

- A) arrived/ had been sleeping B) arrive/ will have sleep
C) would arrive/ will be sleeping D) have arrived/will have been sleeping

9. Water changed--- carbon dioxide, derived--- the atmosphere, can dissolve carbonate rocks.

- A) with/from B) for/over C) into/on D) by/time

10. I will put this watch here for five minutes as I am going to swim. Please--- it so it doesn't get lost.

- A) take in B) keep on C) into/on D) by/with

11. I can't understand why you are giving him that money. He is rich enough--- his holiday expenditures by himself.

- A) affording B) being afforded C) to have afforded D) to afford

12. My brother was upset when he received a letter of rejection from college---he wanted to attend.

- A) of which B) which C) in which D) where

13. Although he--- some short stories after the Russian Revolution, he---fame just after the new government came to power.

- A) wrote/ has achieved B) has written/achieved
C) wrote/ was achieving D) had written/ achieved

14. For many people, the greatest artist of the novel is--- Tolstoy--- his contemporary, Dostoyevsky.

- A) neither/ and B) such/ as
C) either/ or D) whether/ or

15. According to their myths and legends, the people--- as the Aztecs--- from a place called Aztlan, somewhere in north Mexico.

- A) were known/ were originated B) known/ has originated
C) had been known/ having been originated D) known /originated

16. The city Lausanne is--- along the northern shore of the beautiful Lake Geneva.

- A) required B) solved C) located D) related

17. The works of --- novelists--- James Joyce of Ireland and Virginia Woolf of England reflect the literary currents of the early 1900's.

- A) such/ as B) more/ than C) so/ as D) as/ as

18. – 22. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere en uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

Painter Özden Narin, who (18) --- part in over fifty joint exhibitions, (19) --- his 15th one-man show at the 'Art Platform' of the Istanbul Chamber of Financial Consultants. Narin's exhibition, (20) --- includes works from several private collections (21) --- in Turkey and abroad, (22) --- from 4 to 13 April.

- 18.A) takes B) took C) had taken D)has taken
19.A)holds B) holding C) is holding D) held
20.A) which B) that C) of which D) what
21.A) every B) both C) either D) each
22.A) runs B) having run C) run D) running

23. – 33. sorularda, verilen cümleyi en uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

23. The young man was trying to explain ---.

- A) why he doesn't want to live in the city anymore
B) and the reason why he smoke
C) when the plane will arrive
D) how he had managed to get the highest mark

24. Feeling exhausted, ---.

- A) he went to the bed without dinner
- B) we are planning to spend our vacation in Antalya
- C) I'll be lying on Gümbet beaches
- D) we have spent weekend holidays working

25. While I was in Turkey on holiday,---.

- A) The sea in calm and attractive
- B) there were many people at the factory
- C) I wanted to visit Ephesus
- D) it seems impossible to remember all the noise and dirth

26. --- even though the quality of the goods is rather poor.

- A) They had felt obliged to vote in it
- B) In my opinion, it was already too late
- C) Buyers could not have been found
- D) His business is expanding quit fast

27. --- since the time you came here.

- A) If they could prevent your coming
- B) So many changes have taken place
- C) My mother felt ill
- D) She had been looking at you

37. – 39. sorularda İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe karşılığını bulunuz.

37. The chairman is not sure whether he will have the new secretary do the job.

- A) Başkan, işi yeni sekretere yaptırıp yaptırmayacağından emin değil.
- B) Başkan, bu işi yeni sekreterin yapacağından tam emin değil.
- C) Başkan, yeni sekreterin görevi yapacağından şüpheli.
- D) Başkanın, işi yapmak için yeni bir sekreter alacağı kesin değil.

38. That you have not signed to the letter of complaint shows that you don't have courage.

- A) Şikayet mektubuna ismini yazmamış olman cesaretinin olmadığı gerçeğini gösterebilir.
- B) Şikayet mektubuna imza atmamış olman cesaretinin olmadığını gösteriyor.
- C) Şikayetinin olmayışı mektuba ismini yazmama nedenini ortaya koyuyor.
- D) Cesaretinin az olması şikayet mektubunu senin imzalamadığını ortaya çıkartıyor.

39. There was a big explosion last week in the laboratory where a jet engine was being tested.

- A) Laboratuarda jet motoru üzerinde yapılan denemeler, son haftalarda büyük bir tartışmaya yol açtı.
- B) Laboratuarda meydana gelen son büyük olay, jet motoru üzerinde yapılan deneyle ilgiliydi.
- C) Önceki hafta laboratuarda jet motoru denenirken önemli bir hasar meydana geldi.
- D) Geçen hafta, jet motorunun denendiği laboratuarda büyük bir patlama oldu.

40. – 49. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelebileceği en uygun ifadeyi bulunuz.

40. Rita : The customs and rules in the US are very different from those I am used to. I feel disappointed.

Angela : ---

Rite : What do you mean?

Angela : It is best to try to behave or act in a way according to local rules and customs.

- A) Never look a gift horse in mouth.
- B) There are lots of fish in the sea.
- C) Never judge a book by its cover.
- D) When in Rome, do as Romans do.

41. Patricia : You really messed up everything in the apartment.

Bob : ---

Patricia : Your playing guitar in the middle of the night disturbed the neighbours and how they want us to move.

- A) When are you moving?
- B) Who did it?
- C) Me? What did I do?
- D) I told you not to make noise here

42. Nicole : Where are we now, then?

Kay : ---

Nicole : Let's ask somebody. Er, pardon me, could you tell us how to get to Queens' Street?

Kay : No, sorry, I'm a stranger here myself.

- A) Why are we here now?
- B) Why didn't you write the address properly?
- C) I don't have any idea.
- D) What is your problem?

43. Ian : Excuse me, can you tell me where Vine Cottage is?
Jill : Oh yes. It's about a mile away, along the main road.
Ian : I see, I really need a taxi. This case is rather heavy.
Jill : I don't think you'll get one on Sunday morning.
Ian : ---

- A) Why don't you come with me?
- B) Where can I find a case?
- C) How much does it cost?
- D) I'll have to try my luck.

44. Jill : That book you're reading must be very interesting.
Ken : Oh! What makes you say that?
Jill : ---

- A) If it weren't so, you would have put it aside before now.
- B) It's far too long and sentimental for my taste.
- C) I read it before and I wasn't impressed either.
- D) I don't know why you chose to read it.

45. Clara : Do you remember where I put my purse? I want to pay the electricity bill.
Tim : ---
Clara : No, I'm only saying that I can't find it. It's not in its usual place.

- A) You never pay the bill the deadline.
- B) Have you lost it again?
- C) Why don't you pay by cheque?
- D) Do you know how much the electricity bill usually is?

46. David : Hi! Alice, what's your plan for Sunday?
Alice : Nothing, I'm at home.
David : So, let's go to the "tea house".
Alice : ---
David : That sounds great!

- A) I've heard that the boss of the tea house in Chinese.
- B) What time will we go there?
- C) What about taking some cookies?
- D) Why do we go there on Saturday?

47. Susan : Where are you going for holiday?
Jane : ---
Susan : I advice you to go to Paris. It is a much better place to have a holiday.
Jane : That's right. It's also a modern city.

- A) I'm not sure. I might go to Rome.
- B) I would rather stay at home than go abroad.
- C) I don't have any plans for a holiday.
- D) Unfortunately, I won't be able to make a holiday this year.

48. Nicole : What are you doing for lunch?
Kay : I'm going to cafeteria.
Nicole : I can't stand eating cafeteria food, I'm going to the restaurant.
Kay : But the food at the restaurant is more expensive.
Nicole :---
Kay : You are right, I will come with you this time.

- A) Yes, it is. But it's worth it.
B) Yes, you are right. Let's go to the cafeteria.
C) We can go to another restaurant if you like.
D) Did you tell anything about the increase to your boss.

49. Jim : Do you know where my glasses are?
Betty : I thought you put them in that drawer last night.
Jim : ---.
Betty : Then try your raincoat pocket.

- A) I've been using glasses for 17 years
B) But I've already found them
C) They're not there; I've already looked
D) We'll look for them later, I don't need them now

50. – 59. sorularda verilen duruma en uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

50. Diana is fond of watching films and knows a lot about them. Today, in the office, she is telling us about some film currently showing at our local cinema, which she reckons is well-worth seeing. She says to us:

- A) If I were you, I'd take the day off and enjoy myself.
B) It wasn't bad. I've seen much better ways.
C) This is a very different sort of film. I think you should make time to see it.
D) None of you are ever enthusiastic about the films you have seen.

51. Bob and Jill are having breakfast and reading their newspaper. Bob has just been reading about a shipwreck off the eastern coast of Canada that happened a couple of days ago. He says:

- A) Conditions in the North Sea make fishing there extremely profitable.
B) There is more news about the shipwreck, but they still don't know how many people have died.
C) We must listen to the weather forecast tonight, to see if the roads are going to be open.
D) By the way, the Canadian government is trying to prevent fishing in its waters.

52. One of your friends is persistently disturbing you while you are trying to get to sleep. You express your restlessness furiously by saying:

- A) Do you really love me? If so go away.
B) Can you please tell me what you want?
C) I can't bear your behavior, so leave here.
D) Why don't you take a day off?

53. You work in a dress shop and get paid commissions on the dresses you sell. A woman is interested in a dress which doesn't suit her and asks you what you think of it. You want to sell it so you say:

- A) This is a wonderful one and your friends will really like it.
B) It is a nice dress itself but doesn't go with you.
C) Let's try on cheaper one.
D) It seems that they were made just for you.

54. Mr. Jones runs the Sea View Hotel. There is a wedding reception at 8 p.m. today. The reception is for a hundred guests. He calls the head waiter to give him the last minute instructions. He says to him:

- A) Do you really think a hundred people will arrive?
- B) Make sure that drink and glasses and food are all in readiness by half past seven.
- C) I'm hoping some of the guests will decide spend the night here.
- D) I don't think we're going to make much profit out of this business.

63. The land surface of South America is much like that of North America.

- A) South and North America are exactly the same in terms of the land surface.
- B) South America resembles North America as they share the same land surface.
- C) Much of the land surface of both South America and North America is alike.
- D) South and North America are comparable to each other in terms of their land surface to a great extent.

64. Almost a fourth of all the known kinds of animals live in South America.

- A) Approximately a fourth of all the known kinds of living things live in what is now South America.
- B) South America hosts nearly a quarter of the kinds of known animals.
- C) A quarter of animals which live in the South Hemisphere are known to be in America.
- D) A quarter of all kinds of animals that we all know are native to South America.

65. Paraguay is the only South American country except Bolivia that has no seacoast.

- A) All countries in South America other than Paraguay and Bolivia have a seacoast.
- B) Paraguay and Bolivia have a seacoast but other countries in South America do not have any.
- C) Except for Bolivia, all countries in South America have a seacoast.
- D) Bolivia and other South American countries don't have a seacoast, but Paraguay has.

66. Many people forget to stretch after work unless they feel lots of pain and stiffness.

- A) On conditions that many people feel lots of pain and stiffness, they remember to stretch after work.
- B) If many people remember to stretch after work, they feel lots of pain and stiffness.
- C) If you feel lots of pain and stiffness, you shouldn't forget to stretch after work.
- D) If people don't feel lots of pain and stiffness, they skip stretching during work.

67. Rivers rank among the chief transportation routes of rural Asia.

- A) Asia has rivers which are very important in the rural transportation routes.
- B) The main transportation routes.
- C) Rivers are one of the most important transportation routes of rural Asia.
- D) Among the main transportation routes in Asia, rivers take the first place.

68. We can hardly imagine the greatest distance that separate the stars.

- A) It is virtually impossible to imagine the great distances separating the stars.
- B) It is hard to imagine how great distances between the stars are.
- C) We find it hard to imagine how great distances separate the stars.
- D) It is impossible for us to imagine the stars separated by great distances.

69. – 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Supermarket is a large retail store that provides a one-stop food-shopping service. It offers of all kinds in one location. Five principal characteristics of a modern supermarket are its large size, that wide variety of foods it offers, its self-service system for shoppers, sales on a cash-and-carry basis, and its many nonfood items. Nonfood items includes housewares and kitchen aids, cosmetics and beauty aids, magazines, and sometimes, hardware, cutlery, and lawn-care materials. Some supermarkets provide snack bars, playgrounds and entertainment facilities for children, and parking areas for automobiles.

69. We can understand from the passage that---

- A) you can find any kind of nonfood items in a supermarket
- B) not all supermarkets provide snack bars or playgrounds
- C) there are many shop assistants in a supermarket to make shopping easier for you
- D) a parking area is an absolute necessity for a modern supermarket.

70. We can infer from the passage that a supermarket---

- A) is a place where you look for and find what you are trying to buy without help
- B) sells automobiles at a cheaper price
- C) must be so large that one can feel himself at home
- D) offers many kinds of housewares but few lawn-care materials

78. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cosmology is the study of the structure of the universe as a whole. The word derives from the Greek word, *kosmos*, used for the order that is revealed in the beauty of the sky. Cosmology is distinct from cosmogony, which is concerned with the origin of individual objects in the universe such as stars and galaxies. The study of the cosmos extends back to ancient times, but modern scientific cosmology may be said to have begun as recently as 1917, when Albert Einstein applied his general theory of relativity to the structure of the universe as a whole.

78. Cosmology and cosmogony---

- A) are considered the same by many scientists
- B) are different from each other
- C) are both related to Albert Einstein's relativity theory
- D) are closely related to geology

79. With Albert Einstein's theory of relativity---

- A) modern scientific cosmology came into being
- B) the universe started to be examined thoroughly
- C) cosmogony was separated from cosmology
- D) the origins of the words caused a new debate

80. The passage is mainly about---

- A) the differences between cosmology and cosmogony
- B) what cosmology is, its origin and history
- C) history of cosmology and cosmogony
- D) individual objects in the sky such as stars and galaxies

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

PROFICUENCY EXAM

B

Mark your answers on the answer sheet please! (80 X 1 Point)

For questions 1-35 fill in the blanks with the correct words phrases.

1. Our house by the beach is --- peaceful than the one we have downtown.

- A) the more B) much more C) much D) the most

2. I --- up late last night; now I'm sleepy.

- A) must have stayed B) might have stayed C) could have stayed D) shouldn't have stayed

3. Nathan is a/an --- young man who will do anything to achieve what he wants.

- A) disorganized B) sociable C) ambitious D) open-minded

4. George, --- wife works as a teacher, is coming over for dinner tonight.

- A) who B) where C) whose D) that

5. You should have --- this soup with a little more salt. Next time, I'll --- the cooking.

- A) made/do B) made/make C) done/make D) done/do

6. He --- his arm while he --- rugby. He --- down the stairs.

- A) broke/played/fell B) wasn't breaking/didn't play/fell
C) didn't break/didn't play/fell D) didn't break/was playing/fell

7. --- we got to the concert hall, all the good seats had been sold.

- A) Unless B) Since C) While D) By the time

8. We called --- ambulance as soon as we realized that my grandfather seemed to be having --- heart attack.

- A) an/a B) the/a C) an/ the D) an/-

9. This car keeps --- us so much trouble that I suggest --- it with a newer model.

- A) to cause/replacing B) causing/replacing C) cause/replacing D) causing/to replace

10. While I --- for my aunt outside the shop, someone --- my purse.

- A) waited/had been grabbing B) had waited/was grabbing
C) have waited/grabbed D) was waiting/grabbed

11. My sister, --- is a nurse, has a friend working as a doctor in the hospital --- you had your operation.

- A) whose/- B) -/where C) who/where D) that/which

12. You --- wear jeans or trainers at a formal gathering. It wouldn't be right.

- A) mustn't B) might not C) should D) have to

13. Scuba diving can be --- if you do not know how to do it correctly.

- A) lively B) easy C) strong D) dangerous

14. Wayne is a very --- boy. He loves meeting new people and going to parties.

- A) clever B) miserable C) friendly D) lazy

15. I haven't worn white --- my first child was born.

- A) since B) for C) until D) by the time

16. Experts --- that the global economy will change very quickly.

- A) fall B) predict C) retire D) increase

17. John --- his brother, they are both tall with black hair.

- A) likes B) is like C) looks like D) doesn't like

18. Dave --- a pretty good amateur football player before his knee injury.

- A) has been B) used to be C) should be D) might be

19. In Nepal, --- is the world's only Hindu Kingdom, killing a cow is punishable by death.

- A) that B) when C) where D) which

20. Please remember to --- the lights before you leave the office.

- A) get out B) come across C) turn off D) take up

21. Although he is well over 60, our next door neighbour --- for an hour every day even when it ---.

- A) walks/is raining B) is walking/rains C) has walked/rained D) was walking/has rained

22. So far this spring, there --- much rain, but last spring it --- almost every day.

- A) isn't/was raining B) wasn't/rained C) wasn't/hasn't rained D) hasn't been/rained

23. I --- travel by coach to İstanbul last week because the airline pilots were on strike.

- A) should B) had to C) must D) might

24. Since he --- front prison, he --- unable to sleep properly.

- A) was released/has been B) released/is being C) has been released/was D) had released/ has been

25. I am working as a teacher now. If I --- a doctor, I --- help people more.

- A) were/had been able to B) am/will be able to C) were/would be able to D) had been/will be able to

26. "I've never visited New York"

She explained that ---.

- A) I had never visited New York.
B) she has never visited New York.
C) she hasn't visited New York.
D) she had never visited New York.

27. The --- stood up and cheered at the end of the concert.

- A) zoo B) audience C) science D) instruction

28. When her mum went into her room, Sandra closed her eyes and --- to be sleep.

- A) pretended B) though C) arrested D) improved

29. The main character in The Shawshank Redemption --- by Morgan Freeman.

- A) played B) plays C) is playing D) was played

30. If she --- me to help her, we --- the job yesterday.

- A) had asked/would have finished B) asked/will have finished
C) asks/would finish D) was asking/would finish

31. We didn't know that our father had been in prison and were --- when we found out.

- A) shocking B) inspiring C) shocked D) inspired

32. I couldn't find my hotel, but luckily some very --- locals gave me directions.

- A) careless B) helpful C) harmful D) tasteless

33. Tony didn't have --- so he paid by credit card.

- A) cash enough B) too many cash C) too cash D) enough cash

34. "Do you like mountain biking?" my sister asked me.

My sister asked me ---.

- A) I liked mountain biking
B) did I like mountain biking
C) if I liked mountain biking
D) if I you like mountain biking

35. You woke up early this morning, ---?

- A) didn't you B) were you C) don't you D) do you

For questions 36 – 46 choose the correct words or phrases to fill in the blanks in the passage.

There are several reasons why we should (36) --- the environment. The Earth has a delicate natural balance and humans are destroying many plants and animals without considering the consequence. Humans need (37) --- fresh air, but we are constantly pumping chemicals into it. Also, (38) --- natural resources are disappearing as we use them to provide us with energy. In addition to this, there are problems with wildlife. Several species are disappearing; for example, there are very few rhinos left in the world and unfortunately, governments are offering (39) --- help. We (40) --- remember that in many cases where animals have died out, other serious problems have occurred as a result. There isn't much chance of human survival if we don't act now to protect the planet and its natural resources.

36. A) keep B) consume C) protect D) leave
37. A) to breathe B) breathing C) breathe D) breathed
38. A) much B) lots C) a lot of D) any
39. A) many B) much C) few D) little
40. A) had to B) could C) should D) used to

For questions 41 – 45 choose the correct words or phrases to fill in the blanks in the passage.

Oil is sometimes called black gold (41) --- it is extremely valuable. Oil is made (42) --- very small plants and animals (43) --- died on the sea bed millions of years ago. When oil is found in the sea bed, an oil rig is moved into the right position, and the oil is taken out. Over 50% of (44) --- world's oil is in the Arab World. Oil is used for fuel and to make electricity. We also make plastics with it. About 9000 million litres of oil (45) --- every day.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A) so | B) because | C) in order to | D) when |
| 42. A) for | B) in | C) by | D) with |
| 43. A) that | B) what | C) who | D) when |
| 44. A) a | B) an | C) some | D) the |
| 45. A) consume | B) consumed | C) are consumed | D) were consumed |

For questions 46 – 54, choose the best answer that has the closest meaning to the sentence.

46. They rescued everybody from the ship.

- A) Everybody is rescued from the ship.
- B) Everybody rescued the ship.
- C) The ship was rescued by everybody.
- D) Everybody was rescued from the ship.

47. First I'll fix the computer screen for you. Then I'll leave.

- A) After I leave, I will fix the computer screen for you.
- B) When I leave, I will fix the computer screen for you.
- C) Before I leave, I will fix the computer screen for you.
- D) Before I fix the computer screen for you, I will leave.

48. A counsellor is a person. You see him or her for advice.

- A) A counsellor is a person who you see for advice.
- B) A counsellor which you see for advice is a person.
- C) A counsellor is a person whose you see for advice.
- D) A counsellor is a person where you see for advice.

49. If we need bread, the baker's is further than the supermarket.

- A) If we need bread, the supermarket is not nearer than the baker's.
- B) If we need bread, the supermarket is not as far as the baker's.
- C) If we need bread, the baker's nearer than the supermarket.
- D) If we need bread, the baker's is as far as the supermarket.

50. I have never learned such a difficult language.

- A) It's the most difficult language I've ever learned.
- B) I have learned a language which is less difficult than others.
- C) This is the least difficult language I have ever learned.
- D) This language is as difficult as the other languages I've learned.

51. I don't know if I'll finish my essay on time.

- A) I will be able to finish my essay on time.
- B) I can't finish my essay on time.
- C) I might not finish my essay on time.
- D) I will definitely finish my essay on time.

52. No mountains are higher than Everest.

- A) Everest isn't the highest mountain in the world.
- B) Everest is as high as other mountains in the world.
- C) All mountains in the world are higher than Everest.
- D) Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

53. It's a good idea to take an aspirin if you have a headache.

- A) You should take an aspirin if you have a headache.
- B) You have to take an aspirin if you have a headache.
- C) You don't have to take an aspirin if you have a headache.
- D) You can't take an aspirin if you have a headache.

54. We couldn't sleep in the hotel. It was too noisy.

- A) The hotel was noisy enough to sleep.
- B) The hotel was too noisy for us to sleep.
- C) The hotel was too noisy so we could sleep.
- D) The hotel wasn't noisy enough to sleep.

For questions 55 – 60, complete the dialogue with the most suitable phrase.
--

55. Jennifer : Hi mum! It's Jennifer.

Mother : Yes dear, is all going well? Do you need any help?

Jennifer : ---

Mother : Of course not! How could I have done?

- A) No; I just wanted to make sure you hadn't forgotten about the concert tonight.
- B) Not really. All is in order. We might have another short rehearsal.
- C) No, I don't. But I do feel excited.
- D) I'm fine thanks. What will you be wearing for the concert? Wear something plane.

56. Luke : What are you doing on Saturday?

Agnes: ---

Luke : Do you need any help?

Agnes: I certainly do! You can use a sewing machine, can't you?

- A) Nothing much. Have you any suggestions?
- B) Nothing at all. I've been terrible busy all the week and I'm determined to do nothing at all on Saturday.
- C) I still haven't finished the costumes for the end-of-term play. So I'll be busy with them.
- D) I promised to help mother in the garden. There really is a lot to do there.

57. Jim: ---

Sue: Since I was 17 years old.

Jim: Really? How did you start?

Sue: I was studying for the university exam and I was depressed so I started.

- A) How long have you been smoking?
- B) When did you start smoking?
- C) Is it difficult to be a smoker?
- D) Why is it bad to be a smoker?

58. Molly: Excuse me, do you know where the university is?

Todd: ---

Molly: Is it far?

Todd: No, not very.

- A) No. Just turn left and you'll see the sign for it.
- B) I hope you can find it easily.

- C) Keep going along the main road. It's in front of you.
- D) Excuse me, I want to go to Italian Embassy.

59. Tom: What's the matter with the car?

Jack: I don't know, but it won't start.

Tom: ---

Jack: No, I haven't.

- A) Have another try.
- B) Why didn't you take it to be repaired?
- C) What have you got in your car?
- D) You haven't run out of petrol, have you?

60. Alison: Where are you going?

Nancy: Just to the library. Do you need anything from the shops?

Alison: ---

Nancy: OK. I'll get them for you.

- A) Only a loaf of bread.
- B) Yes, I need sugar and some eggs.
- C) No, thank you. Everything is ready for the meal tonight.
- D) I don't know what we are going to have for dinner tonight.

For questions 61 – 65 read the passage below and answer the questions accordingly.

Nowadays, every household produced electronic rubbish (or e-rubbish) – an old TV or computer printer, or an out-of-date mobile phone we no longer need. But when we throw these everyday items away, not many of us know where these objects go. The journalist and photographer, Peter Essick, decided to follow this e-rubbish to several different countries around the world.

In particular, Essick found a lot of e-rubbish goes to Ghana. There, he saw mountains of old computers in the local markets. The sellers resell some of them but not much equipment works. Instead, they recycle the broken computers by melting the parts inside. These parts contains a little metal such as copper or even gold sometimes. However, this process of recycling is dangerous for the workers because it produces a lot of toxic chemicals.

As a result of his journey, Peter Essick thinks it's important to stop **exporting** e-rubbish. It's bad for the environment and it's bad for the people's health. Instead, he believes manufacturers need to produce more eco-friendly electronics in the future; in other words, electronic products which you can recycle cheaply, safely and in the country where **they** were made.

61. When people throw electronic rubbish, ---.

- A) Peter Errick collects them
- B) only a few people are aware of where these objects go
- C) some people recycle them
- D) all this rubbish go to Ghana

62. In Ghana ---.

- A) the sellers can sell all old computers
- B) the sellers can repair the broken computers
- C) some of the old computers are resold
- D) mountains of old computers are molten

63. Peter Essick thinks that ---.

- A) manufacturers should produce electronic products that are easily to recycle
- B) e-rubbish is only dangerous for the workers
- C) electronic products should be recycled abroad
- D) electronic products are cheap so they eco friendly

64. In the line 9, the word “export” is closest in meaning to ---.

- A) to prevent the entrance of something
- B) to bring in from a foreign country
- C) to sell to other countries
- D) to contain

65. In line 11, “they” refers to ---.

- A) manufacturers
- B) the country
- C) people
- D) electronic products

For questions 66 – 71 read the passage below and answer the questions accordingly.

A long and healthy life?

How long will a baby today live? A hundred years? A hundred and twenty years? Scientists are studying genes that could mean a long life for us all.

There are already many, many people who live to more than a hundred. In fact, there are now so many healthy, elderly people that there's a name for them *wellderly*. These are people over the age of eighty who have no major illnesses such as high blood pressure, heart disease or diabetes.

There are many scientific studies of communities where a healthy old age is typical. These include places like Calabria in southern Italy and the island of Okinawa in Japan. In Calabria, the small village of Molochio has a population of about 2,000. And of these people, there are at least eight people over hundred years old.

Researchers ask people like this the secret of their long life. The answer is almost always about food and is almost always the same. 'I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.' 'I eat a little bit of everything.' 'I never smoke, I don't drink.'

So, in the past, scientists looked at things such as diet and lifestyle for an explanation of long life. But these days they are also looking at genetic factors. Researcher Eric Topol says that there are probably genes that protect people from the effect of ageing process. This new research into long life investigates groups of people who have a genetic connection. One interesting group lives in Ecuador. In one area of the country there are a number of people with the same genetic condition. It's called Laron syndrome. These people don't grow very tall – just over one metre. But Laron syndrome also gives them protection against cancer and diabetes. As a result, they live longer than other people in their families. On the other side of the world, on the Hawaiian island of Oahu, there's another group of men who have lived a long life. They are Japanese-Americans but they have a similar gene to the Laron syndrome group.

In Calabria, researchers constructed the family trees of the people who lived to be over a hundred. They looked at family information from the 19th century to today. They think that there are genetic factors that give health benefits to the men. This is interesting because generally, in Europe, women live longer than men. So what really makes people live longer? Probably, it's a combination of genes, the environment and one more thing – luck

66. What do scientists investigate to try and understand long life?

- A) people's lifestyles and where they live.
- B) people's diet and what kind of activities they do
- C) people's habits and communication skills
- D) genetic factors and environmental factors

67. What do diabetes, heart problems and high blood pressure have in common?

- A) They are common illnesses in old age.
- B) Scientists can learn a lot about age when they study these illnesses.
- C) People in Ecuador don't suffer from these illnesses.
- D) People in Calabria people suffer from these illnesses.

68. What do some people from Ecuador and Oahu have in common?

- A) They have diabetes.
- B) They have a genetic syndrome.
- C) They live long healthy live.
- D) They don't suffer from cancer.

69. According to the article, ---.

- A) scientifics are investigating people who are 120 years old
- B) scientifics advances mean we will all live to at least 100 years
- C) scientifics have found genes that might influence how long we live
- D) scientifics have revealed the causes of death at a young age

70. The “welllderly” are ---.

- A) over 100 years old
- B) over 80 years old
- C) elderly people with health problems
- D) over 80 years old with health problems

71. According to the article, ---.

- A) Italy and Japan are very healthy places to live
- B) people who live in small villages live longer
- C) people in big cities suffer from stress
- D) some places have an unusual number of very old people

For questions 72 – 80 read the passage below and answer the questions accordingly.
--

A newborn baby can see, hear and feel. By the age of five, a child can talk, ride a bike and invent imaginary friends. How does this development happen? We don't understand the way language, thinking and planning develop very well. Now scientists are using new technology to 'see' into children's brains. And they are discovering new information about the way a baby's brain develops.

A study in 2010 showed that the experiences children have in their first years affect the development of the brain. It showed that children who received more attention often had higher IQs. The brain of a newborn baby has nearly hundred billions neurons. This is the same number as an adult's brain. As they grow, babies receive information through the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. This information creates connections between different parts of the brain. At the age of three, there are a hundred trillions connections.

One experiment looked at images of babies' brain while they were listening to different sounds. The sounds were different sequences. For example, one sequence was mu-ba-ba. This is the pattern 'A-B-B'. Another sequence was 'mu-ba-ge'. This is the pattern 'A-B-C'. the images showed that the part of the brain responsible for **speech** was more active during 'A-B-B' patterns. This shows that the babies can tell the difference between different patterns. The experiment is interesting because sequence of words are important for grammar and meaning. Compare the sentences the same words in a different order 'John killed the bear' is very different from 'The bear killed John'. So babies start to learn grammatical rules from the beginning of life.

Researchers also know that the babies need to hear a lot of languages in order to understand grammar rules. But there is big difference between listening to television, audio books or the internet, and interacting with people. One study compared two groups of nine-month-old American babies. One group watched videos of mandarin Chinese sound. In the other group, people spoke the same sounds to the babies. The test result showed that second group could recognise different sounds. However the first group learned nothing. The scientist Patricia Kuhl said this result were very surprising. **It** suggests that social experience is essential to successful brain development in babies.

72. According to the first paragraph ---.

- A) most aspects of child development are understood quite well
- B) some five-year-olds have imaginary friends
- C) children use technology more these days
- D) children's brains cannot be understood

73. The purpose of the article is to ---.

- A) compare the brains of adults and children
- B) describe how an adult's brain works
- C) explain new studies into the development of babies' brains
- D) show the difference between adults' and children' physical characteristics

74. According to the second paragraph, what can affect IQ?

- A) being with adults a lot
- B) connecting with other babies
- C) playing with different toys
- D) paying attention to a baby

75. New technology has revealed ---.

- A) information about child development
- B) that babies see differently from young children
- C) what a new-born child's brain looks like
- D) information about adult's language development

76. Which statement is true?

- A) A pattern like 'A-B-C' is easier to understand.
- B) It's not known which area of baby's brain process speech.
- C) Social experience is not important for successful brain development.
- D) Babies' brains recognise different sound patterns.

77. What is the main conclusion from the study described in the last paragraph?

- A) Babies can understand television at the age of nine months.
- B) Social interaction has a big influence on the brain.
- C) Watching videos is a good way to develop a child's brain.
- D) Watching television is the most useful way of learning a language

78. What does the study described in the last paragraph do?

- A) compare the effects of different languages
- B) divide babies into two groups with different treatments
- C) investigate if babies can learn Chinese
- D) ask if children can learn how to read at a young age

79. In line 12, the word "speech" is closest in meaning to ---.

- A) conversation
- B) standard
- C) silence
- D) listening

80. In line 22, "it" refers to ---.

- A) first group
- B) second group
- C) this result
- D) social experience

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY DEPARATMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
MIDTEARM 8 FOR PREP CLASSES (A)

Name:
Number:

Date: June 1, 2017
Time: 120 minutes

PART I USE OF ENGLISH:

Choose the best answer.

I loved my cat ¹ ____ I spotted her. She was so sweet. I saw her ² ____ I was walking home from the gym. She was making a terrible noise! I didn't see that her leg was hurt ³ ____ I got close, I think a car had hit her. But ⁴ ____ I picked her up, I saw that she wasn't hurt badly. I took her to my house and washed her leg gently. ⁵ ____ I'd given her a drink of water, she fell asleep. I am so glad I found her!

1. a) until b) while c) as soon as d) before
2. a) while b) before c) after d) until
3. a) until b) after c) as soon as d) while
4. a) until b) while c) soon d) when
5. a) Until b) While c) After d) Soon
6. Something ____ good. Is that fresh bread in the oven?
a) is smelling b) smells c) smell d) smelling
7. When he got home, he realized that he ____ his wallet on the bus.
a) was left b) was leaving c) had left d) has been left
8. Harry works all the time, He _____.
a) never relaxes b) relaxes never c) never relax d) sometimes relaxes
9. He ____ smoking since he ____ a heart attack.
a) stopped / had b) stops / has had c) has stopped / had d) had stopped / had
10. Professor Brown ____ three books since 1999, and she's working on her fourth.
a) has been writing b) has written c) wrote d) writes
11. Johnny ____ the paper when I interrupted him.
a) read b) reads c) was reading d) were reading
12. Whenever Joe has a bad day at work, he thinks about his future retirement. It makes him feel good to know that by that time, he ____ enough money for a house by the sea and his wife ____ a quit life by themselves.
a) will have to save up / will be lead c) will have saved up/ will be leading
b) will be saving up d) will save up / will have led
13. the decorators say the downstairs rooms ____ by Friday.
a) will be painted b) will have been painted c) will paint d) won't be painted
14. Please tell him to phone me when he ____ home as I ____ for his call then.
a) will be arriving / will wait c) will arrive / have been waiting
b) is arriving / am waiting d) arrives / will be waiting

32. Brabant Island, _____ is an unfavorable and violent piece of land near Antarctica.

- a) which the research team spent the winter c) where the research team spent the winter
b) that was the winter spent by the research team d) who the research team spent the winter with

33. The old building, _____ is now being restored, once belonged a wealthy merchant _____ ghost is said to haunt the place.

- a) that / who b) why / how c) where / how d) which / whose

34. He arrived late, _____ us miss the train.

- a) make b) being made c) made d) making

35. I spent hours on technical details before _____ the construction problem.

- a) being solved b) I have solved c) solving d) I solve

36. There was a lot of rubbish _____ by the previous students of the classroom.

- a) leaving b) left c) they left d) were left

37. Poor people from villages are migrating to the cities to find a job; _____, cities are growing larger day by day.

- a) however b) as c) whereas d) as a result

38. I bought the magazines _____ have something to read on the trip.

- a) so that b) for c) in order to d) because

39. _____ the victims would medical aid, we a supply of medicine.

- a) If b) However c) Therefore d) Since

40. Turkish lira is an official currency of Turkish Republic, _____, a large percentage of the population makes their saving in US Dollars or European Euros.

- a) moreover b) therefore c) nevertheless d) besides

41. Philipa is really thin _____ eating like a horse.

- a) however b) in spite of c) although d) in addition to

42. Parents and teachers have the greatest _____ on the development of child's behavior parents.

- a) approach b) influence c) attitude d) reference

43. Some countries _____ imports from other countries for all their food as well as the raw materials for their industries.

- a) consist of b) depend on c) compete with d) give

44. Migration from rural to major urban areas and poverty are the most important causes of child _____ in Turkey.

- a) labor b) development c) employee d) job

45. This project in the result of perfect _____ among members of the committee, so it will probably be the winner.

- a) accompany b) partner c) disagreement d) collaboration

46. I can _____ from the simple observation of your behavior that you're trying to hide something from me.

- a) deduce b) result c) calm d) consider

47. The most common investigation technique, criminat _____, deals with methods used to detect criminals or to prevent crimes.

- a) assessment b) profiling c) behavior d) acts

48. _____ pressure can happen when we are influenced to do something because we want to be accepted by our groups of friends.

- a) Friends b) Groups c) Peer d) Member

49. Corporate _____ means some companies do anything to make a profit.

- a) network b) trust c) work d) greed

50. Russia has a great number of natural _____ like coal and gas.

- a) changes b) beauties c) resources d) goods

51. We should forgive her past mistake _____.

- a) It is water under the bridge c) You can cross the bridge when you come too
b) Don't burn your bridges d) You all need to build a bridge

52. Their children couldn't _____ the new environment when they moved to another city.

- a) adjust to b) manage to c) go on d) consist of

53. Saudi Arabia hasn't decided on the list of female athletes who will _____ the Olympic games.

- a) join at b) approve of c) take part d) participate in

54. The government wanted the politicians to ask the local people for their ideas to _____ Beyoğlu district.

- a) restoration b) solve c) revitalize d) build

55. A: Carol knows what she wants to do.

B: Nice to hear that, so it means _____.

- a) she's in two minds. c) she's out of her mind.
b) she's made up her mind. d) she keeps an open mind.

56. We'll never find a solution for our problems. It's _____.

- a) dissoluble b) indisputable c) insensitive d) unimportant

57. After the dog's attack, Isabelle Dinore had terrible _____: she had lost most of her nose, lips and chin.

- a) injuries b) transplants c) wound d) surgeons

58. After the first successful face transplant which was _____ by Akdeniz University's Medical Faculty surgeons, many TV channels had a debate about the ethical and moral issues relating to the face transplants.

- a) made of b) performed c) found d) discovered

59. The Hajj Airport Terminal in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, is a mixture of traditional architecture and high-tech materials, so it's very _____.

- a) materialistic b) temporary c) contemporary d) enormous

60. The Big Bang Company plan to _____ the old cooling tower using explosives because a new one will be built very soon.

- a) restore b) design c) construct d) demolish

PART II READING (20 pts.)

Read the following text and choose the best answer.

Weeks of rain combined with melting snow of spring brought a small disaster in Springfield last weekend. The Black River had been rising all week. Around 6:00 last Friday evening, residents were cautioned by authorities that the river could rise enough to flood the downtown area. Because of this warning, most Springfield residents were able to flee the area before flood occurred.

Around midnight, a muffled sound was heard as water from the river rushed swiftly through the streets of Springfield's shopping district. The water rose to a half meter in some places.

An abandoned warehouse near the train station collapsed from the force of the rushing water. A water storage tank was also wrecked by the flood. Fortunately, no other major damage was reported. Early Saturday morning several groups of children were seen floating rafts down the water-filled streets. By late afternoon, however, the water level has dropped a few centimetres, and by Sunday morning it was gone.

Stores in downtown Springfield will remain closed today and tomorrow. Curious people are asked to stay away from the area until it has been cleaned up. The streets are filled with debris which could cause accidents.

61. What is a good headline for this article?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Flood Clean-up | c) Disaster in Springfield |
| b) Warehouse Collapses | d) Rafting on the Black River |

62. What happened on 6:00 on Friday evening?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| a) The river flooded downtown Springfield. | c) A storage tank was wrecked. |
| b) Springfield residents got a warning. | d) Children played on rafts. |

63. Why are people asked to stay away from the downtown area?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) The stores are closed. | c) The flood water is cold. |
| b) The streets are dangerous. | d) An accident occurred there. |

64. Which paragraph describes damage caused by the flood?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) The first paragraph | c) The third paragraph |
| b) The second paragraph | d) The fourth paragraph |

65. Springfield disaster occurred because of _____?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a) heavy rain and tsunami | c) melting of snow |
| b) weeks of snowing | d) raining for a long time and melting of snow. |

66. What does flee in line 4 mean?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| a) escape from | b) run to | c) walk | d) swim |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|

67. What does muffled in line 5 mean?

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|
| a) loudly | b) scared | c) ugly | d) quiet |
|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|

68. What does swiftly in line 5 mean?

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| a) calmly | b) quickly | c) intentionally | d) slowly |
|-----------|------------|------------------|-----------|

69. What does debris in line 12 mean?

- a) trash b) water c) cars d) ice

70. What does "it" in line 10 refer to?

- a) the street b) the groups of children c) the water d) the damage

When one thinks of the colorful creatures of the sea, dolphins are not usually the first to come to mind. Though they are born dark grey like other dolphins. Chinese white dolphins become pink by the time they reach maturity. There are a number of theories about why they change color over time. Some biologists it is because the dolphins eat shellfish. Others say it is their blood showing through their skin, similar to humans when we become red from embarrassment. Their rarity has red Chinese white dolphins to become both a tourist attraction and endangered species.

Despite the damage that has been done to the western waters of Hong Kong, they are still the preferred habitat of Chinese white dolphin. The construction of Hong Kong's Chep Lap Kok Airport in the late 1990s caused a great deal of stress for the local dolphins. Their production dropped from 400 to less than 100. While the airport was under construction, boat traffic increased, the water became polluted, and the noise disrupted the dolphins ability to navigate and communicate. Most of the baby dolphins that were born during the construction of the airport did not survive. Since so few of these dolphins reach the age of reproduction, the species are in danger of extinctions.

People come from near and far to watch the playful behaviour of these rare dolphins, which perform like acrobats in their natural environment. In a move known as breaching, a dolphin jumps right out of the water, flopping back in with a gigantic splash. Although they appear to be playing, dolphins may breach in order to breathe for their living. Tourists also love to spot Chinese white dolphins that are spy hopping. with this trick, dolphins came halfway out of the water in order to snoop around. The curiosity of humans and dolphins combined, however, creates various dangers for these rare animals. Humans in their boats get too close to the dolphins. Many dolphins are injured or killed by fishing equipment and boat engine.

71. what is the passage mainly about?

- a) Dolphin tricks c) Dangerous for dolphins
b) Colors of dolphins d) A rare and interesting dolphin

72. Why are Chinese white dolphins pink?

- a) They eat shellfish. c) Their blood is very bright.
b) They become red from the embarrassment. d) Nobody knows for sure.

73. Chinese dolphins attract tourists attention because they are _____.

- a) easily found b) nor common c) lovely d) colorful

74. What was a result of instruction in the water near Hong Kong?

- a) The dolphins had difficulty in communicating. c) The dolphins found another place to live.
b) The dolphins disrupted the work on the airport. d) The dolphins stopped having babies.

75. Why might dolphins breach?

- a) To survive. c) To escape fishing equipment
b) To entertain tourists d) To frighten

76. Why might dolphins sometimes get close to tourists?

- a) The dolphins are hungry. c) The dolphins want to be loved.
b) The dolphins are curious. d) The dolphins like the sound of boat engines.

77. What does "it" in line 4 refer to?

- a) blood b) shellfish c) changing color d) skin

78. What does "maturity" mean?

- a) youth b) teenager c) older d) adulthood

79. What does "disrupted" mean?

- a) changed b) disturbed c) caused d) created

80. What does "snoop" mean?

- a) investigate secrets b) find the way c) watch d) find a partner

There are no subject material in this page

By <<<*YOS LOVERS*>>>

Adı-Soyadı :

TC Kimlik No :

1. - 80. soruların cevabını optik forma işaretleyiniz (80 X 1 puan)

For the questions 1-31 fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases.

1. Buse and Christiano got divorced just last week, but Buse has found --- boyfriend already.

- A) the other B) every other C) another D) other

2. During the hot summer of 1976, when temperatures reached more than 35 degrees, the UK experienced a --- weather.

- A) dry B) drought C) drying D) temperature

3. Although I am interested in --- Maltese language, I don't expect I will ever live in --- Malta.

- A) a/some B) the/ a C) some/ - D) the/ -

4. In order for countries to work together successfully, they often create an ---.

- A) agreed B) ally C) audience D) alliance

5. It was so hot that nobody wanted --- out for shopping.

- A) to go B) to be going C) going D) have gone

6. My doctor told me I need to lose weight. I started a new diet but I --- after two days.

- A) put away B) gave up C) stood down D) turned on

7. in order to be successful sportsman you --- train continuously every day.

- A) would B) may C) might D) should

8. If governments supported world peace, the world --- a better place to live.

- A) must have been B) had to be C) would be D) might have been

9. The business agreement was finally decided after all parties eventually --- the contract.

- A) signing B) sing C) signed D) sign

10. Bulgaria --- its southern neighbors Greece and Turkey they could face floods because of heavy rains.

- A) warning B) has warned C) had been warning D) was warned

11. I think I'll --- the picture on the wall over there instead.

- A) put up B) put on C) do up D) put off

12. Mining for --- metals is common in many countries.

- A) big B) precious C) significant D) trivial

13. You haven't seen the book I left on the table, ---?

- A) haven't you B) has it C) did you D) have you

14. The plants in our garden are showing signs if --- deficiency.

- A) population B) appearance C) identity D) nutrient

15. Almost all the houses in the village were covered with mud due to the recent heavy rains which lasted for two weeks we had never seen such a damaging ---.

- A) drought B) flood C) earthquake D) famine

16. After falling asleep and staying in the sun too long the tourists were badly ---.

- A) sunny B) sun dried C) sun cooked D)

- 17. The airline announced that passenger comfort was their number one ---.**
 A) priority B) profited C) prim D) importance
- 18. The pilot --- “Stop!” just as the parachutist --- out of the airplane.**
 A) was shouting / is jumping B) shout / has jumped C) shouted/was jumping D) has shouted/jumped
- 19. Andrew is feeling --- because he will be on the radio today, but he is now feeling a bit nervous.**
 A) unfair B) excited C) available D) exhausted
- 20. Leyla --- the framed photographs back on the wall after the new paint on it ---.**
 A) hang / dries B) had hang / dried C) will hang / has dried D) will have hang / was dried
- 21. The suit Siman Le Bon were at the party yesterday --- by a little known designer.**
 A) was designing B) was designed C) has been designed D) designed
- 22. The coach directed his --- at the players after they failed to win match against a weaker opponent.**
 A) anger B) leisure C) discount D) possession
- 23. My son was expecting me to come home earlier, but by the time I --- home, the son --- already.**
 A) would get / has set B) was getting / was setting C) got / had set D) have got / will have set
- 24. Isn't --- creativity --- valuable quality in our employees.**
 A) a / the B) some/ - C) a/some D) - / a
- 25. Kven John's collection of comedy DVDs failed to --- Peggy who was feeling very unhappy.**
 A) wipe out B) cheer up C) keep to D) put on
- 26. I know that you think this video game is ---, but it is, In fact, one that I created ---.**
 A) its own/ you B) itself/ my own C) your/ itself D) yours/myself
- 27. Clarke found his childhood diary --- he was looking for the letters he wrote to his wife.**
 A) just B) while C) until D) during
- 28. For working mothers, --- their babies is a big issue, so they have to hire babysitters.**
 A) looking after B) sending off C) dropping by D) taking to
- 29. Justin --- always come up with something positive to say, even in situations that seem to be really bad.**
 A) would B) used to C) has to D) can
- 30. Parents --- give their babies honey until they are one year old, as it causes the serious illness botulism.**
 A) don't need to B) have to C) mustn't D) don't have to
- 31. Members of the cactus group, --- the giant cactus of the North American Southwest, are well adapted to desert life.**
 A) as if B) so as C) so that D) such as

For questions 32 – 36, choose the correct words or phrases to fill in the blanks in the passage.

Up to 30% of South Korea's population under 18 are at risk of internet addiction. One child psychiatrist (32) - -- the education system for this. He believes the children are given (33) --- much extra schoolwork for them to be able to deal with. This (34) --- some of them to spend their time in a cyber world in which they feel more (35) --- than in the real world. Many parents don't know how (36) --- the problem.

- 32.** A) ignores B) locates C) blames D) responds
33. A) very B) such C) far D) too

34. A) may encourage B) will be encouraged C) needs to encourage D) has been encouraged
 35. A) probable B) secure C) needs to encourage D) sudden
 36. A) to solve B) solving C) solve D) solved

For questions 37 – 45, find the suitable phrase that complete the sentence.

37. In addition to being one of the world's most ancient cities ---.

- A) Varanasi is also known as the cultural and religions capital of India.
 B) when Tokyo became the capital of Japan.
 C) and is the most expensive city in Europe.
 D) Germany is the both very clean and modern.

38. It has been quite a long time since wolves ---.

- A) are extremely shy animals
 B) has been caught
 C) was killed by a hunter
 D) were last seen in Britain

39. One of the reasons why I want to study abroad---.

- A) to do business
 B) is to be able to discover a new culture
 C) because I want to learn a new language
 D) I'd like to make new friends

40. John Cleese is the British actor ---.

- A) when he became famous in the 1970's
 B) he is famous for his comedy
 C) which is very popular in the UK
 D) who has appeared in many famous comedies

41. According to the Sikh religions, ---.

- A) pray five times a day
 B) is one of the oldest religions
 C) hair should never be cut or even trimmed
 D) it was founded in the 15th century

42. Just as I sat down at my desk, ---.

- A) I then started work
 B) I felt a small earthquake
 C) I went to the kitchen for a cup of tea
 D) when I arrived at the office

43. Having published his first novel in 1929 ---.

- A) when he became a famous writer
 B) the next book written by Haruki Murakami wasn't as popular
 C) many people bought his novel
 D) John Steinbeck went on to become one of America's most famous writers

44. Although Nelson Mandela was great politician ---.

- A) it is his struggle for freedom and equality that people admire him for
 B) he would have turned 100 years old this year
 C) he became the first black president of South Africa in 1994
 D) it was in 1990 when he was released from prison

45. Despite the rain ---.

- A) nevertheless she went out
- B) she decided to go work
- C) she cancelled her trip
- D) she decided to stay home

For questions 46 –49, find the most suitable for the situation.

46. you are feeling really ill and you friend tells you to go to the doctor. You agree and say:

- A) I'd rather not, I've never been to the doctor before.
- B) Good idea, do you need to see the doctor?
- C) Yes, you're right, I'll make an appointment.
- D) I don't need to, I think I'm getting better.

47. You borrowed your mother's car and had a small accident. The car is slightly damaged. You call your mother to apologize and say:

- A) If I had my own car, this wouldn't be happened.
- B) Can I barrow the car again next weekend?
- C) I'm so sorry about the car, I promise it won't happen again.
- D) Thanks for letting me barrow your car, I'm worry I can't keep it all the week.

48. You share a house with some friends. One night they come home really late, switch the TV on and start watching a loud action movie. You are tired and really want to sleep because you have to get early for an exam, so you say:

- A) That's my favorite film, can you turn it up please?
- B) Would you mind turn that downs please?
- C) Sounds like you had a good night!
- D) Hey guys, switch the TV on please, I'm trying to sleep

49. You are walking down the street and someone says hello to you. Her face is familiar but you don't remember where you met her or what her name is. You don't want to upset her so you pretend you recognize her and say:

- A) Are you talking to me?
- B) I'm sorry, I've no idea who you are.
- C) Hey, how are you, what have you been doing wince we last saw each other?
- D) Pleased to meet you, my name's David, what's yours?

For questions 50 – 56, complete the dialogue with the most suitable phrase.

50. Alan : I watched season 7 of *Game of Thrones* last week.

Eric : ---.

Alan : No, there's one more season – it'll be on TV next year.

Eric : I bet you're really looking forward to that!

- A) How many seasons ate there?
- B) That was the final season, wasn't it?
- C) Oh, was it better than season 6?
- D) Well, I'm sure you enjoyed it – I know you're a big fan.

51. Kevin : What's the matter – are you feeling sick?

Perry : Yes, I've got a terrible headache.

Kevin : ---.

Perry : Yes, but they don't seem to be working.

- A) Do you think it will go away soon?
- B) Are you feeling better now?
- C) Have you taken any pills for it?
- D) Oh, why don't you take some painkillers?

52. Mother : Don't forget to get your hair cut for cousin's wedding at the weekend.

Daughter : ---

Mother : Really? You can't tell, it looks exactly the same.

Daughter : I know, and it was so expensive as well. I'll go to a different hairdresser next time.

- A) I had it done yesterday!
- B) I don't have time, I have to work late every day this week.
- C) I know, I have an appointment booked for tomorrow.
- D) Can you lend me some money and I'll get it done tonight.

53. Kelly : What did you think of that new app I recommended?

Moirira : Well, I downloaded it last night but it keeps crashing.

Kelly : ---

- A) That's so typical these days.
- B) These free apps often have problem. That's why I never use them.
- C) Why don't you try downloading it again – you know how modern technology is.
- D) I told you that would happen

54. Rick : ---

Ashley : Sorry, I got stuck in traffic again.

Rick : Oh well, I guess we've only missed a little bit of the film.

Ashley : Yes, come on, let's go in now!

- A) I guess you finished early today, you're normally late.
- B) Hi Ashley – what happened to you? I've been waiting ages.
- C) Come on Ashley, there's a lot of traffic on the roads today.
- D) Hi Ashley, do you want to go to the cinema later?

55. Fred : The phone didn't stop ringing today.

Barney : Oh really, who was calling?

Fred : ---

Barney : Please don't ignore the phone again – it could be a customer!

- A) No, I didn't call anyone, I was too busy.
- B) Was it your wife calling about dinner tonight?
- C) I've no idea, I was too busy to answer.
- D) Lots of customers – everyone is interested in our new products.

56. Francesca : Hey Dean, did you enjoy your trip to London?

Dean : It was ok, but to be honest, it cost too much money.

Francesca : ---

Dean : Actually, the price was very similar – both cities are very expensive.

- A) Does this mean you won't go again?
- B) Was it worse than New York?
- C) Then maybe you shouldn't keep visiting expensive cities.
- D) I heard you bought lots of souvenirs.

For questions 57 – 62, choose the best answer that has the closest meaning to the sentences.

57. The Japanese language consists of three different character sets which include *Kanji*, *Hiragana* and *Katakana*.

- A) Japanese is a difficult language to learn.
- B) There are three different writing systems in Japanese.
- C) Japanese has a complicated grammar.
- D) The Japanese alphabet contains many Chinese characters.

58. France is praised across the world for its fine cuisine.

- A) Many people around the world admire French food.
- B) France is best known for its food.
- C) There are many French restaurants around the world.
- D) French cuisine is generally very expensive.

59. The teacher could have warned me about my mistake in kindly way.

- A) Despite my mistake, the teacher's warning me about it wasn't rude.
- B) That's very kind of my teacher to warn me about my mistake, otherwise, I wouldn't correct it.
- C) If the teacher didn't correct me about my mistake, I wouldn't correct it.
- D) The teacher's attitude in warning me about my mistake needn't have been so rude.

60. London is one of the most ethnically and culturally diverse cities in the world.

- A) Many different cultures can be found in London.
- B) London attracts tourists from all around the world.
- C) The culture of London is unique.
- D) London is an extremely populated city.