

SBU 2022 Spring Term ERASMUS English Written Exam

Name & Surname: Student No: Faculty / Department:

Choose the correct answer (each correct one 2,5 p. and the exam time 60 minutes)

1- Jim Henson, the creator of *Sesame Street*, wanted to make education morefor children and to help them broaden their experience. Both children and the majority of adults enjoyed his shows and he was one of the most-respected puppeteers of his generation.

a) enjoy / high
b) enjoyment / higher

2- I have been a lot of money lately on things I don't really need. I usually spend all my income and don't any money for a rainy day. As a result, I now can't my monthly car instalment.

a) spending / save / pay
b) paying / afford / save

3- Sheila got a twenty percent when she bought her vacuum cleaner during the sales.

a) tax
b) bill
c) fine
d) discount

4- The road sign that there is a sharp bend ahead.

a) announces
b) indicates
c) notices
d) instructs

5- Mr Johnson, who is the company's marketing department, has a very stressful job.

a) in search of
b) in charge of
c) on top of
d) in common with

6- Jack Jill, by demanding \$ 10,000, so that he wouldn't reveal her secret.

a) blackmailed
b) bribed
c) kidnapped
d) assassinated

7- Many adults spend the largest part of their on accommodation; but while some actually buy a flat or house, others prefer to rent one. Buying one's home used to be a sensible as most people made a good profit when they sold it.

a) payment / winnings
b) interest / income

c) salary / earnings
d) income / investment

8- Terry is fundamentally a very strong person, so you can be sure she will soon the disappointment of her marriage breakdown.

a) make up
b) look up
c) get over
d) get away with

9- Being the owner of the company, I first had doubts about him when he started working here, but now I am pleased to say that he has to be a talented executive.

a) taken up
b) turned out
c) broken through
d) taken over

10- Many people wish they a job that paid as well as Harold's, so if they heard him complain about it, they probably much sympathy for him.

a) had / wouldn't have
b) had had / wouldn't have had

c) had had / won't have
d) had / wouldn't have had

11- He got an excellent grade in his examination the fact that he had not worked particularly hard.

a) on account of
b) because of

c) in spite of
d) although

12- In the end, we to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.

a) had not rushed
b) should have rushed
c) mustn't rush
d) needn't have rushed

13- He has put the answer phone on in case anyone to leave a message.

a) will want
b) would want

c) wants
d) wanted

14- Life expectancy in the third world is relatively short, in the western world it has increased significantly.

a) whereas
b) unlike

c) therefore
d) contrary to

15- The sooner she arrives, it will be for all of us.

a) the best
b) good

c) the better
d) better

16- That pop star, name is on everyone's lips, is organising an international charity concert, will be held in June.

a) whose / that
b) whom / X

c) who / that
d) whose / which

17- If no one President Kennedy, things different now?

a) had killed / would / be
b) had been killed / would / have been

c) has killed / would / have been
d) had been killed / would / be

18- nice it is that you remembered the anniversary of our wedding!

a) Too
b) What

c) Very
d) How

19- "This isn't the first time she has made the same mistake,?"

a) isn't this
b) has she

c) is she
d) is it

20- English people are known for amount of tea they drink.

a) X / an / the
b) The / the / the

c) X / the / X
d) The / an / the

21- Patsy Collins is her way home five in the morning after a long night, exhausted but proud what she has done.

a) in / at / with b) on / at / of c) on / in / of d) in / in / with

22- The fact that even a small dog in a house can a burglar has made dogs popular pets.

a) deter b) object to c) counter d) forestall

23- Because of dense research and- speedy innovations during the past few years, the computer system we bought only last year is now We have to buy a new one.

a) unique b) temporary c) obsolete d) transitional

24- Until a few years ago, my sister the life in İstanbul but then she decided to move to Gökçeada and lead a quieter life.

a) has enjoyed b) used to enjoy c) would have enjoyed d) was enjoyed

25- I lost interest in the conference because I couldn't understand the lecturer was talking about.

a) that b) which c) while d) what

26- As the author died before completing his final book, the ending by another author who him well.

a)wrote/has known b)has written/knew c)was written/had known d)was being written/has known

Is it fast travelling?

Although the plane is the fastest means of transport, the idea of travelling by plane does not appeal to everyone because of the frequent delays. It is extremely (27) when you allow yourself (28) time to get to the airport and, once there, it is brought to your attention that there is a problem with your flight. The staff at the check-in are trying to (29) you that it won't be long before the problem is solved. (30) , hours later you feel disappointed, as you continue to wait patiently for your boarding call. Of course, you won't gain anything (31)

By this stage you realise you are going to miss your connecting flight and now you must change your bookings. You feel (32) you're never going to get to your destination. However, there is the slight chance that you could be one of the lucky ones spending the night at a top class hotel at the expense of the airline that caused your problem in the first place. To be honest, you (33) be heading for your original destination.

Regular passengers advise us just (34) the fact that no matter how annoying this situation might be, it's unavoidable and shouldn't affect us that much. Nevertheless, it will always be a common sight to see people waiting eagerly, with the hope of hearing their flight announced.

27. a) frustrating b) frustrated c)Exhilarating d) exhilarated

28. a) a couple of b) plenty of c)Several d) many

29. a) insist b) warn c)Persist d) convince

30. a) However b) Whereas c)Consequently d) In short

31. a) to complain b) by complaining c)to complaining d) complain

32. a) as b) though c)as if d) if

33. a) would rather b) prefer c)can't d) would like

34. a) accept b) to accept c)Accepting d) being accepted

HOW ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY AM I?

(1) I like to think that I am bringing my kids up to care about the world around them. They know that resources are scarce, that they shouldn't waste water and that they should turn lights off to save electricity when they are not in a room. They know that we have to save the rainforests and respect the world's fragile eco-balance. They know that we have to ensure that the air we breathe is clean. I thought my family was environmentally friendly, so I invited Tom Harper from Pollution Prevention Ltd to come and see if I was doing everything right.

(2) Tom arrived at our detached house early on a Saturday morning. I was making breakfast, and my two children, Joshua, aged nine, and Rebecca, twelve, were watching cartoons on TV.

(3) The first thing Tom asked when he came into the kitchen was, "How old is your fridge?" I told him it was about fifteen years old. "Well, by the look of it, you ought to think about getting a new one." "A new one?", I asked. "I thought we were supposed to use products for as long as possible before buying new ones." "It still works quite well."

(4) "Well," said Tom, "it may still keep your food cold, but look at those door seals. They are old, so they are leaking cold air. That means your fridge has to work harder to stay cold, so that uses more electricity. A new one would be much more efficient and cost effective."

(5) We moved to the living room. It was November, so the heating was on. "It is nice and warm in here," said Tom, "but to be honest, there is a problem with your windows. Those aluminium window frames let a lot more hot air out of the house than wooden or plastic frames do. And you do not have double glazing. Double-glazed windows keep in almost twice as much heat as single pane windows. Once again, you are using far more electricity than you need to." "Right, kids," I said. "Turn the TV off, have a quick shower, then come down for breakfast.

Okay?"

(6) "Before they have their showers," said Tom, "Let's have a look at your bathroom." We all went up. "You see that showerhead?" said Tom. "It has got lots of big holes. That is going to let through about twenty litres of water per minute. A new water-saving showerhead lets through a lot less water, and you still get a good shower. So if you fit one of those, you will not only save water, you will also save hot water, so you will lower your energy and your heating costs." This was more like what I wanted to hear. A new fridge and double-glazing were expensive. A new shower? I could afford that.

(7) While the kids had their showers, we went to look at the car. Now I know cars are bad for the environment, but when you have got two children wanting to go to parties and to the sports centre, what other option is there? The nearest bus stop is too far away. Tom was understanding. "If you have to have a car, you have to have a car," he said. "There is no such thing as an environmentally friendly car, but there are things you can do to reduce the negative impact cars have on the environment." "I only use it when absolutely necessary," I said proudly. "That is good," said Tom. "But you should make sure the engine is kept properly tuned. This can increase fuel efficiency by as much as 8 %. Also, regularly check that your air filters are clean. If they are dirty, that will increase your fuel consumption."

(8) By now, the kids were wanting their breakfast. We all sat down in the kitchen. "There are somethings you can do," said Tom, "like checking your car, that won't cost you much money, and they will save you money in the long run. Equally important, they will help a little to protect the environment. Other things we have talked about, like a new fridge, do cost quite a lot. But you have to be aware that your windows and your fridge at the moment are costing you more than they should in terms of heating bills and electricity use. Nobody benefits from that."

35. Why did the writer invite Tom Harper to her house?

- a) She wanted him to see how difficult it is to be environmentally friendly.
- b) She wanted to know if she could be more environmentally friendly.**
- c) She wanted him to teach her children to be environmentally friendly.
- d) She wanted to show him how to be environmentally friendly.

36. The writer was surprised by what Tom said about the fridge because

- a) she had had it for so long.
- b) it was only about fifteen years old.
- c) she wanted it to stop working before she bought a new one.
- d) she thought he would not recommend throwing things away.**

37. Why is the writer using too much electricity in the living room?

- a) A lot of the heat is escaping through the windows.**
- b) The writer has the heating on in November.
- c) The children have the TV on too much.
- d) The window frames are not the right size.

38. What does the phrase "one of those" (paragraph 6) refer to?

- a) A showerhead with big holes.
- b) A good shower.**
- c) A water-saving showerhead.
- d) The shower in the writer's bathroom.

39. Tom is sympathetic in the writer's

- a) desire not to use public transport.
- b) children's desire to have showers.
- c) willingness to buy a new shower.
- d) explanation of why she has a car.**

40. Tom points out to the writer that buying a new fridge

- a) may save her money in other ways.**
- b) may not be as expensive as she thinks.
- c) would not really benefit her.
- d) is more important than checking the car.

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1- Harry is often bored and inattentive in class, but I've found that whenever one introduces the subject of motor cars, it..... his interest.

A) involves B) resists C) captures
D) relates E) pushes

2- Susan's trousers are so tight that they look as if they are about to

A) shatter B) splash C) divide
D) explode E) split

3- Much to my I had to wait for half an hour, because Freda was late again.

A) annoyance B) grief C) temper
D) appearance E) consideration

4- Brenda was obviously bored by the conversation, as she was staring out of the window at nothing in particular and didn't appear to be concentrating.

A) sharply B) vacantly C) voluntarily
D) brightly E) considerably

5- I'm going to phone and ask the organisers what the dress code for tonight's function is, as I want to make sure I'm dressed.

A) formally B) certainly C) credibly
D) suitably E) casually

6- When Scan phones me, I always recognise his voice immediately, because it's so — he doesn't sound like anyone else.

A) ordinary B) disturbing C) amazed
D) ridiculous E) distinctive

7- offering a good salary, the job provides a number of benefits, such as a company car and full health insurance.

A) Besides B) Since C) Despite
D) Whereas E) Moreover

8- The mother told the children not to get up from the table everyone had finished eating.

A) since B) until C) while
D) without E) just as

9- your help and support, I think my thesis will be ready in time.

A) In case B) Thanks to C) Provided that
D) Instead of E) As a consequence

10- The criminal is likely to receive a heavy sentence the serious nature of his crime.

A) in spite of B) because C) due to
D) so that E) as long as

11- One of the world's longest auto tunnels, passing Mont Blanc, was opened 1965.

A) from/since B) with/until C) into/from
D) through/in E) under/after

12- The man standing in front of the shop, the red anorak, was sitting us at the cinema.

A) In/behind B) with/above C) from/next to
D) on/beside E) out of/below

13- Nobody thought Tom's proposal was particularly good, but as we were unable to an alternative, we're going ahead with his plan.

A) get out of B) cut down on C) come up with
D) run out of E) make up for

14- The most famous Dutch painter of the early period was Hieronymus Bosch, work was based on fantastic themes.

A) which B) that C) when
D) whom E) whose

15- I got to know him, I liked him.

A) As good/little
B) Well enough/a little
C) The best/the least
D) The better/the less
E) So much/so little

16- You're quite fast, but not to expect to represent your country in the Olympics.

A) as fast B) so fast that C) fast enough
D) the fastest E) faster than

17- I'm afraid I won't be able to say as I've got opinion on the matter.

A) nothing/some B) someone/none C) anything/no
D) anyone/any E) everything/few

18- Are you sure you can carry all this luggage?

A) yourself B) itself C) yours
D) them E) themselves

19- He is one of my favourite authors -because, while he has written so many books, of them leaves a different impression on you.

A) all B) each C) some
D) every E) both

20- I wish you Bert that we a party. It'd have been much better without him.

A) didn't tell/had had
B) don't tell/will be having
C) won't tell/are having
D) wouldn't tell/have had
E) hadn't told/were having

21- Before the Aswan High Dam agriculture in Egypt on the annual flooding of the Nile.

A) had built/was depending
B) is built/has been depending
C) was being built/has depended
D) was built/had depended
E) has been built/depended

22- Although the part she in the film was a minor one, she hoped it to her the door to better ones.

A) has offered/opened
B) is offered/has opened
C) was offered/would open
D) will offer/is opened
E) offered/had opened

23- The current economic crisis James' marketing

business, which he up over ten years.

- A) destroys/is building
- B) is destroying/has been building**
- C) destroyed/will have built
- D) will destroy/was building
- E) is destroyed/built

24- It is hoped that the new scheme which into operation next month prisoners occupy themselves usefully.

- A) is being put/will help**
- B) was put/has helped
- C) is putting/is helping
- D) will be put/has helped
- E) puts/is going to help

25- Recently, a number of new rules in our company to encourage the employees to arrive punctually.

- A) are implementing
- B) will be implemented
- C) have been implemented**
- D) was being implemented
- E) has implemented

26- Although the temperature was below freezing,

- A) it had been snowing heavily for days
- B) the old beggar was only wearing a thin jacket**
- C) everybody at home had gone down with flu
- D) the ice on the pond was a foot thick
- E) it was not warm enough to play tennis

27-There are religious festivals almost every month in Kathmandu,

- A) which is held in honour of their gods
- B) while they are some of the most interesting sights a visitor is likely to see
- C) however much everyone seems to enjoy them
- D) where even the paving stones Seem to be worshipped as some sort of god**
- E) when it is the happiest time imaginable

28- Despite the fact that the price was reasonable,

- A) there were long queues outside the shop
- B) Jacqueline really wanted to buy the dress
- C) it shouldn't be reduced by 50% in the sale
- D) we managed to buy a new car last month
- E) no one was interested in, buying the house**

29-..... whereas drinking hot milk can help you to sleep.

- A) You shouldn't drive when you're tired
- B) While tea and coffee contain caffeine
- C) Milk should be kept cool in the fridge
- D) Coffee may keep you awake at night**
- E) If you have trouble getting to sleep

30-When opening a bank account,

- A) the staff of the bank are very helpful with the completion of the forms
- B) interest rates have gone up dramatically
- C) it won't be open on Saturdays anyway
- D) you have to provide some form of identity**
- E) your money will be much safer there

31-..... provided that I didn't tell my father.

- A) My mother said she would let me borrow the car**
- B) I bought my father a surprise birthday present
- C) I wouldn't have been able to borrow the money

- D) No one-found out that my brother was in trouble
- E) We have decided to stay up late and watch television

32-During the hot summer of 1976,

- A) it was, fortunately, followed by a mild winter
- B) many regions in the country experienced a terrible drought**
- C) we have been on holiday in Cornwall for only a week
- D) there's never been a summer as hot as that
- E) we have been finding it difficult to sleep

33-..... in case we couldn't find an open shop.

- A) We weren't able to buy any butter
- B) We took everything we needed with us**
- C) Our house was in a very remote area
- D) We drove along the road for a long time
- E) A large supermarket had been opened in the area

34- If the bus hadn't driven past our stop without stopping,

- A) we hadn't got so wet .waiting in the rain
- B) there wouldn't be so many people in it
- C) there weren't any seats available for us
- D) passengers could be more comfortable
- E) we would have been home by now**

35-37. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The forest fire season in Canada generally extends from the latter part of April to mid-October. During last year's fire season, 9,317 forest fires burned a total of 2,618,299 acres of forest land. Weather conditions contributing to fire spread, coupled with unusually frequent and violent electrical storms, resulted in one of the most severe outbreaks of forest fires on record. Over the season, 35.3% of all fires were caused by lightning. While these fires are generally considered to be more disastrous because of their tendency to start in difficult-to-reach areas — 88% of the total acreage burned last year was attributed to lightning — man is nonetheless responsible for the greatest portion of forest fires. Human negligence was blamed for a total of 6,018 forest fires last year.

35-The passage informs us that last year's forest fires were particularly bad because.....

- A) unfavourable weather conditions, combined with violent lightning**
- B) the amount of damage caused to wildlife
- C) the inefficiency of the fire-fighters in reaching the burning area quickly
- D) the unusually long 'forest fire season
- E) human ignorance and carelessness

36- We are told that fires started by lightning cannot easily be controlled because

- A) they are extremely violent and, severe
- B) they happen so frequently
- C) they usually start in inaccessible places**
- D) they generally take place at night
- E) storms make it hard for firemen to work

37- In view of the figures given in the passage, most of the damage caused by forest fires last year

- A) was a result of fires started deliberately by humans:
- B) came from fires which were started by lightning**
- C) resulted from the lack of people available to fight fires
- D) happened because of fires started; accidentally by humans
- E) came about because people lit fires in remote places

38-40. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

That evening we arrived in Delhi, the great walled city of the Mogul Empire, scattered with tombs and forts, many decayed or built over. Some scholars say that there are seven cities on the sites of Old and

New Delhi, while some say more. The history is rich and stretches back centuries. At one time. Shah Jahan, the ruler who built the (a) Mahal, reconstructed Old Delhi, restoring large bazaars and streets leading to the fortress. As there was no wall on the eastern side, where the River Yumuna flows, Delhi was sacked regularly over the centuries, the last time being in the eighteenth century, when the Persian ruler Nadir Shah looted treasures that included the Peacock Throne and the Koh-i-noor diamond.

38- From the description in the passage, it is apparent that Delhi

- A) is about seven centuries old, according to some scholars
- B) has obviously not changed very much since it was first built
- C) is an extremely wealthy city, with many rich inhabitants
- D) is full of poorly-maintained and neglected historical sites**
- E) was completely surrounded by walls during the Mogul Empire

39-We understand from the passage that Shah Jahan

- A) was interested in restoration and new buildings**
- B) was one of the earliest rulers of Old Delhi
- C) built the Taj Mahal in the suburbs of Old Delhi
- D) constructed several large bazaars as well as a fortress
- E) built the Taj Mahal and Old Delhi at the same time

40- From the information in the passage, it is likely that Nadir Shah

- A) entered the city of Delhi from the eastern side**
- B) was the first raider to enter Delhi after the 18th century
- C) was the only ruler to enter Delhi successfully in centuries
- D) paid a lot of money for the goods he got In Delhi
- E) only took the Peacock Throne and the Koh-i-noor diamond from Delhi

41.-43. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The shiny metal supermarket shopping trolley, part of the landscape since the 1960s, is on the way out. Sainsbury's is introducing what it calls a bionic trolley, made of recyclable plastic, which is lighter, easier to control and, in theory, lasts for ever. Its headquarters in Ashford, Kent, has ordered 450 plastic trolleys and eventually the company plans to replace 250,000 metal ones at its 395 stores. The new brightly coloured plastic trolley is made of a substance called Durethan, which is a recyclable material used for making cars. The only metal part of the trolley will be the nuts used to hold it together. A Sainsbury's spokeswoman said that unlike the existing metal trolleys, which have to be removed from service if damaged and have an average life of seven years, the new trolleys can be taken apart and repaired.

41-We may conclude from the passage that the old supermarket trolleys

- A) were supposed to last for ever when they were first introduced
- B) are being replaced in response to customer demand
- C) are not at all heavy or difficult for shoppers to use
- D) are often removed from the shops and left lying around
- E) are less environmentally-friendly than the new ones**

42- It is obvious from the passage that Sainsbury's

- A) plans to supply the new trolleys to other firms
- B) is a company which runs a chain of supermarkets**
- C) is replacing all its trolleys with 450 plastic ones
- D) will be constructing its own trolleys from Durethan

E) has about 250,000 plastic trolleys in storage

43- One way in which the new 'bionic' trolleys differ from the old metal trolleys is that..... .

- A) the new ones will only have to be repaired about every seven years
- B) the old style of trolley has to be repaired on a regular basis
- C) the old metal ones have to be sent away for regular servicing
- D) the new ones will last for about seven years longer than the old ones
- E) the new trolleys are repairable and thus don't have to be replaced**

44.-46. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1948, in an effort to stabilise the currency, the Chinese government announced the issue of a new form of currency, called the Gold Yuan Certificate. This measure was necessary because the people had lost all confidence in the old currency, called the Fa Bt. Inflation had escalated to the point where one US dollar was worth 11 million Fa Bt. Official announcements called for all Chinese to turn in their old banknotes, their gold and silver and their foreign currency. Gold Yuan Certificates would be given in exchange, supposedly backed by gold and each worth four to one American dollar. Immediately there was a gold rush, as most private depositors withdrew their precious metals and foreign currency from local banks, because no one with common sense believed that there was any gold to back those certificates.

44- The writer states that the Chinese government had to issue the Gold Yuan Certificates

- A) in response to people and banks hoarding foreign currency
- B) owing to financial pressure from American bankers
- C) after the supply of the Fa Bt dropped to an all-time low
- D) because the people had lost faith in the old currency**
- E) in order to compete with the American dollar on an equal basis

45-We learn that the Gold Yuan Certificates

- A) represented gold actually held by the Chinese government
- B) were the invention of the Chinese government's efforts to combat inflation**
- C) were each worth approximately eleven million Chinese Yuan
- D) could be readily exchanged for American dollars at most banks
- E) were intended by the government to be used alongside the old Fa Bi

46- One may deduce that people rushed to take their valuables out of the bank

- A) because they believed the certificates were worthless**
- B) in order to buy more gold in the gold rush
- C) because banks were going bankrupt
- D) so that they could buy Gold Yuan Certificates
- E) because they wanted to buy US dollars

47.-49. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cities are a universal symbol of civilisation. They have been found in every country that has gone beyond a simple agricultural economy, regardless of whether there was industrial or technological development. The history of civilisation is the history of the city. From their origins as places where people gathered for mutual safety or defence, cities have gone on to become marketplaces for goods and ideas, seats of government, and centres of religious devotion. By division of labour and by easing communication between people, cities created the opportunity to invent new technologies and new ways of viewing life. While many individual geniuses have come from rural backgrounds, it has been in the cities that they have found inspiration and scope for their talents.

47-The author argues that cities

- A) have only arisen in countries that are industrially or technologically developed
- B) are also centres of agricultural activity and development
- C) are a worldwide phenomenon and have cultural and historical significance**
- D) have developed in every country that has had a simple agricultural economy
- E) have created more geniuses than have rural areas

48-We learn from the passage that initially, cities

- A) were simply places where people could find work
- B) were primarily marketplaces where goods were traded
- C) had importance, as governments were located there
- D) functioned as places of safety in times of danger**
- E) were centres where people gathered for religious reasons

49-The author suggests that geniuses

- A) are almost never found in the country as they are of little use in such an environment
- B) eventually come to realise that they are better off in the stimulating setting of the city
- C) visit cities to get ideas and then return to their houses in more peaceful rural places
- D) have no chance to improve themselves in intellectually uninspiring rural situations
- E) can be born anywhere, but have more opportunity to develop their talents in cities**

50.-52. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the strangest sea stories is that of the sailing ship Mary Celeste. On November 5th 1872, she left New York bound for Genoa with a cargo of industrial alcohol and eleven people on board. A month later, she was seen by another ship, but the captain noticed that the Mary Celeste was sailing strangely, and decided to investigate. He found the ship to be completely deserted. The sails were set and in good condition, there was plenty of food and water, all the crew's personal possessions were on board, and there was food and drink on the cabin table. No one has ever been able to explain what happened, though there have been explanations varying from a mutiny among the crew to aliens in a spaceship taking everyone away.

50- The reason why there was no one on board the Mary Celeste

- A) was discovered by the captain of another ship
- B) is that aliens took the captain and crew away in a spaceship
- C) took several years to be discovered
- D) has never been found**
- E) was the mutiny among the crew

51-The Mary Celeste was sailing strangely because

- A) there was no one on board to sail the ship**
- B) it was not big enough to resist the giant ocean waves
- C) the sails were not set properly
- D) the ship was too heavy because of the crew's personal possessions
- E) her cargo of industrial alcohol was above her capacity

52-It is clear from the passage that

- A) there was a mutiny among the crew
- B) the Mary Celeste was one of the finest sailing vessels of her day
- C) the Mary Celeste was not well equipped for a long voyage
- D) the people on board the Mary Celeste disappeared inexplicably**
- E) the crew of the Mary Celeste had been hit by an

epidemic

53.-61. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümplenin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

53- Like most sports, skiing must be learnt step by step, with plenty of practice.

- A) Hemen tüm sporlarda olduğu gibi, kayakta da pratiğin dozu yavaş yavaş artırmalıdır.
- B) Pek çok sporun aksine kayak, bol pratik yaparak başlamayı gerektiren bir spordur.
- C) Kayakta da, pek çok sporda olduğu gibi, pratiğe başlamadan önce kurallar öğrenilmelidir.
- D) Çoğu spor gibi, kayak da, bol pratik yaparak aşama aşama öğrenilmelidir.**
- E) Bazı sporlardan farklı olarak kayak, bol pratiğe rağmen yavaş öğrenilen bir spordur.

54- By many critics, Mozart is acknowledged as the greatest musical genius of all time.

- A) Genel olarak eleştirmenler, Mozart'ın gelmiş geçmiş en büyük müzik dehası olduğunu kabul ederler.
- B) Mozart, pek çok eleştirmen tarafından tüm zamanların en büyük müzik dehası olarak kabul edilmektedir.**
- C) Mozart'ın çok büyük bir müzik dehası olduğu konusunda eleştirmenler arasında fikir ayrılığı vardır.
- D) Pek çok eleştirmen, Mozart'ın, zamanının en büyük müzik dehası olduğu konusunda hemfikirdir.
- E) Çoğu eleştirmenin de kabul ettiği gibi, Mozart döneminin en büyük müzik dehalarından biriydi.

55- Of the agricultural products of Austria, more than two thirds consist of animal products, especially milk, butter and cheese.

- A) Avusturya'nın tarım ürünlerinin üçte ikiden fazlasını oluşturan hayvansal ürünler, özellikle süt, tereyağı ve peynir üzerine yoğunlaşmaktadır.
- B) Tarım ürünlerinin üçte ikisini hayvansal ürünlerin oluşturduğu Avusturya'da, özellikle süt, tereyağı ve peynir geniş yer tutmaktadır.
- C) Avusturya'nın tarım ürünlerinin üçte ikiden fazlası hayvansal ürünlerden, özellikle süt, tereyağı ve peynirden oluşmaktadır..**
- D) Özellikle tereyağı ve peynir üzerine yoğunlaşan süt ürünlerini, Avusturya'nın tarım ürünlerinin üçte ikisini oluşturur.
- E) Avusturya'da üretilen hayvansal ürünlerin yaklaşık üçte ikisini süt ürünlerini, özellikle de tereyağı ve peynir oluşturmaktadır.

56-Almost all animals that hibernate prepare for this long and deep sleep during summer by eating a lot.

- A) Kış uykusuna yatan hayvanların bu uzun ve derin uykuya hazırlıkları genellikle yazın çok yemek yeme biçiminde olmaktadır.
- B) Kışın hemen tamamını uyuyarak geçiren hayvanlar, bu uzun ve derin uykuya hazırlanmak için yaz boyunca çok yemek yerler.
- C) Kış uykusuna yatan hayvanların bu uzun ve derin uykuya hazırlamaları için yazın çok yemek yemeleri gerekmektedir.
- D) Kış uykusuna yatan hayvanların hemen hemen hepsi, yaz boyunca çok yemek yerler.
- E) Kış uykusuna yatan hemen tüm hayvanlar, yaz boyunca çok yiyecek bu uzun ve derin uykuya hazırlanırlar.**

57- If society allows the cloning of people, it has to bear the consequences it will produce.

- A) İnsanların kopyalanmasına izin verilirse, toplumun kaldırılamayacağı sonuçlar ortaya çıkar.
- B) insanların kopyalanması, toplumda çok büyük karışıklıklara yol açacaktır.
- C) Kopyasının üretilmesine izin veren birinin, toplumun göstereceği tepkiye karşı hazırlıklı olması gereklidir.**

D) Eğer toplum insanların kopyalanmasına izin verirse, onun doğuracağı sonuçlara katlanmak zorundadır.

E) İnsanların kopyasının üretilmesi toplumun rızasıyla olmalıdır çünkü sonuçlarına katlanmak zorunda olan odur.

58- Many USA presidents are remembered for their great work, but two, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, stand above all the others.

A) Pek çok ABD başkanı çok iyi işler başarmışlarsa da, içlerinde en çok ikisi, George Washington ve Abraham Lincoln hatırlanmaktadır.

B)Çoğu ABD başkanı büyük işler yaptığı halde bunlar pek hatırlanmaz, ama George Washington ve Abraham Lincoln'ün ayrı bir yeri vardır.

C) **Pek çok ABD başkanı, yaptıkları büyük işlerle hatırlanır ama ikisi, George Washington ve Abraham Lincoln, diğer hepsinin üzerinde yer alır.**

D) Yaptıkları büyük işlerle hatırlanan ABD başkanları içinde ikisinin. George Washington ve Abraham Lincoln'ün, yeri başkadır.

E) ABD başkanlarından ikisi, George Washington ve Abraham Lincoln, yaptıkları büyük işlerden dolayı diğer başkanların hepsinden daha çok hatırlanır.

59- Psychologists focus their studies on how events, and interpretations of them, can cause depression.

A)Psikologlar çalışmalarını, olayların ve bunların yorumlarının depresyona nasıl yol açtığı konusuna yoğunlaştırmaktadırlar.

B)Psikologların esas olarak üzerine yoğunlaştıkları konu, depresyona neden olan olaylar ve bunların nasıl yorumlandığıdır.

C)Depresyona neden olan olaylar ve bunların yorumlanması, psikologların çalışmalarında odak noktayı oluşturmaktadır.

D)Psikologlar, depresyona neden olabilecek olayları araştırırken bunların nasıl yorumlandığı konusu üzerinde de durmaktadır.

E)Olayların değil, bunları yorumlama biçiminin depresyona neden olduğunu savunan psikologlar, bu konu üzerine eğilmektedirler.

60- Some Alpine folk traditions are still preserved today and often displayed as part of the tourist industry.

A) Turizm sektörü, Alpler'in bazı halk geleneklerini yaşatmak için sık sık bunları kapsayan gösteriler düzenlemektedir.

B) **Alpler'de bazı halk gelenekleri bugün hala korumakta ve turizm sektörünün bir parçası olarak sık sık teşhir edilmektedir.**

C) Alpler'in halk geleneklerini korumaya çalışan turizm sektörü, bu amaçla çeşitli gösteriler düzenlemektedir.

D) Alpler'de pek çok halk geleneği bugün, turizm sektörü tarafından zaman zaman teşhir edilmekte ve bu sayede korunmaktadır.

E) Günümeze kadar ulaşan bazı halk gelenekleri, bugün Alpler'de sadece turizm sektörüne hizmet eden gösteriler durumundadır.

61.-68. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleyi İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

61-Mali'nin çöl şehri Timbuktu, bir zamanlar köle, altın ve tuzun alınıp satıldığı bir ticaret merkeziydi.

A) Commerce such as the trading of slaves, gold and salt once took place in the desert city of Timbuktu, Mali.

B) In former times, the desert city of Timbuktu, Mali, was a centre for commerce, including the slave, gold and salt trades.

C) Timbuktu, in Mali, where slaves, gold and salt were once traded, is a commercial centre in the desert.

D) **The desert city of Timbuktu, Mali, was once a commercial centre where slaves, gold and salt were traded.**

E) Trading in slaves, gold and salt used to take place in the desert city of Timbuktu, Mali, which is a commercial centre.

62- Fransız yıldız futbolcu Zidane, Cezayirli göçmen bir anne-babanın oğludur.

A) **The French football star, Zidane, is the son of Algerian immigrant parents.**

B) The parents of Zidane, a football star, immigrated to France from Algeria.

C) The parents of the French football star, Zidane, are immigrants from Algeria.

D) The couple, whose son, Zidane, has become a football star, are Algerian immigrants.

E) Zidane, a football star, is the son of a couple, who immigrated to France from Algeria.

63- Genellikle ekonomik durgunluklar zenginleri, yoksulları olduğundan daha az bir düzeyde etkiler.

A) in general, the effects of economic recessions on the rich are not as intensive as they are on the poor.

B) In general terms, the rich do not feel the effect of economic recessions as much as poor people do.

C) **Economic recessions generally affect the rich to a lesser extent than they do the poor.**

D) The effects of economic recessions, generally speaking, hurt poor people less than rich ones.

E) Rich people are not affected by economic recessions as much as poor people are.

64- Yeni çanak antenle alabildiğiniz kanallardan memnun musunuz?

A) Is the number of channels you are able to receive with your new satellite dish satisfying?

B) Do you receive many more channels now that you have a satellite dish?

C) Are you happy with the extra channels you have now that you have a satellite dish?

D) Are the new channels you are receiving with your satellite dish entertaining?

E) **Are you pleased with the channels you can receive with your new satellite dish?**

65- Yardım kurulu, kendisine bağışlanan tüm paranın üçte ikisini, kendi yönetimi için harcamaktadır.

A) The charity spends three times as much on internal administration as it does on the needy.

B) **The charity spends two-thirds of all the money donated to it on its own administration.**

C) Two-thirds of the money donated to the charity is spent on internal administration.

D) Three quarters of the money donated to the charity meets the expenses for its own administration.

E) It costs two-thirds of the money received in donations to administer the charity's services.

66- Daha önce üç kez en iyi 10'un içinde yer aldı ama hiç madalya kazanamadı.

A) Though she hasn't been able to win any medals so far, she has been counted among the top ten three times.

B) As she has won three medals before, she's been placed in the top ten.

C) **She has been placed in the top ten three times before, but has never been able to win a medal.**

D) She has never won a medal before, although she has been among the top ten on three previous occasions.

E) This is the third time she has been in the top ten, but she has won a medal for the first time.

67-Başkan konuşmasında, istifa etmeye hiç niyetinin olmadığını ima etti.

A) **In his speech, the President implied that he had no intention of resigning.**

B) The President said in his speech that his intention was to refuse to resign.

- C) The implication in the President's speech was that he wouldn't resign.
- D) We caught the implication in the President's speech that he would not be resigning.
- E) Having no intention of resigning, the President confirmed this in his speech.

68- Burayı bu çevrenin en çok tercih edilen restoranı yapan kesinlikle personelinin içtenliğidir.

- A) The staff of this restaurant are so sincere that this makes it the most preferred in the area.
- B) This restaurant is preferred more than all the others in the area because of its sincere staff.
- C) The sincerity of its staff makes this restaurant one of the most preferred in the area.
- D) The staff in other restaurants are not as sincere, so people prefer this one more than others.
- E) What makes this one the most preferred restaurant in this area is certainly the sincerity of its staff.**

69-74. sorularda parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

69- The olive is a small tree with narrow grayish-green leaves, cultivated from early times in the Mediterranean region. which is highly valued by many nutritionists today because of its benefits for health. However, olives are also pickled for eating. Black olives are ripe, but green ones are pickled unripe, and treated in order to destroy their bitterness.

- A) Olives do not taste at all nice when eaten fresh from the tree
- B) These trees have been grown for their shade in many regions
- C) The fruit of the olive tree is edible, once it has been pickled
- D) These trees were cultivated originally for their lush crops
- E) The most important product extracted from its fruit is the oil**

70-..... . The reason for this may be found in the large herds of reindeer that they breed, as the subsequent need for pasture in the Arctic area has necessitated constant movement. Even today, settlements are rarely permanent, although they are being increasingly affected by the Swedes and Finns among whom they live.

- A) One may be surprised to learn that there are many Arctic animals
- B) Life in the Arctic region does not offer much variety to the locals
- C) Research shows that people living in the Arctic area are very fit
- D) The inhabitants of Lapland are traditionally a nomadic people**
- E) Alcoholism is becoming an increasing problem in the Arctic area

71-In most modern industrial countries; including Japan, women are much less than half as likely to commit suicide.? Not at all. Psychiatric professionals are agreed that women are actually more likely to experience depression than men. In fact, statistics show that more women than men are treated for depression each year in hospitals.

- A) Do the people involved in the field of mental health know the reason for this
- B) Does this mean that women are happier and less prone to depression than men**
- C) Is this because men are less likely to express their feelings than women
- D) What is it that causes this difference between men and women in mental health
- E) Is the situation the same among the women of less industrialised countries

72- The average child will crawl at eight to ten months, walk

alone at twelve to sixteen months and say a few words by the fifteenth month. Many children walk before they are a year old, and say words before they are fifteen months, and there are examples that first children speak earlier than subsequent children, and girls may speak sooner than boys.

- A) However, individuals vary considerably**
- B) Children usually start school at age six
- C) Size is determined by a variety of factors, though
- D) The wisdom teeth appear in the late teens
- E) And, surprisingly, the same development applies to children of all races

73- The speed of sound is generally placed at 1088 feet per second at sea level at 32°F. However, it varies at other temperatures and in different media. Thus, if in air it travels a mile in 5 seconds, it does a mile under water in 1 second, and through iron in half a second.

- A) When a plane breaks the sound barrier, it means it's flying faster than sound
- B) The speed of sound can be measured using modern equipment
- C) Sound travels faster in water than in air, and even faster in iron**
- D) We use the prefix Mach in order to describe supersonic speed
- E) Any sound which is over 120 decibels is painful to the ear

74-..... . The audience stood or sat in galleries on three sides of the stage, which was left open to the sky for the sake of light, as performances generally began at 2 p.m. At the back of the stage were the dressing rooms, and a small gallery. These theatres were generally owned by businessmen, or by companies of actors like that of Shakespeare.

- A) Many modern theatres are breaking away from traditional theatre styles
- B) One of the finest examples of a Renaissance theatre is the Teatro Olimpico
- C) Elizabethan times brought the first permanent public theatres to England**
- D) At present, there are approximately forty-eight major theatres in operation in London
- E) The Globe, where Shakespeare's plays were first performed, has been restored

75-81. sorularda verilen durumda söylenebilecek sözü bulunuz

75- A friend of yours has just returned from what had promised to be a dream holiday. In reality, the weather was bad, the hotel was mediocre and the people were unfriendly. As you listen to her tales, you say sympathetically:

- A) So, you wouldn't recommend it to me for my next holiday, would you?
- B) You poor thing! There wasn't a drop of rain here, though.
- C) It simply can't have been as bad as you're implying.
- D) What a pity! You must feel very disappointed.**
- E) Well, it didn't look that great in the brochure, did it?

76- An elderly relative is in hospital for an operation. On a visit to the hospital, you are very impressed by the staff, who are really trying hard to make the patients feel comfortable. You want to express your appreciation, so as you leave the ward, you say to one of the nurses:

- A) Please look after my aunty well — she's a great person.
- B) I appreciate your efforts, but please try harder.
- C) Thank you for making me feel so comfortable.
- D) I know you've done your best, so don't worry.
- E) Thanks a lot. You're all doing a wonderful job.**

77- You live in a building where you pay monthly maintenance charges. This month, when you receive the bill, you are shocked to see that the charges have doubled. You decide that you won't

pay until you have been given an explanation for the increase, so you phone the building manager and say:

- A) Would you mind explaining why everything is twice as expensive nowadays?
- B) Could you please tell me the reason why the charges have gone up so much?**
- C) I'm not going to pay this bill because, in my opinion, I'm being overcharged.
- D) My annual bill appears to have doubled. Couldn't you have increased this a little less?
- E) Do you mind if I pay in installments, because I can't afford to pay it all now?

78- You meet a friend who is wearing a beautiful hand-knitted cardigan. You compliment her on it, and she replies that she made it herself. As you are quite good at knitting yourself, and would love a similar cardigan, you say:

- A) I think I'm going to get one of those myself.
- B) That's a really beautiful cardigan, you know.
- C) Where did you get it? I'd like to buy one, too.
- D) Would you mind lending me the pattern?**
- E) How about knitting one for me in another colour?

79- You are going to stay in a holiday resort that you haven't visited before. A friend has given you the number of a good, cheap pension, where he stayed the previous summer. You call to make a reservation, and are told that all the rooms are booked over the period of your holiday. As the hotelier obviously knows the area, and you still need to find somewhere to stay, you ask for his help, saying:

- A) Do you know of another area I could visit that wouldn't be so overbooked?
- B) What am I going to do now? This has ruined my holiday plans completely.
- C) Would you be able to recommend somewhere else in a similar price range?**
- D) I'd like to make a reservation from the 14th to the 24th of July, please.
- E) I don't believe this. Would you please check the register again to make sure?

80-You buy a very nice pair of trousers in a sale. When you get them home, you find that you have nothing in your wardrobe to wear with them, as they're a fairly unusual colour. You go back to the shop with the trousers, in order to buy something that will go with them. You'd like some help, so you approach the shop assistant and say:

- A) Do you have any tops or blouses that would match these?**
- B) Could I exchange these trousers for something more useful?
- C) I'd like to return these trousers, as I don't like the colour.
- D) Are all the items you have on sale, or are there exceptions?
- E) I'd like to buy another pair of these in a different colour.

81-It's your birthday. You feel that your colleagues have been planning a small party for you, but it's supposed to be a secret, so when they come into your office bearing a cake, and shouting 'Surprise!', you play along, saying:

- A) Well, it isn't a surprise really. I knew you were planning something.
- B) I'm afraid you've made a mistake. My birthday is tomorrow.
- C) Congratulations! Your secret is safe with me.
- D) This is an incredible secret. I won't tell anyone.
- E) What a wonderful surprise! I had no idea.**

82-88. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçenekler bulunuz.

82- Despite the fact that I missed my bus, I was punctual for the interview.

- A) I would rather have taken the bus, but I still arrived at the interview promptly.
- B) It's not because I overslept and missed the interview, but because I just wasn't able to get on the bus.
- C) If I hadn't taken the bus, I might not have arrived so late for the interview.
- D) I wasn't late for the interview, even though I didn't manage to catch the bus.**
- E) I would have arrived at the interview punctually if I had taken the bus.

83- In my opinion, that writer deserves more recognition than he's had so far.

- A) I think that most people don't know who that writer is when they see him.
- B) As yet, I don't think that writer has had as much attention as he deserves.**
- C) That writer has worked for so many years that I think he should be rewarded.
- D) I consider that that writer deserves all the success he has achieved.
- E) That writer is more successful than any other writer up to the present day.

84-Whether or not Neil is able to come, the meeting will take place as planned.

- A) The meeting may not happen on the planned date, if Neil is unable to come.
- B) The meeting is going ahead, regardless of whether Neil attends or not.**
- C) When Neil can give us a date, we will finalise arrangements for the meeting.
- D) We'll find out if Neil can attend, once the plans for the meeting have been made.
- E) The meeting place has been arranged, so now we just need to wait for Neil.

85- He said firmly that either we invited Susie to the party, or he wouldn't be there.

- A) He insisted that he wasn't going to come to the party unless we invited Susie.**
- B) He told me that if we hadn't invited Susie to the party, then he wouldn't have come.
- C) He complained that we should have invited Susie, as he couldn't attend the party without her.
- D) He seemed determined to persuade us to invite Susie to the party.
- E) Even if we had invited Susie, she wouldn't have come if he'd said he would be there.

86-As the postal service is so unreliable, the parcel may not arrive in time for Christmas.

- A) They will probably never receive their Christmas parcel, because the post is bad during that time.
- B) The parcel I sent them for Christmas won't arrive if the post office is not reliable.
- C) It's possible that the post is not reliable at Christmas and the parcel won't arrive at all.
- D) The parcel might be late for Christmas, owing to the unreliability of the mail.**
- E) Unless you post the parcel before Christmas, the unreliable postal service won't deliver it.

87- Those can't be Robert's shoes, as they're much too big.

- A) Those shoes won't fit Robert because his feet are too big.
- B) Robert's feet are too small for those shoes, so he mustn't wear them.
- C) Those shoes are not nearly small enough to be Robert's.**
- D) Robert can't wear those shoes since they are not big enough.

E) Even if those were Robert's shoes, they'd be too big for him.

88-Bruce: Hello...Tina? It is Tina, isn't it?

Tina:

Bruce: I'm Bruce, from high school. Remember me?

Tina: I'm terribly sorry, I didn't recognise you at all.

A) This is Tina. I think you're Bruce, aren't you?

B) Hello, have we met before? I'm sorry, you are..?

C) Were you at high school or university with me?

D) Bruce! I haven't seen you for several years.

E) Good grief! It's Bruce! You look unrecognisable.

89-Sonya:

Sarah: Well, I'm sure she'd love a book.

Sonya: Does she read a lot?

Sarah: Not that much. But it's the thought that counts.

Sonya: OK, I'll buy a book for her then. Thanks for the suggestion.

A) What's a good present for my seventy-year old aunt?

B) What are you going to buy Holly for her birthday?

C) What did you give your mother for Christmas?

D) I hate buying birthday presents because I can never decide what to buy!

E) I don't know what to give Lisa for her birthday.

90- Fred: Wow, I've certainly put on a few kilos in the last few weeks.

Dick:

Fred: Well, thanks, but it is to me.

A) Never mind! You can lose them quickly If you take some exercise.

B) Don't worry about it. I know a really great diet.

C) Really? If that's true, it's not noticeable at all.

D) Yes, your waistline has expanded a lot recently.

E) I have to say that you don't look any fatter to me.

91-Charlie: What's the water like?

Estelle: It's absolutely freezing! I think I'll just sit in the sun.

Charlie:

Estelle: Okay, I'll give it a try if you join me.

A) Oh come on, you'll soon get used to it once you're in.

B) I'm afraid I've got a cold, so I'm just going to watch.

C) Why don't you put on a thick layer of sun-cream?

D) Don't be surprised as they're always cold at this time.

E) It's a pity that I didn't bring my bathing suit then.

92- Terry: I think the committee has done some really good things.

Fiona:

Terry: Well, take the reduction of membership fees.

Fiona: Okay, you've got a point there.

A) Which committee are you talking about? The one at the gym?

B) Oh yes, I agree. Everything has been really well-organised.

C) In my opinion, they're doing a much better job than last year's.

D) I'm thinking of leaving the club because I can't afford it.

E) Do you really think so? I don't agree. Like what, for instance?

93-Lenny:

Jack: I don't much fancy either of them, to be honest.

Lenny: Well, what would you like to listen to then?

A) I have no idea what sort of music I should play at the party tonight.

B) Is there anything special you'd like to watch on TV?

C) What kind of music do you usually enjoy listening to?

D) I've got about 50 records on compact disc at the moment.

E) Would you rather I put on Frank Sinatra or Julio

Iglesias?

94- Karen: Have you seen the headlines today?

Margo:

Karen: What a pity! I think it's important to stay informed.

A) Can you believe the news about yesterday's Wall Street crash?

B) No, not yet. I'm just about to sit down with the newspaper.

C) No, I haven't a clue where I've put them. Have you seen them?

D) Actually, I never buy the paper, because it's full of bad news.

E) No, but I listened to the news on the radio a few minutes ago.

95- (I) The Eskimos are a race of American Indians living in the far north of Canada. (II) More than two thirds of Canada's nearly 27,500,000 residents, however, live within 300 kilometres of its southern border with the USA. (III) Traditionally, they constructed homes from ice or snow blocks, called igloos, and travelled about on sledges. (IV) However, today most Eskimos live in normal houses and travel by car or aeroplane. (V) Perhaps because of this more regular and settled existence, their population has doubled over the past twenty-five years.

A) I **B) II** C) III D) IV E) V

96- (I) With the Renaissance came a revival of interest in the art of cooking, (II) One of the reasons for this was the invention of the fork, which made sophisticated dishes, unsuited for eating by hand, possible, (III) During the Dark Ages, the art of cooking had declined in Europe. (IV) However, people in Elizabethan England scorned the fork, preferring to continue using their hands. (V) Thus the developments in the culinary arts only took effect in England at a later date.

A) I B) II **C) III** D) IV E) V

97- (I) Conscription, or compulsory military service, was introduced in revolutionary France In 1793 and made law in 1798. (II) Under these laws, every citizen was liable for five years' service, (III) As a result, France was able to raise enormous armies. (IV) Britain ended conscription in 1960, and now the military is composed entirely of volunteers. (V) Thus, other European nations were forced to introduce conscription in response.

A) I B) II C) III **D) IV** E) V

98- (I) Both the United States and the Soviet Union have launched unmanned space probes to other planets, (II) The age of space exploration opened in October, 1957, when the Soviet Union launched the first artificial satellite, Sputnik I. (III) A month later, they launched Sputnik II, carrying aboard the first space traveller, a dog called Laika. (IV) They also put the first man into space, cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin, who completed an orbit of the Earth in 1961. (V) The Soviet Union continued to take the lead in space exploration with projects such as these, until 1967, when the United States began its programme of landing a man on the Moon.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Rossini was a nineteenth century composer, whose work consists almost exclusively of operas. (II) These include the well-known William Tell and The Barber of Seville, (III) William Tell was adapted from the Swiss folk tale about the legendary hero. (IV) Although the critics admired these works, he was considered a noisy composer in his day, and earned the nickname 'Signer Crescendo'. (V) Nevertheless, he was very successful, made a fortune, and virtually retired at the age of thirty-seven.

A) I B) II **C) III** D) IV E) V

100- (I) If you are interested in visiting Southern Africa but can't afford it, Graham Rankin recommends looking for work at the hotels near Maun in the Okavango Swamps of Botswana. (II) The tourist season here begins in early May. (III) At this time of

the year, a number of companies arrange expensive tourist safaris in the swamps. (IV) Work in the fields, though, can be exhausting in the heat of the African summer. (V) Then, there's always the possibility of a visitor offering you a free place on a safari.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

TEST OF ENGLISH FOR ERASMUS PROGRAM CANDIDATES

NAME SURNAME:

SECTION 1 – VOCABULARY

Questions 1-8: Choose the correct word to fill in the blanks.

1. Archaeologists believe that sometime in 4000-3500 BC, man-made the ----- attempts towards inventing means of transport in Mesopotamia or Asia.
A) utmost B) lucrative C) vulnerable D) initial

2. Carbon dioxide and water vapor are called greenhouse gases which have the property of ----- the infrared radiation emitted by the sun.
A) fluctuating B) **absorbing** C) ridiculing D) assessing

3. In addition to their own emotional ----- they experience following the birth of a child, parents must also cope with the demands and expectations of those around them.
A) reinforcement B) acquisition C) appraisal D) **turmoil**

4. Early humans ----- throughout the globe, as isolated bands of hunters, but eventually settling in farming villages, and later founding small towns and cities.
A) accelerated B) fostered C) **spread** D) diminished

5. The European Central Bank sometimes allows the decline of interest rates ----- so that other banks in Europe will do so as well.
A) deliberately B) arguably C) innately D) accurately

6. Behind the problems of the dollar lies the huge and growing US trade -----, which has caused controversy in the country.
A) deficit B) dedication C) derivation D) emergence

7. A gene that has gone through a significant change in humans may ----- the rapid evolution of our brain.
A) settle down B) **account for** C) make up for D) end up at

8. It is feared that conflicts in the Middle East might ----- a more wide-spread hostility among the region's countries than ever before.
A) derive from B) make up C) put off D) **bring about**

SECTION 2 – USE OF ENGLISH

Questions 9-17: Choose the correct option to fill in each space.

9. The tradition of sculpting in clay ----- as early as AD800, and ultimately it ----- as the point of departure for related works that were cast in metal.

A) should have developed / has served B) has developed / had served
C) **may have developed / served** D) would have developed / will serve

10. Smallpox is an ancient disease perhaps even older than plague, that seems-----first among the earliest human civilizations with settled populations large enough-----its epidemics, such as in Mesopotamia and Egypt.

A) having arisen / sustaining B) to arise / sustained
C) **to have arisen / to sustain** D) having arisen / sustaining

11. If a passing star-----near the solar system, Earth would probably be fine, but there is a small chance our entire world-----thrown to the outer reaches of the solar system, crash into another planet or even get stolen by the wandering star.

12. Contrary to the general belief, human appreciation of the world in ancient times----- simple and human relations.----- on fragile balances.

A) is / have depended
C) was / used to depend B) had been / had depended
D) may have been / depend

13. Humans ----- every minute detail of every minute or every hour of every day during their entire life, otherwise, they ----- confused and sick.

A) don't have to remember / would get
B) might not remember / might get
C) can't remember / have got
D) shouldn't have remembered / get

14. Dolphins ----- to be amongst the most intelligent animals and their often friendly appearance and seemingly playful attitude -----them popular in human culture.

A) are being considered / would make
B) could be considered / made
C) have been considered / had made
D) are considered / have made

15.----- climate change seems likely to threaten the entire world's health, an ever greater number of political leaders are insisting that something must be done to stop it.

16. It is quite clear that-----extravagantly we exploit natural resources, -----difficult conditions for survival will be.

17. By creating a bird flu virus that could spread ----- mammals, biologists have sparked an urgent debate ----- how best to protect the public from biothreats.

Questions 18-21: Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Cities, large and small, are at the heart of a fastchanging global economy – they are a cause of, and a response to world economic growth. Many urban areas are growing (18) ----- their rural hinterlands are depressed, which forces impoverished rural people to move to the cities in search of work. These newcomers often end up not (19) --- the opportunities they are looking for, so they become part of the urban poor. For arrival to the city, they often encounter lack of housing and infrastructure services. To (20)--- the lack of available homes, newcomers often set up shelters on the city outskirts, usually on public-owned land. They often live without electricity, running water, a sewerage system, roads and other urban services. (21) --- dealing with poor sanitationand pollution from dirty cooking fuels and primitive stoves, they are exposed to modern environmental hazards, such as urban air pollution, exhaust fumes and industrial pollution.

Questions 22 -24: Choose the option which best rewrites each sentence.

22. All but one of the tombs in the Valley of the Kings was raided by grave robbers, and that was the tomb of Tutankhamen.

- A) The tomb of Tutankhamen was carefully hidden, so it could not be discovered by grave robbers, unlike most of the other tombs in the Valley of the Kings.
- B) After all but one of the tombs in the Valley of the Kings had been robbed, the tomb of Tutankhamen was discovered.
- C) Except for Tutankhamen's tomb, where they couldn't find anything, grave robbers stole the goods out of all the other tombs in the Valley of the Kings.
- D) The tomb of Tutankhamen was not robbed by tomb thieves, but they stole from every other tomb in the Valley of the Kings.**

23. Helping endangered species to migrate could be the only way to prevent them from being wiped out.

- A) If animals are not helped to migrate, there will be a reduction in endangered species.
- B) To prevent endangered species from being extinct, they need to be helped to migrate.**
- C) Species tend to become endangered when they are not helped during migration.
- D) Endangered species will be prevented from migrating if they are wiped out.

24. Science does not produce a unified picture of the environment on which all can agree, instead it provides multiple views, each of which may be valid from a particular ideological angle.

- A) There is not one single view of the environment that can be provided through science that everyone will agree on, rather it gives different perspectives, all of which are valid depending on the ideological perspective.**
- B) The environment has been described by scientists in many different ways rather than in just one way, and each of these have their own validity according to the observer's own ideology.
- C) Science represents many diverse and particular ideological angles, and from these a valid and unified description of the environment can be produced that respects multiple views.
- D) Multiple views on the environment are the result of science being unable to produce a unified description upon which those from different ideological backgrounds can agree.

Questions 25-28: Choose the best option to complete the given sentences.

25. Short-term memory actually stores material that is needed for short time periods, and it serves as a work space for mental computation. ----- That is, information may reside in short-term memory while it is being encoded or transferred into long term memory.

- A) Another possible function is that short- term memory may be a way-station to long-term memory**
- B) Some of the best support for these ideas comes from experiments on free recall
- C) People have other, more effective ways of encoding information in long-term memory
- D) At the time of recall the last few words presented are still likely to be in short- term memory

26. -----, not only cell operators but also law enforcement have come under fire for exploiting personal data without the user's knowledge.

- A) After the companies have agreed widely on privacy policies
- B) Although law enforcement units permit users to reach all sites
- C) Since market demand is driving some of the biggest collectors of data into piracy
- D) As smart phones' tracking abilities have become more sophisticated**

27. -----, daily exposure to blue light from your phones, computers and other devices may accelerate ageing.

- A) Even if it does not reach your eyes and is not processed by the brain
- B) Regardless of the fact that light without blue slightly shortens our lifespan
- C) As a result of the cellular and developmental mechanisms shared with humans
- D) Whereas the subjects exposed to blue light show damage to their retinal cells and brain neurons

28. People strive for success, which motivates them to continuously strive for greater achievements. However, the strength of this motivation can vary greatly from person to person. ----- People lacking self-confidence tend to give up on a task much sooner than people with a strong belief in their own abilities. People's levels of motivation are also connected to their beliefs concerning the causes of events.

- A) Among other things, it depends on the value an individual places on his or her own performance.
- B) While some sources of motivation are biological and directly promote survival, others are learned.
- C) Because emotions can both trigger and maintain behaviour, they are motivators of human actions.
- D) External incentives also act as a motivator for a certain type of behaviour or action.

Questions 29-31: Choose the most appropriate expression for the situation given.

29. Jane : The point is made in this article that we need a reliable source of electricity to meet our needs in the 21st century.

Larry : But we also need clean air.

Jane : -----

Larry : So you mean that nuclear power plants don't pollute the air. Right? .

- A) Year by year there is a growing need for more energy nationwide.
- B) Why not? Nuclear energy already generates more than 20 per cent of America's electricity.
- C) Well, with nuclear energy, we can have both.
- D) In other words, the development of new energy sources is very important to America's energy future.

30. Ayça: Do you think environmental factors like diet and stress affect the ageing process as much as the decline of hormonal systems?

Berkan: -----

Ayça: So, you mean physiological and environmental factors contribute to one's longevity to the same degree.

Berkan: Definitely! I also think living in an extended family and playing an important role in society bring in some beneficial effects.

- A) I don't believe dietary habits and lifestyle have much to do with ageing. It's all about the gradual failing of the body to be able to repair itself and replace cells.
- B) I heard some people live longer and have fewer health problems than others thanks to their easy-going lifestyle and the amount of vegetables they consume.
- C) Perhaps, calorie restriction and anti-ageing treatments can be successful interventions that may cause increases in life expectancy.
- D) Even if ageing seems to be a serious problem for many people, some rely on plastic surgeries to cope with it.

31. Kevin: Advertising on TV ought to be banned. I am tired of waiting for ads to finish so I can watch my favourite shows.

Charles: -----

Kevin: I know it is. But that doesn't make them any less annoying.

Charles: I couldn't agree more. I guess we just have to put up with them.

- A) Yes. But then who would pay for the good films?
- B) Well, at least it shouldn't be allowed to interrupt the programme all the time.
- C) I know how you feel, but it is the adverts that pay for the films.
- D) There's certainly far too much of it nowadays.

SECTION 3 – READING

Questions 32-34: Choose the best answer according to the passage below.

History is one of the few school subjects commonly mandated in education systems throughout the world. Furthermore, the use of history textbooks to support student learning is an almost universally accepted practice. However, the widespread international presence of the humble history textbook should not disguise its ideological and cultural potency. Indeed, essential to understanding the power and importance of history textbooks is to appreciate that in any given culture they typically exist as the keepers of ideas, values and knowledge. No matter how neutral history textbooks may appear, they are ideologically important, because they often seek to inject the youth with a shared set of values, national ethos and an incontrovertible sense of political orthodoxy. Textbooks stand as cultural artefacts that embody a range of issues associated with ideology, politics and values which in themselves function at a variety of different levels of power, status and influence. Embedded in history textbooks are narratives and stories that nation states choose to tell about themselves and their relations with other nations. Typically, they represent a core of cultural knowledge which future generations are expected both to assimilate and support.

32. According to the passage, history textbooks -----.

- A) are now being rewritten with a more international and universal outlook to rectify past misunderstandings between nations
- B) are not appropriate for teaching history because they are always ideologically biased
- C) should be written in a neutral and unbiased way so that future generations can have a healthy understanding of history
- D) not only have educational, but also ideological functions, serving to transmit a nation state's values**

33. It is stated in the passage that -----.

- A) some countries have been more successful in producing more neutral and less ideological history textbooks than others
- B) in many nations, debates over the content and format of history textbooks continue to generate considerable political conflict
- C) nations attempt to provide future generations with particular values that will ensure the continuation of existing structures**
- D) history textbooks have become more politicized after the emergence of nation states to preserve national identity

34. It can be inferred from the passage that the author ----.

- A) is in favour of using history textbooks to inform people about international relations
- B) sets out to emphasize the use of history textbooks to instil national values in the young generation**
- C) is of the opinion that textbooks on history are easy to write
- D) believes in the necessity of locally produced history textbooks to bring about world peace

Questions 35-37: Choose the best answer according to the passage below.

Wildfires are an important environmental hazard in many geographical areas. Those areas most prone to wildfires have wet seasons followed by dry seasons. Vegetation that grows and accumulates during the wet season dries out enough during the dry season to burn easily. When lightning hits the ground, it ignites the dry organic material, and a fire spreads through the area. Actually fires have several effects on the environment. First, burning frees the minerals that are locked in organic matter. The ashes remaining after a fire are rich in potassium, phosphorus, calcium, and other minerals essential for plant growth. Thus, vegetation flourishes following a fire. Second, fire removes plant cover and exposes the soil, which stimulates the germination of seeds requiring bare soil, and encourages the growth of shade-intolerant plants. Third, fire can cause increased soil erosion because it removes plant cover, leaving the soil more vulnerable to wind and water.

35. According to the passage, soil erosion -----.

- A) is undoubtedly the most adverse effect that wildfires have on areas where plant cover is thick due to heavy vegetation
- B) can happen in an area which, due to wildfires, has lost its plant cover, whereby the soil has become exposed to wind and water**
- C) can be prevented in areas prone to wildfires just as strict measures are taken to maintain adequate plant cover
- D) extensively undermines environmental sustainability because it not only removes plant cover, but also prevents plant growth

36. It is clear from the passage that the areas with vegetation, where a wet season is followed by a dry season, ----.

- A) are most suitable for the germination of plant seeds
- B) are most vulnerable to wildfires**
- C) maintain their plant cover and, therefore, are much prone to soil erosion
- D) are usually rich in various minerals that are essential for plant growth

37. As one learns from the passage, the reason why a wildfire is followed by vegetation growth is that----.

- A) the ashes of the burnt organic matter contain many minerals indispensable for plants**
- B) soil erosion takes a long time and, therefore, plants have time to grow up
- C) plant seeds in the soil are unaffected by the fire and begin to germinate in the wet season
- D) the area where the fires have taken place becomes suitable for shade-intolerant plants

Questions 38-40: Choose the best answer according to the passage below.

During the economic depression that affected the whole Western world in the 1930s, with its mass unemployment, poverty and other social ills, governments, for the most part, did nothing. The accepted wisdom was that, given time, the free market would solve its own problems and that government interference would only make things worse. John Maynard Keynes, the British economist who challenged this belief, argued that it was the proper responsibility of governments to prevent both booms and recessions in order to maintain gradual economic growth and permanent full employment. He maintained that this could be done by manipulating taxation, credit and public expenditure. If the economy was growing too fast, then money and, therefore, demand could be taken out of the economy by higher taxes, lower government spending and by making it harder to borrow money. If there was recession and growing unemployment, then the government could put money into the economy through lower taxes, higher public expenditure and easier credit. Thus, demand could be encouraged. If, as a result, there was money in people's pockets, then more would be spent on goods and more people would be needed to make the goods to fulfil the extra demand, and this would reduce unemployment.

38. According to the Keynesian argument summarized in the passage, in order to bring down unemployment, -----.

- A) new economic policies would be formulated by the government, so that demand could be curbed
- B) governments would follow a policy of nonintervention in the economy and allow the problem to be solved through the free market
- C) the government had to make new loans available for businesses at very high interest rates
- D) one of several measures to be introduced by the government would be to encourage an increase in public spending**

39. It is pointed out in the passage that, due to the economic depression in the West in the 1930s, -----.

- A) most governments curbed public expenditure and changed their system of taxation
- B) there was unemployment on a very large scale**
- C) the increasing demand for goods had to be prevented through harsh economic policies
- D) many governments introduced a series of measures to solve social problems

40. As it is stated in the passage, in the 1930s, -----.

- A) all governments in the West carefully followed the economic policies proposed by Keynes
- B) permanent full employment was achieved through an efficient implementation of free market policies
- C) governments generally felt that the free market was the only way of solving the problems of the depression**
- D) despite high unemployment, people had so much money that the demand for goods could not be controlled



UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
TEST OF ENGLISH FOR ERASMUS PROGRAM CANDIDATES

NAME / SURNAME:

SECTION 1: VOCABULARY

Questions 1-8: Choose the correct word to fill in the blanks.

1. A study conducted by the University of Cambridge ----- that 40 per cent of spam or junk e-mail goes to addresses starting with an A, M, S, R or P.
A) borrowed **B) revealed** C) remained D) created
2. The study of the genetic causes of mental disorders involves the statistical analysis of the frequency of a particular disorder's ----- among individuals who share related genes, such as siblings and twins.
A) **occurrence** B) falsehood C) disturbance D) negligence
3. There were analogue computers in the past, but these were not programmable and generally lacked ----- of modern digital computers, so you couldn't take right results all the time.
A) fallacy B) disconformity **C) accuracy** D) discrepancy
4. It is quite obvious that people have the ----- to blame others for the problems and failures in their lives.
A) **tendency** B) hostility C) benefit D) diversity
5. Some vegetables can be consumed raw, some may be eaten raw or cooked, and some must be cooked in order to be -----.
A) precious B) deceptive **C) edible** D) deformed
6. We were all irritated when the film was constantly ----- by commercials.
A) **interrupted** B) demonstrated C) consumed D) confused
7. The number of scientific experiments ----- on animals is to be reduced wherever possible, and other methods should be found to test cosmetics.
A) made up for B) caught on C) got along with **D) carried out**
8. The plane ----- twenty minutes late because of an engine problem, so I missed my connection flight to Paris.
A) came across **B) took off** C) put off D) put through

SECTION 2 – USE OF ENGLISH

Questions 9-17: Choose the correct option to fill in each space.

9. ----- the examinees finished the test long before the due time, they didn't want to leave the examination room ----- the examiner told them the exam was over.
A) If/ therefore B) No sooner / than C) Since / as long as **D) Even though / until**
10. Many types of surgery to remove cataracts in the elderly patients' eyes used to be a complex and arduous job for physicians ----- today, when they are almost a routine through new surgical techniques and technology available.
A) in spite of B) in place of **C) in contrast to** D) as well as

11. According to archaeologists, discoveries from excavations at the ancient city Troy in Turkey's north-western Çanakkale province ----- that the area ----- as a settlement more than six centuries earlier than previously known.

A) suggested / would have been used B) **suggest / may have been used**
 C) have suggested / should have been used D) were suggesting / must have been used

12. Despite their popularity, currently, almost no data ----- validating the health benefits of wearable technologies and to date almost no consumer sleep devices ----- official review.

A) **exist / have undergone** B) existed / would undergo
 C) will exist / were undergoing D) have existed / will be undergoing

13. Although oats do not contain gluten, ----- rare cases, these crops can sometimes contaminate oats ----- gluten as they are grown in the same fields as wheat or barley.

A) to / into B) **in / with** C) for / on D) off / over

14. In the years to come, the thickness of glaciers ----- the Arctic and Antarctic is expected -----, though there is some uncertainty as to the amount of melt.

A) **covering / to decrease** B) covered / decreasing
 C) being covered / to have decreased D) having covered / decreased

15. The social sciences are a range of disciplines within the arts and humanities ----- principal concerns are the study of various aspects of society.

A) who B) which C) when D) **whose**

16. If he _____ in the woods at that particular time, he _____ the suicide.

A) wouldn't be / hadn't witnessed B) weren't / hasn't been witnessing
 C) **hadn't been / wouldn't have witnessed** D) wasn't / ought not to witness

17. The overexposure of children to media may result in a measurable decline in their cognitive abilities, including their memory and thinking skills, and ----- addressed promptly, this problem may lead to early amnesia

A) even so B) as long as C) so that D) **unless**

Questions 18-21: Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

Fear of flying refers to a level of anxiety so great that a person refuses to travel (18) ---- air or finds doing so extremely distressing. Experts estimate that at least 10% of Americans have such a phobia. They worry that they will crash or even die of their own fear. In extreme cases, an individual suffers a panic attack: a sudden feeling of intense anxiety that is often followed by shortness of breath, chest pain, nausea and dizziness.(19)----- intense fear may prevent a person from travelling to distant destinations on vacation. Also, it (20)----- with the careers of those who have to travel for their jobs. Fortunately, fear of flying can usually be helped by treatments such as hypnosis. (21)-----, the most effective technique involves forcing a patient to face what he or she fears the most flying in a plane.

18. A) at B) **by** C) towards D) in
 19. A) **Such** B) Less C) Little D) All
 20. A) used to interfere B) must interfere C) had to interfere D) **can interfere**
 21. A) Therefore B) Similarly C) **However** D) Accordingly

Questions 22 -24: Choose the option which best rewrites each sentence.

22. Although food production has increased in recent decades, many people remain undernourished, a problem accounting for 15% of global disease.

- A) Undernourishment accounts for 15% of global disease; a number which should be decreasing thanks to an increase in international food production.
- B) Undernourishment is a global problem that makes up 15 percent of all diseases and is found in many people even though food production has been drastically increasing.
- C) Regardless of food production's steady increase, a percentage of the world's population, nearly 15%, remains undernourished as a global disease.
- D) Food production has increased substantially in recent decades; nevertheless, undernourishment continues to be a worldwide problem, making up 15% of all deadly diseases.**

23. Each stage of a journey involving several flights is represented by a separate part of the ticket.

- A) Passengers need to buy a new ticket for each additional flight in transfers.
- B) There is a box on the flight ticket for each flight to be ticked by the conductor.
- C) The flight consists of several stages each of which is shown on the ticket.
- D) There is a separate part on the ticket to be used for each single flight.**

24. The north of Italy is directly responsible for the country's place among the world's top industrial nations.

- A) Italy's northern regions are well-known as one of the most industrialized areas in the world.
- B) It is entirely the northern part of the country that has earned Italy a prominent position among the world's industrial nations.**
- C) In Italy, industry is focused in the north, but nevertheless she is still one of the world's top industrial nations.
- D) Italy is one of the few countries in the industrial world where only one region, the north, is industrialized.

Questions 25-28: Choose the best option to complete the given passages.

25. Many of the ideas that we have about pirates have come from books and films which tell of stories of adventures of pirates and of buried treasures. ----- So, they are a combination of facts and fiction. For example, there are many stories about characters named Captain Kidd and Blackbeard, both of whom were famous pirates in British history.

- A) The stories are made up, but the characters are real people.**
- B) Pirate stories have fascinated people for many centuries.
- C) Pirates really existed in the past and were very famous in their times.
- D) Books and films about pirates have led to great interest in piracy.

26. The storm had caused only minor damage to the vessel, and the crew and captain tried to reassure the passengers. ----- So, it was decided to return the ship to port and cancel the excursion.

- A) The passengers had all tried to help keep the vessel afloat.
- B) The water had flooded the lower levels of the small ship.
- C) However, the passengers were on their first trip and became frightened.**
- D) It was unfortunate that the crew did not want to help the passengers.

27. Bees can fly quite long distances very easily. Moreover, they can fly as fast as ten meters a second. ----- In search of food, bees usually fly out from home for about two miles. Some have been known to return home from as far as ten miles away.

- A) The bees go to the place where the hive used to be.
- B) They find their way home because they know all the landmarks around the hive.
- C) **Thus, a trip of several miles takes only a few minutes.**
- D) Several scientists have studied how bees fly home.

28. Short-term memory actually stores material that is needed for short time periods, and it serves as a workspace for mental computation. ----- That is, information may reside in short-term memory while it is being encoded or transferred into long-term memory.

- A) **Another possible function is that short-term memory may be a way-station to long-term memory.**
- B) Some of the best support for these ideas comes from experiments on free recall.
- C) People have other, more effective ways of encoding information in long-term memory.
- D) At the time of recall the last few words presented are still likely to be in short-term memory.

Questions 29-31: Choose the most appropriate expression for the situation given.

29. Jane: The point is made in this article that we need a reliable source of electricity to meet our needs in the 21st century.

Larry: But we also need clean air.

Jane: -----

Larry: So you mean that nuclear power plants don't pollute the air. Right?

- A) Why not? Nuclear energy already generates more than 20 per cent of America's electricity.
- B) **Well, with nuclear energy, we can have both.**
- C) Year by year there is a growing need for more energy nation wide.
- D) I am afraid the world is fast heading towards a huge environmental disaster.

30. Tim: As a business, we are doing our best to recycle.

Marie: We need to think of more creative ways in which we can reduce waste during working hours.

Tim: -----

Marie: Yes, I agree and we have developed a creative way to lower our paper usage in documentation.

- A) Have other firms been pursuing recycling solutions?
- B) Can you tell me how we can be waste conscious if we need to produce more and more products as time passes?
- C) **Don't you think the solution is to use preventative strategies rather than having to deal with all the waste produced?**
- D) Is the paper we use for printing going to increase this trimester?

31. Police Officer: Mr. Cohen, you're under arrest.

Cohen : Damn! What's the charge?

Police Officer: ----- .

- A) You look awfully funny in those clothes.
- B) This is not the first time you're doing this.
- C) I don't think you will be able to afford it, boy!
- D) **Non-payment of federal income tax.**

SECTION 3 – READING

Questions 32-34: Choose the best answer according to the passage below.

It was Greek mathematician and philosopher Pythagoras who first proposed that the Earth was round sometime around 500 BCE, after observing the line between the part of the Moon in light and in the dark as it moved through its orbital cycle. He reasoned that if the Moon was round, the Earth must be round too. In later years, Athenian philosopher Plato taught his students that the Earth was a 'round body' though he offered no scientific explanation. Later, Greek philosopher Anaxagoras observed the shape of the Earth's shadow on the Moon during a lunar eclipse and used it as evidence that the Earth was round. In 350 BCE, the great Greek philosopher Aristotle decided that the Earth was a sphere after observing the star groups moving in the sky. And during the next 100 years, Aristarchus, a Greek astronomer and mathematician, spoke about the Sun being at the centre of the universe with the Earth revolving around it. And in 240 BCE, Greek mathematician and geographer Eratosthenes managed to calculate the circumference of the Earth for the first time.

32. Who claimed that the Earth was round but did not base it on any scientific facts?

A) Aristarchus B) Plato C) Anaxagoras D) Pythagoras

33. Which of the statements given below is true according to the passage?

A) The first claim that the Earth had a spherical shape was made in 350 BCE.
B) Ancient ideas about the Earth's spherical shape were based on observations of the Moon and the sky.
C) Aristotle did not support Pythagoras' idea of a spherical world.
D) Greek scientists had found out the size of the Earth long before 240 BCE.

34. Which of the following can we conclude from the passage?

A) It has been known that the Earth was round since the time of the ancient Greeks.
B) It was thought that the Sun revolved around the Earth in the ancient Greece after 350 BCE.
C) Ancient scholars argued that the Earth was flat rather than spherical.
D) The Earth's shadow on the Moon doesn't give any clues about its shape.

Questions 35-37: Choose the best answer according to the passage below.

Cricket is an elaborate bat and ball game; first played in England in Tudor times and has spread as a major sport throughout the Commonwealth. The principles are basically simple, but the laws - first drawn up in 1744 – are complicated. The game is usually played by 2 teams of 11 on a field of unspecified size with 2 wickets. The teams decide by tossing a coin whether to bat or to field. Members of the batting side endeavour singly to defend each wicket from attack by the fielding side's bowlers – players who attempt individually to trap the batsmen by delivering a regulation ball in a manner defined in the laws.

35. In 1744, -----

A) English men first started to play cricket.
B) the principles of cricket were simplified.
C) the laws of cricket were made more complicated.
D) the laws of cricket were arranged and decided on.

36. Cricket is played by ----

A) 22 people on a field - the limits of which is not fixed.
B) 22 people on a field - the limits of which is fixed.
C) 11 people on a field - the limits of which is specified by wickets.
D) two teams of 11 players on a football field.

37. The batting side ----

- A) endeavours to toss a coin.
- B) endeavours to attack the wickets.
- C) attempts to defend the wickets.**
- D) does everything to help the batsmen

Questions 38-40: Choose the best answer according to the passage below.

Book publishers and motion – picture producers do not depend on only advertising for their incomes. In addition to *revenue from direct sales, publishers receive royalties when one of their books is adapted for use in another medium. Motion picture revenues derive from the theater box office and from the sale of movies to television. And sometimes an original movie script is sold to publishers. Today, U.S book publishers produce over 800.000.000 books **annually**, worth \$2.450.000.000. Textbooks and reference books accounted for more than half the sales. In specialized book publishing, one of the largest operations is the publication of subscription – reference books, encyclopaedias, for instance.

38. What does annually (line 5) mean?

- A) every year**
- B) for a period of time
- C) especially
- D) effectively

39. It is clear in the passage that advertising -----.

- A) is the most effective source of income for book publishers and motion – picture producers.
- B) makes up the highest proportion of book publishers and motion – picture producers.
- C) brings no less money than direct sales to book publishers and motion – picture producers.
- D) is not the only source of income for book publishers and motion – picture producers.**

40. Most selling books in the U.S. are -----.

- A) subscription – reference books and encyclopaedias.
- B) textbooks and reference books.**
- C) adapted to movies.
- D) immediately advertised on TV.

----- END OF TEST -----