

# ELS

## English Language Studies

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# PRACTICE EXAM 21

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.  
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- It's not uncommon in Turkey for grandparents to take ..... for their grandchildren if both parents go out to work.  
A) upheaval B) maintenance  
C) dependence D) demand  
E) responsibility
- 2- It's amazing that the company, despite being established only recently, is already handling a huge ..... of business.  
A) manufacture B) product  
C) property D) binding  
E) volume
- 3- An exaggerated fear of eagles has caused ..... killing of harpy eagles, so these birds are some of the world's rarest birds.  
A) unworthy B) jealous  
C) needless D) pitiful  
E) splendid
- 4- As a child, I was afraid to go into the ..... house in our neighbourhood for fear that it might be haunted.  
A) predictable B) inhabited  
C) deserted D) leftover  
E) abundant
- 5- It is a great pleasure to watch Meryl Streep in movies, for she ..... feels the part she is performing and makes you think that the character she is playing is real.  
A) indignantly B) genuinely  
C) barely D) especially  
E) artificially
- 6- Jim felt resentful when he found, upon his arrival home from the night-shift, that his flatmates had been so inconsiderate, leaving ..... nothing for him to eat.  
A) practically B) reasonably  
C) approximately D) vastly  
E) excessively
- 7- Just as people have signatures by which they can be identified, businesses have trademarks that ..... their products from those of others.  
A) proclaim B) extinguish  
C) characterise D) distinguish  
E) manufacture
- 8- He was accepted by a most prestigious university, but because he ..... his studies to spend most of his time enjoying himself, he was expelled after three years.  
A) overcame B) outlined  
C) recovered D) violated  
E) neglected
- 9- I'm going to spend the weekend with my parents and I don't know how I will ..... my mother's constant nagging.  
A) carry out B) put up with  
C) take up D) cut down on  
E) break down
- 10- People ..... the stadium where a popular singer was going to give a free concert.  
A) flooded into B) went in for  
C) took down D) showed off  
E) left out

11- She ..... her parents since she ..... her house because of her overly authoritarian father two years ago.

- A) isn't seeing/has left
- B) hasn't seen/left
- C) won't see/would have left
- D) doesn't see/was leaving
- E) didn't see/would leave

12- A very dangerous computer virus called "I love you" ..... my computer as soon as I ..... a letter in my mailbox.

- A) penetrated/opened
- B) has penetrated/was opening
- C) had penetrated/would open
- D) penetrates/will have opened
- E) was penetrating/have opened

13- Since none of us ..... Spanish, perhaps we ..... our son to a Spanish course in order for him to raise his grades.

- A) would speak/will send
- B) will speak/are sending
- C) has spoken/would send
- D) speaks/should send
- E) spoke/used to send

14- I realise that I ..... such a lot of food, now that I see how few people have turned up for our garden party.

- A) must not have prepared
- B) wasn't preparing
- C) haven't prepared
- D) shouldn't prepare
- E) needn't have prepared

15- Some of Shakespeare's plays are intentionally ..... purely tragedies ..... comedies, but a natural mixture of both.

- A) neither/nor
- B) whether/or
- C) both/and
- D) hardly/and
- E) either/or

16- European vineyards were nearly wiped ..... when, in 1863, the American louse, which fed ..... the roots of vines, was accidentally imported.

- A) up/over
- B) off/from
- C) out/on
- D) against/with
- E) with/for

17- The film depicts a Japanese village of peasants and a few leaderless samurais who fight heroically ..... a band of bandits ..... the safety of the village.

- A) at/from
- B) against/for
- C) in/over
- D) outside/with
- E) with/to

18- Anyone who wants to study history ought to make ..... acquainted with the state of the world in different ages and which cultures inhabited the different parts of ..... in those ages.

- A) his own/its
- B) itself/them
- C) him/itself
- D) himself/it
- E) its/theirs

19- My daughter is so lazy that she tries to spend ..... possible time doing her school work.

- A) much more
- B) too little
- C) the fewer
- D) the least
- E) as much

20- After high school, I was more interested in getting a job and earning some money as soon as possible, ..... everyone advised me to go to university.

- A) besides
- B) therefore
- C) though
- D) since
- E) in spite of

21- In his last poem, "It is a time of devastation and moral emptiness," was ..... the distinguished poet described the years just before the end of the 20th century.

- A) what
- B) how
- C) where
- D) that
- E) whom

22- Most people now live in large cities, ..... the pace of life is rapid, cars are everywhere, and air and noise pollution are major problems.

- A) whose
- B) that
- C) where
- D) why
- E) which

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

For many centuries after the fall of Rome, the world (23) ..... little of Italian folk literature. Between 1550 and 1553 Gianfrancesco Straparola published in two parts a collection of stories called *Le Piacevoli Notti* (The Entertaining Nights). (24) ..... the title ..... the framework are similar to those of The Arabian Nights. In this Italian collection, a group of people gather to pass the last 13 nights of carnival (25) ..... to songs and stories. A second collection was written by Giambattista Basile, who called it *Lo Cunto de li Cunti* (The Tale of Tales). It is better known by its alternative title *Il Pentamerone*, which means "the five days." In his book, Basile, who lived in the 16th century, used the Neapolitan dialect, which was not well known. (26) ....., the book was not widely-read until late in the 19th century, (27) ..... Benedetto Croce translated the stories into modern Italian.

23-

- A) has known
- B) knew
- C) knows
- D) will know
- E) would know

24-

- A) Not only...but also
- B) Neither...nor
- C) Either...or
- D) Both...and
- E) Whether...or

25-

- A) listened
- B) to listen
- C) listening
- D) listen
- E) being listened

26-

- A) Inasmuch as
- B) Whereas
- C) On the other hand
- D) Nonetheless
- E) Consequently

27-

- A) when
- B) how
- C) why
- D) that
- E) where

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Although it has been said that elephants can live (28) ..... 150 years, there is no actual record of any (29) ..... age. Seventy years is believed to be the maximum length of life in captivity. Stories have long been told of elephant graveyards to which all the elephants from the surrounding country go when they feel death approaching. Ivory hunters have searched in vain for these graveyards. Perhaps the legend (30) ..... from (31) ..... Africans sometimes set fire to the grasslands to clear the ground for cultivation and thus may occasionally cause the death of a whole elephant herd by accident. It may also be that such graveyards are really places where groups of elephants drowned at one time, perhaps as they (32) ..... a river or a boggy area.

28-

- A) much as
- B) in advance
- C) as long as
- D) other than
- E) at length

29-

- A) as
- B) so
- C) like
- D) such as
- E) such

30-

- A) laid down
- B) found out
- C) went with
- D) broke into
- E) came about

31-

- A) the fact that
- B) wherever
- C) as if
- D) whether
- E) whoever

32-

- A) have crossed
- B) had crossed
- C) would be crossing
- D) were crossing
- E) are crossing

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- ..... before you can get a visa to study in the United States.

- A) You need to demonstrate your ability to follow lectures and communicate in English
- B) It can be an extremely expensive proposition
- C) So many people want to go abroad to find a job
- D) You should have got a much better mark on the TOEFL examination
- E) As far as I can see, you have been studying English long enough

34- While many countries live under democratic systems, ..... .

- A) others find it extremely difficult to get rid of hated dictators
- B) democracy had its beginnings in the city-states of ancient Greece
- C) and hold elections on a regular basis to choose the president
- D) it provides for the peaceful transition of power from one party to another
- E) in many places, democracy also came to imply freedom of speech and the press

35- ....., but that I may not find a means to get there.

- A) The fact that I know I will really enjoy the resort
- B) It is just the price of the ticket that has put me off going to the concert
- C) Not only do I feel hurt at not being invited to the Christmas party
- D) You didn't let me know about the festival until the day before
- E) It's not that I don't want to go and stay with my parents in the mountains

36- ....., she tore it up into tiny pieces.

- A) Her ex-fiance had written a long letter
- B) While she has written to him twice already
- C) As she looked at Martin's handwriting
- D) The moment she received his letter
- E) When she obtained the documents

37- ....., he just never seemed to be good enough to play on the first team.

- A) Obviously, he was so enthusiastic about the sport
- B) Just as everyone else did, he trained hard every day
- C) However much of his time he devoted to training
- D) Due to training so hard and for so long
- E) Since he took his coach's advice and trained diligently

38- He felt so little loyalty to his employers ..... .

- A) though his aim was running his own business and being his own boss
- B) that he did not hesitate to sell company secrets to their rivals
- C) than what he would think after he graduated from university
- D) since the boss had always treated his employees fairly
- E) for he had worked at the same place for longer than he could remember

39- The word zoo was first used in the late 19th century ..... .

- A) as a popular abbreviation for the zoological gardens in London
- B) where wild, as well as domesticated, animals are exhibited in captivity
- C) but some had full-time guides on their staff to provide information for visitors
- D) when they have completed the construction of special enclosures for wild animals
- E) whose primary object is the study of animals

40- There was considerable public annoyance .....

- A) what the owners of the bankrupt banks stole from the public
- B) at the excessive and wasteful expenses of the former prime minister
- C) as soon as the government has announced the new tax rates
- D) so the government took no measures to deter banks from swindling
- E) that have shown themselves as mass demonstrations

41- ....., the government announced that they would intervene in the dispute.

- A) No matter how hard they try to cope with the economic crisis
- B) Even though the trade unions are trying hard for a compromise
- C) The moment they have noticed that something must be done
- D) After the employers and trade unions failed to come to an agreement
- E) If employers dismiss the workers that are members of trade unions

42- ....., they seem quite surprised to hear people complaining about them.

- A) When their mother scolded them for being messy
- B) Since the twins see nothing wrong with their behaviour
- C) Before the teacher told them that she wasn't pleased with their assignment
- D) Despite the tests carried out on the new product
- E) If you'd like to teach your children how to behave in public

43-46 sorularda verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "I don't know. The signature is illegible."

- A) Why didn't you write your name on the parcel you sent to her?

B) Why didn't the government sign the international convention on war crimes?

C) Have you heard that the manager was arrested for having forged the signature of a customer?

D) Is it because she is illiterate that she put her thumbprint on the document?

E) Who do you think this postcard is from?

44- "Well, actually, I had it specially made for me."

A) How much do you think I'll need to buy a reasonable coat?

B) Where did you get this beautiful dress?

C) Is wearing a hat fashionable these days?

D) Can you give me the name of the tailor who made that dress?

E) How will you afford to pay so much for your wedding dress?

45- "Yes, but there were only bills."

A) Has the postman arrived yet?

B) You didn't forget to pay the telephone bill, did you?

C) Where are the letters I brought home yesterday?

D) How could you forget your credit card at the market?

E) Didn't you see my diary on the table?

46- "Never! But she's so much older than him."

A) Does she really want to get married with him?

B) Did you hear that Arif and Şengül have just got engaged?

C) You haven't seen our new neighbours yet, have you?

D) Do you know that Ayşe has returned to the university?

E) Why did you stop seeing your best friend and his wife?



47-50 sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- In 1920, Catalan painter Joan Miró moved to Paris, where, under the influence of surrealist poets and writers, he developed his unique style.

- A) Sürrealist şair ve yazarlardan etkilenen Katalan ressam Joan Miró, 1920'de Paris'e taşınmış ve orada kendi benzersiz üslubunu geliştirmiştir.
- B) 1920'de Paris'e taşınan Katalan ressam Joan Miró, kendi eşsiz üslubunu geliştirirken sürrealist şair ve yazarların etkisi altında kalmıştır.
- C) Katalan ressam Joan Miró, 1920'de Paris'e taşındıktan sonra, kendi eşsiz üslubunu geliştirirken sürrealist şair ve yazarlardan etkilenmiştir.
- D) Benzersiz bir üslubu olan Katalan ressam Joan Miró'yu, 1920'de Paris'e taşındıktan sonra etkileyen kişiler sürrealist şair ve yazarlardır.
- E) 1920'de, Katalan ressam Joan Miró, sürrealist şair ve yazarların etkisi altında kendi eşsiz üslubunu geliştirdiği Paris'e taşınmıştır.

48- There is no agreement as to whether milk is good for adults, although it is recognised as vital for children.

- A) Sütün yetişkinler için yararlı olup olmadığı konusunda görüş birliği olmasa da, çocuklar için gerekli olduğu bilinmektedir.
- B) Yetişkinler için fazla yararlı olmayan sütün, çocuklar için çok önemli olduğu konusunda görüş birliği vardır.
- C) Çocuklar için çok önemli olduğu kabul edilse de, sütün yetişkinler için yararlı olup olmadığı konusunda görüş birliği yoktur.
- D) Çocuklar için çok gerekli olan sütün, yetişkinler için yararlı olup olmadığını kimse kesin olarak bilmemektedir.
- E) Sütün çocuklar için yararlı olduğu kabul edilmektedir, ancak yetişkinler için yararlı olup olmadığı belli değildir.

49- Tuberculosis should be suspected if a persistent respiratory illness in an individual does not respond to regular use of antibiotics.

- A) Düzenli antibiyotik kullanımından sonra solunum hastalığı düzelmeyen birine tüberküloz testi uygulanması gerekir.
- B) Düzenli antibiyotik kullanımı, bireyin sürekli solunum bozukluğunu gidermiyorsa, o kişi tüberküloz hastası olabilir.
- C) Bireydeki sürekli solunum hastalığı, düzenli antibiyotik kullanımına yanıt vermiyorsa, tüberkülozdan şüphelenmek gerekir.
- D) Sürekli solunum bozukluğu olan kişi, eğer tüberküloz hastasıysa, düzenli antibiyotik kullanımına yanıt vermez.
- E) Düzenli antibiyotik kullanımına rağmen sürekli solunum hastalığı devam eden bireyin, tüberküloz hastası olma olasılığı yüksektir.

50- Early people gave up hunting and gathering when they realised that farming would support the lives of a much greater population.

- A) İlk insanlar nüfusları arttıkça, avcılık ve toplayıcılığı bırakmış ve geçimlerini çiftçilikle sağlamaya başlamışlardır.
- B) İlk insanlar, daha yoğun bir nüfusun geçimini sağlamak için çiftçiliğe başlamış, avcılık ve toplayıcılığı bırakmışlardır.
- C) Avcılık ve toplayıcılığı bırakan ilk insanlar, çok daha yoğun bir nüfusun geçimini sağlayabilmek için çiftçilikle uğraşmışlardır.
- D) İlk insanlar, çiftçiliğin, çok daha büyük bir nüfusun geçimini sağlayacağını anlayınca avcılık ve toplayıcılığı bırakmışlardır.
- E) Avcılık ve toplayıcılık ile büyüyen nüfusu besleyemeyeceklerini anlayan ilk insanlar, çiftçiliğe başlamışlardır.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Ekonomistler arasında, işsizliğin temel nedenlerinin neler olduğuna ilişkin yoğun bir tartışma vardır.

- A) Exactly what causes unemployment stirs up an unceasing debate among economists.
- B) Economists disagree with each other as to the principal causes of unemployment.
- C) There is an intense debate among economists as to what the main causes of unemployment are.
- D) The main reasons for unemployment are the subject of an intense debate among economists.
- E) An important debate concerning the main causes of unemployment is going on amongst economists.

52- İsveçli yazar Astrid Lindgren'in kitabı *Pippi Uzunçorap*, atı ve maymunu ile birlikte yaşayan tuhaf giysili bir kızın maceralarını anlatır.

- A) The Swedish author Astrid Lindgren's book *Pippi Longstocking* describes the adventures of a strangely dressed girl living with her horse and ape.
- B) *Pippi Longstocking*, which describes the adventures of an oddly dressed girl living with her horse and ape, was written by the Swedish author Astrid Lindgren.
- C) The Swedish author Astrid Lindgren wrote a book, *Pippi Longstocking*, about the adventures of a weirdly dressed girl living with her horse and ape.
- D) Astrid Lindgren, who wrote *Pippi Longstocking*, which describes the adventures of an oddly dressed girl living with her horse and ape, is a Swedish author.
- E) A strangely dressed girl living with her horse and ape is the subject of a book, *Pippi Longstocking*, by the Swedish author Astrid Lindgren.

53- Yiyecekleri dondurmanın amacı, besin değerini ve tadı muhafaza ederken bozulmayı durdurmak ya da yavaşlatmaktır.

- A) Foods are frozen in order to stop or slow down spoilage but preserve nutritional value and flavour in the meantime.
- B) The only way to halt or slow down the spoilage of foods without losing their nutritional value and flavour is to freeze them.
- C) The loss of the nutritional value and flavour of foods through spoilage can be stopped or retarded by freezing.
- D) The aim of freezing foods is to stop or slow down spoilage while maintaining nutritional value and flavour.
- E) In freezing foods, the aim is to stop or retard spoilage as well as to keep their nutritional value and flavour.

54- Birbirinden ayrı yaşayan halklar farklı kültürler üretir, ama bu kültürlerin unsurları, bir gruptan diğerine kolaylıkla yayılabilir.

- A) Whereas people live apart from one another while developing specific cultures, elements of those cultures can easily spread to different peoples.
- B) Elements of cultures are easily spread to many groups of people, though they are produced by people living apart from each other.
- C) Living apart from each other does not stop peoples from spreading the elements of their culture to other groups.
- D) It is easy for the elements of a culture to spread to many different groups, while separate groups develop their own unique cultures.
- E) Peoples living apart from each other develop different cultures, yet elements of those cultures can easily spread from one group to another.

**55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The philosopher Socrates was found guilty of not recognising the gods of the state and of corrupting the youth of Athens by influencing them to question the established wisdom of their parents and of society. For this crime, he was sentenced to death, with the expectation that he would oppose the sentence and propose another, as was allowed at the time. Exclusion from the city of Athens, the most likely choice, would surely have been accepted by the court. However, Socrates' strong sense of morality wouldn't allow him to do so as it would have justified the trial's verdict. Instead, a month after the trial, surrounded by friends and followers, he bravely drank a potion of poison hemlock, which the court had prescribed, and died shortly thereafter.

**55- It is understood from the passage that the government of Athens during Socrates' time .....**

- A) had to deal with a very high rate of crime
- B) did not allow too much free thinking
- C) sentenced a lot of thinkers to death
- D) consisted of largely corrupt politicians
- E) did not provide free education for its citizens

**56- It can be inferred from the passage that the justice system of ancient Athens would .....**

- A) punish those who believed in more than one god
- B) do whatever was possible to avoid a death sentence
- C) never allow a change once a verdict had been reached
- D) allow the convicted person to suggest his own punishment
- E) have refused any proposal of punishment made by Socrates

**57- We can conclude from the passage that Socrates .....**

- A) admitted that he caused corruption in society
- B) did not believe that he could live anywhere other than Athens
- C) himself was the one who carried out his death sentence
- D) found his death sentence justified
- E) would rather have been hanged than poisoned

**58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Unlike her sisters Charlotte and Anne, Emily Brontë had no close friends. She wrote a few letters and was interested in mysticism. Her first novel, *Wuthering Heights* (1847), a story-within-a-story, did not gain immediate success as Charlotte's *Jane Eyre* did, but it later achieved fame as one of the most intense novels written in the English language. In contrast to Charlotte and Anne, whose novels take the form of autobiographies written by authoritative and reliable narrators, Emily introduced an unreliable narrator, Lockwood, who constantly misinterprets the reactions and interactions of the inhabitants of *Wuthering Heights*. More reliable is Nelly Dean, his housekeeper, who has lived for two generations with the novel's two principal families, the Earnshaws and the Lintons.

**58- It is obvious from the passage that of the three Brontë sisters, .....**

- A) Emily was the most unreliable
- B) Emily was the least sociable
- C) Anne was the most authoritative
- D) Charlotte was the least friendly
- E) Charlotte was the best writer

**59- The point is made in the passage that although *Wuthering Heights* was not an overnight success .....**

- A) it was later recognised for its intensity
- B) it was a better novel than *Jane Eyre*
- C) Emily eventually became a better writer than her sisters
- D) Charlotte and Anne mentioned it in their autobiographies
- E) its mystical elements have made it the best-selling novel of all time

**60- It is clear from the passage that Nellie Dean .....**

- A) was the Brontë's housekeeper
- B) is one of the least interesting characters in Emily's novel
- C) is Emily's own reflection in a novel
- D) was married to Lockwood
- E) is a character in *Wuthering Heights*

**61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Malaysia's population is one of the most varied in East Asia. More than half are Malay. Almost all of the Malays are Muslims and speak Bahasa Malaysia, the national language. In addition, there are other indigenous tribes which have their own languages and religions, though many are now Muslims. The Malays and other indigenous peoples make up 62% of the population. Then there are the Chinese and Indians originally brought in by the British to work in the tin mines and rubber plantations. About 29% of all Malaysians are Chinese and are mainly Buddhists. Only a small proportion of them are Christians. Most of the Indians, who comprise the remaining 8% of the population, practise the Hindu religion and speak Tamil.

**61- According to the passage, in Malaysia, ....**

- A) there are more Muslims than Hindus, Christians and Buddhists combined
- B) there are minority groups from every other Asian country
- C) religious conflicts are common because of diversity
- D) the national language is a unifying force among the population
- E) one can find hardly any people native to the country

**62- It is implied in the passage that the original inhabitants of Malaysia ....**

- A) did not retain many of their cultural differences
- B) are themselves gradually becoming a minority in the country
- C) were not interested in working in the tin mines and rubber plantations
- D) feel closer to Buddhists and Hindus than to Christians
- E) no longer want any immigrants to come to their country

**63- The best title for this passage would be ....**

- A) The Many Languages of Malaysia
- B) Malaysia and Its Many Races
- C) Why Bahasa Malaysia Became Malaysia's National Language
- D) Malaysia and the Religion of Islam
- E) The Battle Between The Malays and the Immigrants

**64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The Japanese are very fond of eating the blowfish, or "fugu", as it is called in Japanese. Though it is not a particularly tasty fish, the attraction lies in the excitement, for the sexual glands of the fish emit enough of a poison called tetrodotoxin to kill 33 average-sized adults. If these glands are not expertly removed, the poison will leak into the veins of the fish. It follows that would-be *fugu* chefs must spend one to three years studying under a master in preparation for the rigorous licensing examination. The examination has cut the once alarming death rate down to a mere 15 or so a year. People are willing to pay remarkable amounts for the pleasure of tempting death, and *fugu* is one of the most expensive delicacies to be found in Japan.

**64- We learn from the passage that ....**

- A) *fugu* is the Japanese word for a certain kind of fish
- B) thirty-three adults were killed by eating *fugu* last year
- C) it is exciting and very dangerous to fish for the *fugu*
- D) the *fugu* is eaten because of its wonderful flavour
- E) the *fugu* is used by experts to prepare poisons

**65- Anyone wishing to serve *fugu* at a restaurant ...**

- A) knows that one fish will be sufficient for at least 33 average sized adults
- B) must first remove the veins of the fish
- C) can only serve fifteen customers at a time
- D) must be able to tell a poisonous fish from a non-poisonous one
- E) must pass an examination to get a licence

**66- We learn from the passage that ...**

- A) people no longer die from eating *fugu* since all the chefs are expert
- B) the death rate from eating *fugu* has been reduced by half in recent years
- C) Japan is one of the most expensive countries in the world
- D) the examination taken by would-be chefs is very hard
- E) a combination of price and risk deters most visitors to Japan from trying *fugu*

**67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The current scale for measuring human development, the United Nations Human Development Index, classifies nations according to per capita income, literacy rate and life expectancy. These criteria, unsurprisingly, were drawn up by people with high per capita income, high literacy rates and high life expectancy. On this index, a nation with a large population of short-lived illiterate farmers scores virtually zero. A nation of neurotics with two cars and two Ph.D.s each who will live to 90 gets full marks. The Bakutu tribe, living in the Congo region of Central Africa, consider such white man's logic crazy. They call the white man "the bat which flies intensely but does not know where to go."

**67- The UN considers the most developed nations to be those where people ....**

- A) have a lot of money, are able to read and live a long life
- B) are classified according to the United Nations Human Development Index
- C) expect a lot from life because of their high literacy rates
- D) work hardest to get ahead and buy two cars
- E) lead happy lives in their peaceful villages

**68- We can conclude that the criteria mentioned in the passage .....**

- A) cause envy in developing countries for the more developed ones
- B) do not mean anything to the Bakutu tribe
- C) fail to classify nations according to their levels of development
- D) stir up racial discrimination between nations
- E) upset the people in the underdeveloped countries

**69- From the author's statements, it is clear that he .....**

- A) is a sociologist who works with the underdeveloped tribes of Africa
- B) does not believe in the United Nations Human Development Index
- C) is a neurotic with a Ph.D and a luxurious car
- D) conducts research for the United Nations among the African tribes
- E) is proud of being literate with a high income and life expectancy

**70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The Hittites do not seem to have been a very imaginative people. Their art never reached the degree of sophistication and skill shown by the Egyptians or the Assyrians, for example. Apart from a few myths, their writings consist mainly of religious texts of a boring, ritualistic nature. Of their architecture, only foundations remain, giving us a clear idea of floor plans but almost no idea of Hittite structures. However, the Hittites excelled in the arts of war. They seem to have invented the chariot, a wheeled vehicle with spoked wheels, which were lighter and more manoeuvrable than solid disc wheels, and their swift chariot troops were the principal strength of the Hittite army.

**70- The passage tells us that warfare ....**

- A) was second in importance for the Hittites to religion
- B) prevented the Hittites from progressing in other areas
- C) provided Hittite literature with plenty of themes
- D) was the only area the Hittites were good at
- E) had a ritualistic nature in the Hittite civilisation

**71- It is clear from the passage that the Hittite army ....**

- A) consisted entirely of troops using chariots
- B) was the strongest in the world at the time
- C) relied mainly on chariot troops
- D) used religion to further its successes
- E) inspired the armies of other contemporary civilisations

**72- From the passage, we can draw the conclusion that .....**

- A) today there is no Hittite structure standing
- B) the Hittite language has still not been deciphered
- C) nothing is known about Hittite architecture
- D) the Hittites invented several means of transportation
- E) the Hittites conquered Egypt and Assyria thanks to their chariots

**73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

There are two space programs currently underway that can be considered as ambitious and complex as Project Apollo, even though they are not drawing as much public interest. One is the creation of the International Space Station. This impressive piece of engineering will allow a small crew of astronauts to do what they currently do on space shuttles, but they will be able to do more of it. The other, less than a tenth as costly, is the mission to bring samples of the surface of Mars back to the Earth, a campaign that will go on for years and involve more than a dozen vehicles with no humans but only robots.

**73- The author tells us that the International Space Station ....**

- A) will be a parking lot for space shuttles
- B) can only be successful if governed by ambitious engineers
- C) will be a permanent settlement for space scientists
- D) will be managed mainly by robots
- E) will make it possible for astronauts to do more of their work

**74- Of the two space programs currently underway, ....**

- A) the one involving robots is more expensive
- B) one is carried out only by engineers
- C) each is a lot more expensive than Project Apollo
- D) only one involves manned space flights
- E) both are aimed at reviving manned exploration of the moon

**75- The author implies that ....**

- A) a lot of money is wasted on the programs mentioned
- B) the new programs are more successful than Project Apollo
- C) the public was greatly interested in Project Apollo
- D) robots are more useful in space programs than humans
- E) the missions carried out by the two programs are completely new

**76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.**

**76- It was not until years later that he realised he had irreversibly offended her that night.**

- A) It took him years to discover that she had never forgiven him for what he did that night.
- B) He was aware that, after what he did that night, she would remain offended for a long time.
- C) He realised that he had done something wrong, but he didn't know how to rectify it for years.
- D) He offended her so deeply and frequently over the years that she would never forgive him.
- E) Though he often upset her during their relationship, he did not realise it for a long time.

**77- The weather was so good during the solar eclipse that even the optimists were surprised.**

- A) Only a few people had expected particularly good weather during the solar eclipse, and they were overly optimistic.
- B) Even the optimists were not expecting such good weather during the solar eclipse as there really turned out to be.
- C) The excellent weather during the solar eclipse surprised those who were expecting bad weather.
- D) Even those who were trying to be optimistic were shocked at how the weather turned out during the solar eclipse.
- E) The pessimists who thought no one would enjoy the solar eclipse because of the bad weather were not completely wrong.

**78- Though petrol prices have risen, a lack of corresponding improvement in public transport has meant there has been no reduction in cars on the road.**

- A) Had the rise in petrol prices been accompanied by some improvements in public transport, it might have achieved its stated aims.
- B) The deterrent of high petrol prices has led to a reduction in traffic despite there being no corresponding improvement in public transport.
- C) A rise in the cost of fuel coupled with increasingly efficient public transport has led to an improvement in the traffic situation.
- D) In spite of the increased cost of fuel, traffic is as bad as ever because public transport has not been developed.
- E) Measures such as prohibitive fuel prices are unlikely to be effective in reducing traffic without improving public transport.

**79- Providing proper training for thousands of soldiers is an expensive endeavor.**

- A) Not all of the thousands of soldiers in an army are provided with proper training.
- B) Well-trained soldiers can achieve whatever they want to, no matter what the cost.
- C) It takes thousands of soldiers to train properly for difficult undertakings.
- D) It is a costly undertaking to build a well-trained army of thousands.
- E) An army is usually made up of thousands of soldiers who have received costly training.

**80- Had the Second World War never happened, the world would be a much different place today.**

- A) It was due to the Second World War that the world population shifted so much.
- B) If the two world wars had not taken place, life today would certainly be considerably different.
- C) There are people in various places who say that the Second World War shouldn't have happened.
- D) Few people realise how different our world would be now without the two world wars.
- E) This planet wouldn't be the same as it is now if World War II hadn't occurred.

**81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.**

**81- Arabic is one of the world's major languages. .... . This figure places it among the top ten tongues of the planet in number of speakers. Its unbroken literary tradition goes back about thirteen centuries, it is the language of one of the world's major religions, Islam, and it is the written and spoken means of communication in a region of steadily rising importance in international affairs: the Middle East.**

- A) There are a number of different dialects that are sometimes mutually incomprehensible
- B) Related languages include Hebrew and several of the languages of Ethiopia
- C) A lot of Turkish and Persian words are Arabic in origin
- D) Like other Semitic languages, Arabic is based on what is normally called a "consonantal root system"
- E) It is the official language of eighteen countries with a total population of 120 million

82- ..... . A little over half reach hurricane or cyclone strength, with continuous winds of over 33 metres per second. Most occur in the North Pacific and many do not strike land. About one in eight form in the North Atlantic, and it is these storms that have been the most intensively studied because they affect busy shipping routes and threaten the eastern US.

- A) Tsunamis, which cause incredible damage when they hit land, used to be called "tidal waves"
- B) People are often surprised to learn that the eye of a hurricane can be the safest place for a ship
- C) Each year, some 80 to 90 tropical storms form above warm ocean waters around the globe
- D) A tornado that passes over water is called a waterspout
- E) Hurricanes, which used to be named after women, are now given male names as well

83- Enormous problems keep troubling Honduras. Nearly half the four million people cannot read. Development is slow because the country looks risky to investors. Tourism has shrunk to a trickle of divers attracted by the coral reefs. .... . At my hotel, for instance, there was a table of missionaries, one of arms merchants and one of journalists looking for a war.

- A) They are some of the most beautiful reefs in the world
- B) Foreign investors should realise the potential of this underwater paradise
- C) But even with all its problems, Honduras remains a delightful place to visit
- D) Most visitors pursue other affairs
- E) A good literacy program would allow more young people to train as diving instructors

84- The Alpinum on Mount Schachen is one of the world's smallest public gardens, barely an acre square. .... . This is caused by its geographical location. The garden is nestled high in the Bavarian Alps, reached only by a narrow footpath, and closed 10 months of the year because of snow. Yet thousands of visitors make the difficult five-hour trek up the mountain to admire this garden.

- A) This small garden delights all visitors, young and old
- B) It's also one of the world's least accessible gardens
- C) This interesting garden is in a truly wonderful position
- D) The garden affords a sweeping view of the Rhine
- E) If you are in the area at any time, you should go there

85- ..... . It seems that they were up to their tricks even in ancient Babylon. Witness this case from 1700 BC. In article 229 of the Babylonian building code, King Hammurabi said: "If a builder builds a house for a man and does not make its construction firm, and the house he has built collapses and causes the death of the owner of the house, that builder will be put to death."

- A) Dishonest builders have a long and dishonourable history
- B) The Code of Hammurabi is the most complete remnant of Babylonian law
- C) There have been reliable men and tricksters in every generation
- D) In the years following World War II, builders began using more power tools and equipment
- E) The death penalty has been imposed for a wide variety of crimes throughout history



**86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.**

**86- A friend puts you up on a visit to London. After the first night, you notice that you have been bitten by some sort of bugs, and then you begin to find fleas on yourself. Not wishing to offend her when she has been so hospitable, but feeling that she should be aware of the problem, you say carefully:**

- A) It was very nice of you to put me up, but I'm afraid I'll have to leave earlier than planned.
- B) It seems you aren't very susceptible to bug bites.
- C) Have you been looking after someone's pet recently as I think I've seen a flea?
- D) If I were you, I would have this place disinfected as it does not seem clean at all.
- E) Your place is disgusting; it's full of vermin.

**87- There is some exciting news you want to read about, but you haven't been able to buy a newspaper. As you go to work, you are standing next to a man on the train reading the same story you want to read. As you attempt to read discreetly over his shoulder, he looks angrily at you. Embarrassed, but hoping to learn more, you say defensively:**

- A) It's a really interesting story, isn't it? Can I have a closer look?
- B) Could you tell me where you bought it as I want to buy one, too?
- C) I don't know why you should be so selfish with your paper when two can read it as easily as one.
- D) Sorry, but my newsstand have sold out this paper and I am really eager to know what happened.
- E) I'm sorry. I know it's rude, and I won't do it again.

**88- You have a friend whose mother has a very forceful personality and you have never got on with her. One day you learn that she has gone into politics and has been elected to the local council for a party whose views you disapprove of. Your friend, however, is very proud of her, so when you see him, you say, without revealing either your like or dislike:**

- A) I heard about your mother; she must be really pleased.
- B) Wow, what fantastic news that your mother got elected!
- C) I don't think I'll ever support your mother's party.
- D) I hope none of her policies are successful: that would be disastrous.
- E) At least it will get her out of the house, so you don't have to put up with her all day long.

**89- For years you worked for a manager you hated for his incompetence and overbearing arrogance. He made your life very difficult, but several months ago, to your delight, he was fired. One day you run into him on the street, and he begins to tell you how unfairly he was treated. Impatient with his nonsense, you interrupt him and say quite honestly:**

- A) It was really bad the way they treated you when all your employees were so fond of you.
- B) It is ridiculous for you to talk about fair since you have also treated your employees unacceptably.
- C) You should be able to get a new job quickly with your qualifications and experience.
- D) I know it can be hard to take, but the world is sometimes unfair.
- E) Everybody misses you at the office. In fact, the business needs your competence.

90- You are having lunch at a restaurant with a friend whom you know has very little money but is very proud. Though you know he will want to pay, you also know he can't afford it. When the bill comes, you take it and say trying not to hurt his feelings:

- A) This is on me. You can get it next time.
- B) I earn more money than you. Let me pay.
- C) Your wife will kill me if I let you pay.
- D) I'll let you pay when we go to a cheaper place.
- E) I'll get it. You look as if you haven't had a good meal in ages.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Eve: Did you do anything interesting over the weekend?

Linda: .....

Eve: I haven't been swimming for a long time.

Linda: Maybe we can all try again next weekend.

- A) We were going to go swimming, but then we just had to stay home because of the weather.
- B) Swimming is my favourite sport, but unfortunately, I can't do it very often.
- C) We're planning to go swimming if the weather gets warm enough.
- D) I'm going to the pool after work. Do you want to come along?
- E) I've never been so miserable in my life. Paul broke off our engagement!

92- Walter: We had a wonderful two weeks in London.

Harry: Did you visit any tourist attractions?

Walter: .....

Harry: Oh, then you must have hurried from one place to another all the time.

- A) It was easy because we rented a car for two weeks.
- B) No, I haven't been yet, but I will.
- C) Yes, quite a few, mainly Japanese.
- D) I think we saw almost all the sights.
- E) I used to go to the Tower of London very often.

93- Father: Now that you've finished university, have you thought about what you're going to do with your life?

Son: .....

Father: Great news! Your mother and I would love to see you settle nearby.

Son: I knew you'd be pleased, but I haven't made up my mind yet.

- A) I know you've always hated our neighbour Mary, but I've decided to marry her.
- B) There will be plenty of time to think about that after I've travelled around the world for a while.
- C) I've been offered a management trainee position in a local firm.
- D) I'm going to settle in India and search for enlightenment.
- E) I thought I'd just stay home and not pay any rent.

94- Stewardess: I'm sorry, Sir, but this is the no-smoking section.

Passenger: I didn't realise. Is there another seat I can move to?

Stewardess: .....

Passenger: I wish I'd known when I checked in.

- A) Don't you realise that smoking is a filthy habit?
- B) Don't be ridiculous. I'm not here to cater to your addictions.
- C) I'm afraid the flight is full, Sir.
- D) Why don't you just give it up?
- E) Only if I can have one as well.

95- **Professor:** Bill, I want to talk to you about your term paper.

**Bill:** .....

**Professor:** On the contrary, it's one of the best ones I've ever read.

**Bill:** What a relief! I was really worried about it.

- A) I think it's so good I'll try to get it published.
- B) I'll bet you really liked it.
- C) I've expressed some views that are contrary to accepted opinion.
- D) Please try to give me a good mark.
- E) Was it that bad?

**96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.**

96- (I) Although Europe is relatively densely populated, it continues to attract immigrants from other continents. (II) Most of Europe lies in the temperate zone. (III) This means that farming and livestock rearing are possible almost everywhere. (IV) Europe is also blessed with huge quantities of raw materials such as coal and iron ore. (V) These natural features have contributed to the continent's relatively stable economy.

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

97- (I) Côte d'Ivoire in western Africa was claimed by France as a colony in 1893. (II) Most of the rest of western Africa was colonised by Great Britain. (III) Under the leadership of Félix Houphouët-Boigny, Côte d'Ivoire peacefully achieved autonomy in 1958. (IV) After independence in 1960, Boigny encouraged a Western-oriented free-enterprise economy. (V) He is now remembered by many Africans as a pioneer of the continent's independence movement.

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

98- (I) Philippe Halsman was one of the greatest portrait photographers of the century. (II) Born in Latvia, Halsman began his photographic career in Paris in 1930. (III) He often photographed famous people like Albert Einstein and Marilyn Monroe. (IV) The most famous photograph of Marilyn Monroe is the one showing her with a wind-blown skirt. (V) Halsman compared his work to that of a psychologist, regarding his subjects with special insight and using his ability to bring their characters to the surface.

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

99- (I) The USA is a land of creative writing. (II) Almost all colleges offer creative writing courses. (III) You can also do courses in anything from nuclear physics to African history. (IV) Some, like the University of Iowa, have creative writing programs where there are two hundred students a semester. (V) What a contrast with Britain, where there's only East Anglia to serve students' aspirations to learn to write creatively.

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

100- (I) History is an independent branch of learning, and some of its methods may be unique. (II) Alternate history is a type of science fiction. (III) In this type, the basic assumption is that some specific historical event never happened, or happened differently. (IV) Currently the most prolific practitioner of this type is Harry Turtledove. (V) He has written a series in which the South did not lose the American Civil War.

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

# PRACTICE EXAM 22

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağımız soru sayısı 100'dür.  
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- **Kraits are medium-sized, poisonous snakes that feed almost ..... on other snakes, including their own kind.**
- A) exclusively                      B) largely  
C) instantly                        D) closely  
E) considerably
- 2- **Krakatoa winds ..... blow easterly and westerly, and this pattern reverses about every 13 months.**
- A) responsively                    B) preferably  
C) alternately                      D) influentially  
E) erratically
- 3- **The cause of hyperactivity is not known but is considered to be a/an ..... of biological, psychological and environmental factors.**
- A) extinction                        B) commitment  
C) cooperation                      D) combination  
E) argument
- 4- **Several international organisations provide ..... by which national safety organisations can exchange information and pass on new ideas.**
- A) hints                                B) incomes  
C) curves                              D) lanes  
E) means
- 5- **Sulfa drugs were the first systemic drugs effectively used to ..... bacterial infections in humans.**
- A) hasten                              B) combat  
C) increase                          D) endanger  
E) invent
- 6- **Politicians eager for power offer remedies during election campaigns, but, once they have ..... power, they seem to forget about their promises.**
- A) declined                         B) seized  
C) magnified                        D) glanced  
E) exceeded
- 7- **The 5 a.m. flight is a bit ..... . Are there any others a bit later?**
- A) inconvenient                    B) insincere  
C) redundant                        D) realistic  
E) predictable
- 8- **I was very nearly ..... by the cheesecake on the menu, but then I remembered my goal to lose ten kilos by summer and ordered a black coffee instead.**
- A) teased                              B) mocked  
C) tempted                          D) disguised  
E) threatened
- 9- **Searching through the books in the library, I ..... a book that I'd always wanted to read.**
- A) ran down                         B) looked after  
C) worked out                        D) went with  
E) came across
- 10- **It was she who suggested that we have a picnic together on Saturday, so she owes us all an apology for not ..... without an excuse.**
- A) dropping off                      B) turning down  
C) coming across                    D) showing up  
E) bringing out

11- I don't think we ..... any chance of seeing that play if you ..... the tickets by now.

- A) have had/don't buy
- B) will have/haven't bought
- C) had/weren't buying
- D) are having/didn't buy
- E) were having/hadn't bought

12- I hope I ..... disappointed because I ..... forward to seeing this film for so long.

- A) won't be/have been looking
- B) wasn't/looked
- C) am not/will be looking
- D) hadn't been/would be looking
- E) haven't been/look

13- One of the functions of the eyelashes is that they ..... many flying particles that otherwise ..... the eye.

- A) are catching/entered
- B) would catch/have entered
- C) catch/would enter
- D) have caught/had entered
- E) caught/will have entered

14- I was so upset when I ..... my best blouse as I ..... into the car.

- A) had torn/got
- B) was tearing/had got
- C) tore/was getting
- D) would tear/have got
- E) have torn/am getting

15- There is going to be a big crowd tomorrow, so we shouldn't be late, .....?

- A) is there
- B) isn't it
- C) aren't there
- D) should we
- E) shouldn't we

16- ..... was the prisoner's strength that he bent the iron bars and escaped.

- A) Too
- B) Enough
- C) Much
- D) So
- E) Such

17- ..... finalists in this year's Wimbledon Tennis Championship are very good players, so no one can predict who will be the champion.

- A) Each
- B) The whole
- C) Both
- D) Either
- E) Neither

18- An experienced politician like ..... should have realised long ago ..... secretary's involvement in the conspiracy.

- A) himself/himself
- B) him/his
- C) his own/him
- D) he/his own
- E) his/himself

19- The writings of the early colonists are filled ..... wonder ..... the abundance of wildlife they found in the New World.

- A) with/at
- B) by/about
- C) of/towards
- D) into/by
- E) from/for

20- In New Delhi, different areas specialise in different trades. The area around Chandni Chowk, ....., is the centre for textiles and general merchandise.

- A) for instance
- B) in return
- C) as regards
- D) on average
- E) for short

21- Sally is obviously eager to work for the project, and now I need to know ..... wants to take part in the scheme.

- A) whatever
- B) whomever
- C) everything
- D) who else
- E) anyone

22- Rapid industrialisation is devastating natural resources; ....., it is undermining the health and well-being of growing numbers of people.

- A) nevertheless
- B) despite
- C) as long as
- D) otherwise
- E) moreover

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Many tropical fruits are staples in (23) ..... countries but are not familiar elsewhere. The sapodilla, for instance, is the fruit of a Central American tree (24) ..... also produces a sap used in chewing gum. The mangosteen is a fruit of the East Indian islands. It is (25) ..... like an orange with dark reddish-brown sections. The juicy flesh is said (26) ..... like both the peach and the pineapple. The durian is another East Indian fruit. It has a hard, prickly rind containing a soft, cream-colored pulp of a most delicious flavour (27) ..... offensive odour. The seeds are roasted and eaten like chestnuts..

23-

- A) wherever                      B) their own  
C) somewhere                    D) themselves  
E) much more

24-

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

25-

- A) instead                        B) already  
C) rather                          D) anyway  
E) still

26-

- A) to taste                        B) tasting  
C) tasted                          D) being tasted  
E) taste

27-

- A) too                                B) so  
C) such                              D) yet  
E) as

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The small seabirds known as petrels travel over all the oceans of the world and are a familiar sight to sailors. Petrels live entirely at sea, except (28) ..... the brief nesting season, and feed on small fishes, crustaceans and other marine animals. Over the years sailors have created (29) ..... superstitions concerning the petrel. The birds are called "Mother Carey's chickens" —a reference to the Virgin Mary, who was believed to be a protector of sailors. In some parts of the world, it is said that captains who mistreat their crews are turned (30) ..... petrels and spend the rest of their lives flying; in other parts, the birds are believed to be the souls of sailors (31) ..... at sea. Seamen believe that when petrels appear, a storm (32) .....; thus, the most common species are called storm petrels.

28-

- A) since                            B) when  
C) besides                        D) during  
E) while

29-

- A) several of                      B) a great deal  
C) so much                        D) as many as  
E) a number of

30-

- A) from                              B) off  
C) down                            D) about  
E) into

31-

- A) losing                            B) lose  
C) lost                                D) to lose  
E) be lost

32-

- A) has followed  
B) will follow  
C) followed  
D) was following  
E) had followed

**33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**33- ..... when he rang us and saved us the trouble.**

- A) We were just thinking of phoning him
- B) If only he knows how much we need his expertise
- C) We've just phoned him and asked him for his opinion
- D) We'd rather let him know the news on the phone
- E) It's hardly been an hour since he left us

**34- George could never go home again .....**

- A) after his family learned that he had been in prison
- B) as he made a fortune through hard work and creativity
- C) ever since he took such good care of his dying grandmother
- D) since everyone believed that he was really innocent
- E) even though his father had never forgiven him

**35- ....., but others find the overcrowding and traffic congestion there not to their liking.**

- A) Having thoroughly enjoyed the experience of living in Istanbul for two years
- B) Istanbul, a place that appeals to many for various reasons
- C) Many people agree that there are too many people living in Istanbul
- D) We had no choice but to look for employment in Istanbul
- E) Some people think that Istanbul is one of the world's most wonderful cities

**36- Even though there have been many plans for nuclear disarmament, .....**

- A) the break-up of the Soviet Union has changed the balance of power
- B) that no one remembers how many there have been

- C) Iraq used chemical weapons in its war with Iran
- D) the danger of nuclear war may be greater today than ever
- E) yet no one knows for sure how many countries possess these weapons

**37- Although Lucy would like to get more exercise, .....**

- A) it was probably because she wanted to get fit again
- B) I really don't know how she'll do it with two little children
- C) the moment the children had gone back to school
- D) she has had a lot of spare time since she retired
- E) that would certainly have made her feel better

**38- Since my father's workplace is such a long way off, .....**

- A) it is still one of the best ones in the city
- B) I'm surprised that he still has a lot of friends there
- C) it might be because it has such a bad academic reputation
- D) he is definitely against a change of work at his age
- E) he has to leave home a little after sunrise

**39- Without making a sufficient effort for it, .....**

- A) she wouldn't have got such good grades in Maths and Physics
- B) the TOEFL exam will be very difficult to pass
- C) he won't be able to attain his goal
- D) your application for a scholarship may be rejected
- E) you'll probably win both matches

40- He'll soon realise that the longer he continues to neglect his friends, .....

- A) he is known to be a very lonely person
- B) the sooner he'll have nobody around
- C) nobody will seek his assistance from now on
- D) no sooner does he become aware of what he has done
- E) never will he feel at ease with the people around him

41- ....., ambulances began to leave for the spot one after another.

- A) Whereas the fire at the oil wells hasn't been put out yet
- B) Since it was already too late for the seriously wounded
- C) Being aware that the plane had made a smooth landing
- D) After they had carried the family to the hospital
- E) As soon as the news of the accident reached the hospital

42- Their new proposal is, in most respects, .....

- A) increased the manager's confidence in their ability
- B) has been declared to be the best to improve productivity
- C) so that they obtain the support of as many members as possible
- D) the same as the one that was rejected last month
- E) resembles mine so much that they might have plagiarised from my files

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "It depends. Usually until it's golden brown on the top."

- A) Do you like your chicken with or without sauce?
- B) Which bag do you think I should use with this suit?

- C) Why do you always wear dark-coloured clothes?
- D) What colour are her eyes when she doesn't put on her lenses?
- E) How long should I keep the cake in the oven?

44- "Well, it's difficult because the sun is in the wrong place."

- A) Why do you take your umbrella while the sun is shining?
- B) Would you please close the curtains?
- C) How about going to the swimming pool in the afternoon?
- D) Can you take a photo of me in front of that statue?
- E) You don't need to wear a raincoat since it's so sunny outside, do you?

45- "Earlier than usual. I must prepare for the meeting."

- A) What time are you going to get up tomorrow?
- B) When do you usually go shopping?
- C) Isn't it a little too late to phone your boss?
- D) Why are you going to the office earlier today?
- E) There is a meeting tomorrow morning, isn't there?

46- "Well, I was actually there when the incident happened."

- A) Why didn't you call the police when you saw the assassin?
- B) You should be more careful while driving, shouldn't you?
- C) Did you hear about the robbery at the bank yesterday?
- D) Let's go and see the new boutique, shall we?
- E) Did you really witness the murder from such a close spot?



47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- In *The Prince*, one of the earliest examples of the philosophy of utilitarianism, Machiavelli advocated that anything useful was necessary.

- A) Machiavelli'nin, bir şeyin gerekli olması için yararlı olması gerektiği görüşü, faydacılık felsefesinin ilk örneği olan *The Prince*'te ifade edilmiştir.
- B) Machiavelli, faydacılık felsefesinin ilk örneklerinden biri olan *The Prince*'te, yararlı olan her şeyin gerekli olduğunu savunmuştur.
- C) Faydacılık felsefesinin ilk örneklerinden biri olan *The Prince*, yararlı olan her şeyin gerekli olduğunu savunan Machiavelli'nin kitabıdır.
- D) Machiavelli'nin, faydacılık felsefesinin ilk örneği olan *The Prince* adlı kitabı, bir şeyin gerekli olması için yararlı olması gerektiğini vurgular.
- E) Yararlı olan her şeyin gerekli olduğunu savunan Machiavelli'nin *The Prince* adlı kitabı, faydacılık felsefesinin ilk örneklerinden biridir.

48- Paracelsus was the first scientist to declare that substances that make man ill can also be healing when used in small doses.

- A) Paracelsus, insanı hasta eden maddelerin küçük dozlar halinde kullanıldığında, tedavi edici de olabileceğini ileri süren ilk bilim adamıdır.
- B) İlk bilim adamlarından biri olan Paracelsus'a göre, insanı hasta eden maddeler küçük dozlar halinde kullanıldığında tedavi edici olabilir.
- C) Paracelsus, insanı hasta eden maddeleri küçük dozlar halinde kullanarak hastaları tedavi eden ilk bilim adamıdır.
- D) İnsanı hasta eden maddelerin küçük dozlar halinde kullanıldığında tedavi edici özelliği bulunduğunu keşfeden ilk bilim adamı Paracelsus'tur.
- E) Paracelsus, hastaları iyileştirmek için küçük dozlarda zehirli maddeler kullanan ilk bilim adamlarından biridir.

49- The calamity at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant occurred when technicians at one of the reactors attempted a poorly designed experiment.

- A) Çernobil faciasının nedeni, nükleer santraldeki reaktörlerden birinde çalışan teknisyenlerin iyi düşünülmemiş bir deney yapmaya kalkışmasıdır.
- B) Çernobil nükleer santralindeki facia, reaktörlerden birindeki teknisyenler, kötü tasarlanmış bir deney yapmaya kalkışınca meydana gelmiştir.
- C) Çernobil nükleer santralinde çalışan teknisyenler, kötü tasarlanmış bir deney yapmaya çalışırken reaktörlerden birinde bir faciaya neden olmuşlardır.
- D) Çernobil nükleer santralindeki reaktörlerden birinde çalışan teknisyenler kötü tasarlanmış bir deney yapmaya çalışırken bir facia meydana gelmiştir.
- E) Çernobil nükleer santralindeki reaktörlerden biri, teknisyenler bir deney yapmaya çalışırken patlamış ve bir facia yaşanmıştır.

50- Today almost anywhere in the world, you can taste not only the traditional cuisine of that place, but many other world cuisines, as well.

- A) Bugün neredeyse her ülkede, o ülkenin kendi geleneksel mutfağı ile birlikte başka ülkelerin mutfaklarını da tanıma imkanı bulabilirsiniz.
- B) Bugün, dünyanın neresine giderseniz gidin, yalnızca o ülkenin kendi geleneksel mutfağını değil, başka mutfakları da bulabilirsiniz.
- C) Bugün dünyanın hemen her yerinde, o yerin sadece kendi geleneksel mutfağının değil, dünyanın diğer mutfaklarının da tadına bakabilirsiniz.
- D) Günümüzde dünya mutfaklarının neredeyse hepsi, kendilerini tanıtmak için dünyanın diğer ülkelerinde lokantalar açmıştır.
- E) Günümüzde dünyanın hangi ülkesinde olursanız olun, hem o ülke mutfağının hem de bütün dünya mutfaklarının tadına bakmanız mümkündür.

**51-54. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.**

**51- Olasılık teorisi, kumarbazlar dışında, sıradan insanlar tarafından belki de en az anlaşılan teoridir.**

- A) Gamblers can probably understand the probability theory better than ordinary people.
- B) Not only ordinary people but also gamblers can understand the probability theory to a certain degree.
- C) The least understood theory by ordinary people, except for gamblers, is certainly the probability theory.
- D) It is probable that ordinary people can't understand the probability theory as well as gamblers.
- E) The probability theory is perhaps the least understood theory by ordinary people, except for gamblers.

**52- Avrupalı göçmenler, çiftçilik ve madencilik yapmak için, aborijinler adı verilen Avustralya yerlilerinin topraklarını işgal etmişlerdir.**

- A) European immigrants occupied the lands of the Australian natives, called the aborigines, in order to carry out farming and mining.
- B) The aborigines, the native people of Australia, were pushed off their lands by European immigrants operating farms and mines.
- C) The immigrants occupying the lands of the Australian natives, namely the aborigines, in order to carry out farming and mining were Europeans.
- D) European immigrants invaded the lands of the aborigines, the native people of Australia, in order to farm and mine.
- E) European farmers and miners who immigrated to Australia sent the aborigines, natives of the land, away from their countries.

**53- Irak Savaşı'ndan bir süre önce, Irak Başbakan Yardımcısı Tarık Aziz, savaş esiri olmaksızın ölmeyi yeğleyeceğini söylemişti.**

- A) Tarık Aziz, who was Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq before the Iraqi War started, would rather have died than have been taken prisoner of war.
- B) Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tarık Aziz told the Iraqis that they should choose to die instead of being taken prisoner of war.
- C) Some time before the Iraqi War, Tarık Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, had said he would rather die than be a prisoner of war.
- D) Before the Iraqi War, Tarık Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, advised the Iraqi people to die rather than be taken prisoner.
- E) Just before the war, Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq, Tarık Aziz, had announced that he would not submit to being a prisoner of war.

**54- İlk Akdeniz uygarlıklarında zeytinyağı, zenginlik göstergesi olarak kabul edilen çok önemli bir maldı.**

- A) The early Mediterranean civilisations regarded olive oil as a very important commodity and an indication of wealth.
- B) In the early Mediterranean civilisations, olive oil was a very important commodity regarded as an indication of wealth.
- C) Olive oil, regarded as a very important commodity, was an indication of wealth for the early Mediterranean civilisations.
- D) It was the early Mediterranean civilisations that respected olive oil as so important a commodity as to be a sign of prosperity.
- E) Since olive oil was the most important commodity in the early Mediterranean civilisations, it was regarded highly.

**55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The appendix is a small offshoot from the large intestine about the size of a short earthworm. It normally lies in the central part of the right lower quarter of the abdomen. It does not become inflamed suddenly, but as part of a gradual process. For this reason, a severe pain in the abdomen that lasts a few moments and then goes away is not appendicitis. The worst danger of appendicitis is that the inflamed appendix will burst and spread the infection all through the abdomen. After the inflammation has finished its early gradual development, it can then proceed quite rapidly and can reach the bursting point in less than 24 hours.

**55- We learn from the passage that the appendix .....**

- A) is the name of a disease
- B) is a pain that lasts for a few minutes and then goes away
- C) can sometimes develop in as little as 24 hours
- D) is a part of the body that can sometimes become inflamed
- E) is an earthworm that infects the abdomen

**56- According to the passage, .....**

- A) appendicitis is the name given to an inflamed appendix
- B) there is no serious danger of an inflamed appendix bursting
- C) the appendix sometimes shoots into the large intestine
- D) appendicitis normally lasts for 24 hours
- E) the place of the appendix in the body varies from person to person

**57- The main emphasis of the passage is that .....**

- A) appendicitis is an incurable disease
- B) anyone with a pain in the abdomen is suffering from appendicitis
- C) a disease caused by a small organ can be deadly
- D) the appendix is a useless part of the body
- E) appendicitis occurs when the appendix becomes inflamed

**58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

World population is increasing at an alarming rate, despite birth control and family planning. It is estimated that by the year 2060, the Earth will have 10 billion people. Governments, and particularly the governments of developing countries, will face major challenges in attempting to provide for their growing populations. The first and most obvious challenge is to provide an adequate food supply. Next is to build adequate housing. Severe unemployment will also be a problem if new jobs are not created in accordance with the increasing population. The last, and possibly most important, is the challenge of providing education for everyone.

**58- The author believes that.....**

- A) there will be few developing countries by the year 2060
- B) the effects of growing populations will be felt worse in developing countries
- C) unemployment is more important than the housing shortage
- D) it is possible to increase the food supply by employing several methods
- E) everyone has a right to a free education

**59- According to the passage, governments .....**

- A) should cooperate to stop population growth
- B) of developed countries should help those of poorer countries
- C) will face four important problems because of growing populations
- D) are generally too bureaucratic to deal with their problems
- E) will need to house 10 billion extra people by the year 2060

**60- It is implied in the passage that .....**

- A) governments will be strong enough to meet the challenges of over-population
- B) some of the current jobs will become obsolete in the future as new ones are created
- C) education is the best way to meet the challenge of the world population growth
- D) birth control and family planning won't be effective ways of controlling world population
- E) there will probably be a major world famine during the next century

**61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The time it takes for a chemical reaction to finish varies from less than a millionth of a second to weeks or even years. It is possible to predict how long a particular reaction will take and how to speed it up or slow it down by altering the conditions under which it takes place. The efficiency of many industrial processes is improved by increasing the rate of reaction. The rate of reaction will increase if the temperature is increased, if pressure is increased in the case of gases, or if the surface area is increased in the case of a solid reactant.

**61- It is clear from the passage that .....**

- A) a chemical reaction can be controlled by altering certain conditions
- B) chemical reactions are often unpredictable
- C) it takes years for any chemical reaction to finish
- D) chemical reactions are uncontrollable
- E) alternative reactions make predictions possible

**62- The passage tells us that many industrial processes .....**

- A) are slowed down because of the time required for chemical reactions
- B) are under pressure to increase their temperatures and surface areas
- C) are more effective if the rate of reaction is increased
- D) have to rely on predictions about the durations of reactions
- E) can be unpredictable even if the rate of reaction is modified

**63- We can conclude from the passage that, in a chemical reaction involving gases, .....**

- A) there are at least three ways to increase the rate of reaction
- B) great care should be taken when the pressure is increased
- C) predicting how long the reaction will take is the job of specialists
- D) applying greater pressure will accelerate the reaction
- E) increasing the surface area is the most effective method

**64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The Italian town of Carrara does not live by art alone. The insistent whine of sawmills underlines how little of the town's marble goes into sculpture. Nearly 90 percent is shaped into slabs for buildings or tombstones. Most of the remainder becomes columns, balustrades, or other elements of building design. Ironically, few artists can afford the best marble for their works. "With the finest grade costing \$3000 a cubic meter, the best stone often ends up as flooring," one sculptor mournfully told me. Economics dominate even the mountains of marble haunted by the ghost of Michelangelo, the great Renaissance sculptor.

**64- It is clear from the passage that Carrara .....**

- A) is a centre for the study of economics
- B) is a place where sculptors mourn the loss of Michelangelo
- C) earns most of its income from sculptors
- D) uses most of its marble as construction material
- E) is terribly polluted because of its sawmills

**65- The author states that .....**

- A) Carrara produces the best marble in the world
- B) many artists are unable to buy the best Carrara marble
- C) sculptors are usually sorrowful people
- D) buildings and tombstones can sometimes be works of art
- E) it takes one cubic meter of the best marble to make a work of art

**66- It is implied in the passage that .....**

- A) Michelangelo used Carrara marble for his works
- B) economics are a great help to artists
- C) flooring is more important than art
- D) Carrara marble was the favourite of the Renaissance sculptors
- E) artists buy so much marble that there is not enough for building

**67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

When Yoshiko Saguchi's thoughts turned to love, she took out her mobile videophone and gained access to a marriage bureau's computer. She scrolled through its lists and photographs of men until a candidate's face and personal details, his income, age and hobbies took her fancy, then sent a message to his phone. He checked Saguchi's age, details and photograph. He was impressed and called her. They chatted, inspecting each other's face on the tiny screen that updates transmission twice a second. Saguchi preferred to look for a husband this way rather than rely on a friend to introduce her to a man, or enter into a traditional arranged marriage, a custom which many Japanese families still follow.

**67- The way Yoshiko Saguchi chose to marry**

- .....
- A) requires the use of some technologically quite advanced equipment
  - B) was the first of its type performed in Japan
  - C) is severely criticised by the more traditional Japanese
  - D) results in people getting married without ever meeting each other in person
  - E) was the last resort in order for her to get married

**68- We learn from the passage that ....**

- A) the modern videophone is in great demand in Japan
- B) the modern method is mostly used by those who have been unable to marry otherwise
- C) arranged marriages are much more reliable than the modern method
- D) the new method has almost completely replaced the traditional way of marriage
- E) traditional arranged marriages are still common in Japan

**69- It can be understood from the passage that, traditionally, Japanese marriages**

- .....
- A) are aided by the use of the latest technology
  - B) forbid the woman to introduce herself to the man she intends to marry
  - C) take place between families that know each other very well
  - D) are often organised by people other than those getting married
  - E) require girls to marry their friends' brothers

**70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Biotechnology has two faces. The one with which we are most familiar is the positive one presented by the biotechnology industry and the scientific research community, which stresses the therapeutic promise of genomic medicine, stem cells, tissue regeneration and cures for a whole variety of deadly diseases. The other face is one of potential, and often insidious, dangers. Life extension, for example, while individually desirable, will cause a social upheaval as populations age and natural generational succession is replaced by intergenerational competition. Designer babies will allow elites to embed their social advantages genetically in their children, and will either widen existing inequalities or provoke a political reaction.

**70- We understand from the passage that the biotechnology industry .....**

- A) will produce both beneficial and harmful results
- B) has already started to produce designer babies for elites
- C) is terribly anxious about the potential dangers of biotechnology
- D) is purposely trying to harm the human race
- E) is genuinely interested only in scientific research

**71- According to the passage, the dangers of biotechnology are .....**

- A) too insignificant to worry about
- B) made clear by scientific researchers
- C) more important than its advantages
- D) a possibility and not immediately obvious
- E) outweighed by its advantages

**72- The author believes that .....**

- A) the elite should be forbidden to benefit from biotechnology
- B) not everyone will benefit from biotechnology equally
- C) governments have to prevent any inequality that may be caused by biotechnology
- D) life extension is the only positive effect of biotechnology
- E) the developments in biotechnology will only cause problems in society

**73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Hans Oeschger pioneered the analysis of the chemistry of air bubbles trapped in ice cores in Greenland and Antarctica. His studies showed that a detailed record of the Earth's climate, extending back thousands of years, was preserved in the ice. His measurements provided evidence of dramatic fluctuations over the last 250,000 years. And his research also revealed recent changes caused by human activity. He found that carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere started rising 200 years ago and were still climbing rapidly. This was the first clear warning of the threat that industrial gases posed to the environment. When the idea of analysing ancient ice for clues to the world's climate was first suggested, it was considered eccentric at best. Today, reports about global warming emphasise evidence from polar studies.

**73- We learn from the passage that Oeschger's method of analysis .....**

- A) has changed dramatically during the course of the last 200 years
- B) can be used to see what the air was like in the quite distant past
- C) is being altered by things that people's activities do to the environment
- D) uses techniques that have been known for thousands of years
- E) has upset many large industrialists who have taken to threatening him

**74- Evidence obtained from the study reveals that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere .....**

- A) reached a peak level sometime around the year 1800
- B) has remained almost stable since the 1800s
- C) started its present increase two centuries ago
- D) is smaller than that trapped in the air bubbles
- E) does not increase dangerously because the excess of it is trapped in ice

**75- According to this passage, the idea of looking at ice to learn about the climate in the past .....**

- A) was initially seen as an odd idea, but is now generally accepted
- B) is the only form of information available for studying global warming
- C) has been in existence for approximately a quarter of a million years
- D) has only recently become possible, thanks to a rise in the Earth's temperature
- E) gives us the only evidence that the Earth actually is getting hotter

**76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.**

**76- Living alone as he does, he finds it hard to relate to people.**

- A) He feels lonely, since he has hardly any relatives whom he can rely on.
- B) He gets along well with people due to his solitary life style.
- C) Having lived alone for a long time, he wishes he had more people to speak to.
- D) He has few people around him with whom he is in contact, so he is alone most of the time.
- E) Because he lives by himself, he has difficulty developing relationships with people.

**77- The plan is that when he gets home from work, we will have finished all the preparations.**

- A) It is not unusual that when he comes home, he finds all the preparations complete.
- B) If nothing occurs to spoil our plan, there's no reason why we should not get everything ready before he returns from work.

- C) According to our plan, we'll have everything ready before he gets home.
- D) Different from what we've planned, when he gets home, we will still be getting things ready.
- E) It is not easy to make a plan because no one knows what time he is coming home.

**78- I nearly died of boredom at the seaside resort this summer.**

- A) I tried to get rid of my boredom at the seaside resort this summer by taking up dangerous activities.
- B) At the seaside resort I stayed at this summer, I came very close to death.
- C) I found the seaside resort I went to this summer to be unbearably uninteresting.
- D) I found it very strange that I got bored at the seaside resort this summer.
- E) At the seaside resort I went to this summer, I had an accident, which almost killed me.

**79- It has never been suggested that you resign from your position in the firm.**

- A) I recommend that you never leave your post in this corporation.
- B) Nobody has ever said you ought to quit your job in the company.
- C) It is felt that you can never be fired from this organisation.
- D) Your situation in this enterprise doesn't need to be re-evaluated.
- E) You should never change your opinions in regard to the company.

**80- More than a dozen people are understood to have been killed in the explosion.**

- A) More than twelve people know about the big explosion which killed so many people.
- B) Among the people who died in the explosion, more than twelve knew what was happening.
- C) It is easy to comprehend why such an explosion could result in the loss of a dozen lives.
- D) The explosion, as far as we know, has taken the lives of twelve or more individuals.
- E) Such an explosion, as far as I understand, was what those dozen or so people died in in the past.

**81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.**

**81- The human brain is deceptively efficient. The average person speaks at 125-150 words per minute, but the average brain is capable of understanding 400-800 words per minute. .... . Because we can take in so much more than is actually being said, our brain has spare time, and our minds tend to drift, to think of other things while we are listening. This is why we must train our minds to work efficiently in order to fully utilise our brain power.**

- A) It seems possible that this means we could have three conversations in three different languages at once
- B) Because of this, like computers, our brains can absorb a great deal of data and process it efficiently
- C) Though this would seem to mean that we are efficient listeners, in fact, we are better thinkers
- D) Even so, older people have difficulty adjusting to the pace of TV shows made for today's teenagers
- E) This simple fact makes us remarkably efficient listeners

**82- The conduct of science often has little obvious relationship to everyday experience. Stories of new scientific or medical advances that appear in the media present them in their final form. .... . Thus many people feel increasingly cut off from science, which they find hard or impossible to understand. Scientists, whose activities appear mysterious, often seem cold and detached from the implications of their findings.**

- A) That is because no one is really interested in them anyway
- B) Fortunately, science has continued to bring about improvements in our lives
- C) The on-going search for a cancer cure is a good example
- D) When it was learned that Marie Curie died of cancer, many people were put off scientific research
- E) There is usually little explanation of how the results were achieved

**83- ..... . At night it drops its body temperature several degrees so that body processes slow down, and during the day when it is hot, it does not begin to sweat until its body temperature reaches about 40 degrees. In addition, a camel can lose twice as much of its body water — about 40 percent — without ill effect as can most other mammals. In contrast to most mammals, the thick coat of the camel acts as insulation to keep heat out. And finally, when the camel does drink, it can drink huge amounts of water.**

- A) The camel has been so important to desert travel that it is called "the ship of the desert"
- B) In many societies, the camel is an important source of food
- C) One of the few things a camel will do on command is to kneel
- D) When a camel is well fed and given enough water, the hump is erect
- E) There are a number of reasons that the camel is able to survive dry conditions

**84- Some of the tension that comes in adolescence, or young adulthood, between father and son or mother and daughter is due to a natural rivalry. .... . This means that he or she feels like pushing the parent out of the seat of power. Subconsciously, the parent senses this and, understandably, does not feel very happy about it.**

- A) The adolescent realises that it will some day be his or her turn to be the father or mother
- B) Adolescents want to be with their friends more and are less interested in being with their parents
- C) Parents always want their children to grow up to challenge the world successfully
- D) Though they may still love their parents, adolescents tend to show it in strange ways
- E) It is not unusual for an adolescent to come home late, and this can lead to quarrels with parents

**85- The English will kill each other to protect animals. The French fight to the death to preserve the purity of their language. The Italians, however, rarely get angered about anything except food. .... .**

- A) On the other hand, a famous French film actress has devoted her life to animal rights
- B) Perhaps the English care less about their language because English words so often corrupt other languages
- C) Italians are known to get extremely passionate over football and politics
- D) Few other nations, for example, can be so passionate about preserving endangered species of cheese
- E) There are many dialects in Italy, some of which are difficult for non-Italians to understand



**86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.**

**86- The last time you went to your doctor, an old family friend, he gave you some medicine that made you even sicker than you were. Now you go to him with a high fever and sore throat. You think it is something fairly serious, but he tells you it is just a cold, that you should drink orange juice and take two aspirin. Feeling that he might be getting too old to be competent, you say carefully to him:**

- A) You almost killed me the last time, Doctor. How do I know I can trust you?
- B) But even you must realise that this is more than just a cold!
- C) Suppose I die because you give me the wrong advice? You'll feel really bad then, won't you?
- D) Do you think it might be possible to get a second opinion? Sometimes two heads are better than one.
- E) I don't know why I bothered to come. I'm sure I can do better than you.

**87- You're spending the day with your young nephew, and have stopped at an outdoor restaurant for a snack. At some point, you notice that he is throwing stones at a kitten that has wandered near your table. You're horrified at his barbaric behaviour and scold him by trying to make him put himself in place of the animal, saying:**

- A) If you do that once more, I'll never take you out again.
- B) Stop doing that! How would you like it if someone threw rocks at you for no good reason?
- C) Unless you stop that right now, I'm going to tell your father you've been naughty all day.
- D) That's not a very nice thing to do at all. Who taught you to treat animals so badly?
- E) That's it! I will never take you anywhere again. I can't believe you're so cruel!

**88- The passenger beside you on a bus falls asleep and his head keeps falling on your shoulder. You find this extremely irritating, and want to get rid of this situation, so, without being rude, you let him know this by saying:**

- A) Sorry to wake you up, but I'm not very comfortable like this.
- B) Get away from me, you inconsiderate man!
- C) Excuse me, but don't you think you might be more comfortable if you put your head on my shoulder?
- D) Why don't you travel on a sleeping carriage if you want to sleep during the journey?
- E) Sorry, I woke you up, but I thought it was not very safe to sleep on the bus.

**89- You are eagerly looking forward to a call from a friend. The phone rings and it is your elderly grandmother, who phones three or four times every day. You know she is quite sensitive and you don't want to offend her, but you are afraid that your friend will not phone back if she gets a "busy" signal, so you say to your grandmother:**

- A) Grandma! How nice to hear from you.
- B) Not you again! Can't you find anything more interesting than phoning me three times a day?
- C) Sorry Grandma, but I'm expecting an important call. Can I call you back later?
- D) Have you forgotten that you phoned just a little while ago?
- E) Oh Grandma! I'm just in the middle of cooking dinner. I was going to phone you to ask something.

90- You need a job, and you know that your father's closest friend has a small company and is hiring young people. Your father's friend comes unexpectedly to your house one night. At some point during the conversation, he mentions the company's need for new recruits, so, taking advantage of the opportunity, you ask him:

- A) Then can I expect that I'll get the job since you are a close friend of my father's?
- B) Would you like me to give you some hints on how to run your business better?
- C) Do you think young people work more efficiently than their older counterparts?
- D) Is your aim to give young people the opportunity to prove themselves?
- E) I understand you're looking for staff. Would it be possible for me to apply?

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Larry: .....

Maggie: None at all, but I'm sure Directory Enquiries would know.

Larry: The problem is that I don't know her new surname.

Maggie: Wait a minute. I've got her wedding invitation somewhere around here.

- A) Thank you very much. It has been a truly lovely evening.
- B) Have you got any idea what Samantha's phone number is?
- C) Do you have a telephone directory somewhere around here?
- D) Can you give me your work number and your e-mail address?
- E) Do you happen to know where Frances and Tom moved to?

92- Father: I expect you home by midnight.

Daughter: .....

Father: Three weeks ago you didn't come back until 3 a.m.

Daughter: You only ever remember the bad things I do!

- A) When have I ever been later than that?
- B) If the traffic hadn't been so bad, I wouldn't have been late.
- C) Martin will give me a lift in his car.
- D) I'll allow my daughter to stay out late when I become a mother.
- E) What about Jack? Is he going to come early too?

93- Sales Clerk: How would you like to pay: cash, cheque or credit card?

Customer: .....

Sales clerk: That's fine, Sir. Have you got any identification?

- A) Oh no! I can't believe it. I've left my wallet at home.
- B) I don't think I've got enough money with me to pay in cash.
- C) Actually, I've changed my mind. I don't think I'll take it after all.
- D) I think I'll write a cheque.
- E) I never use credit cards. I don't like getting into debt.

94- Greg: .....

John: Try me.

Greg: I met the girl of my dreams.

John: But that happens to you at least once a month!

- A) I'm seriously considering getting married.
- B) I had a great experience in Hawaii last month.
- C) Something really unusual happened last night.
- D) Do you want to go to that new disco tonight?
- E) You won't believe what happened last night.

95- Jenny: Sally and I are going out for a drink on Friday. Would you like to come along?

Freida: You must be joking! Since she stole my boyfriend, I never want to speak to her again.

Jenny: .....

Freida: That's okay, it's not your fault.

- A) I'm sure she didn't do it intentionally.  
 B) She didn't, did she? Oh, I'm so sorry.  
 C) Oh, I didn't know she was in the habit of stealing things.  
 D) I'm sure you don't mean "never".  
 E) Oh, come on! You used to be best friends.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) A primitive tribe on the Andaman Islands off India's eastern coast may have found the cure for malaria. (II) Scientists, however, will not be able to test this drug any time in the near future. (III) Malaria was once thought to have been eradicated, but has made a come-back in recent years. (IV) The Indian microbiologist who discovered the tribe's secret is refusing to publish the formula. (V) He says he is doing this to protect the tribe, and to keep his superiors from attempting to profit from the discovery.

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

97- (I) Many infectious gastric ailments are preventable by taking simple precautions like washing hands and utensils, and making sure food is thoroughly heated. (II) In the past, having a disease was the only way to develop an immunity to it. (III) Today, however, immunity may be induced artificially by means of vaccines which consist of killed or weakened viruses taken either by mouth or through injection. (IV) Several days or weeks after an individual receives a vaccination, the body begins to produce antibodies. (V) Then the antibodies will be ready to attack and destroy the organism that could cause a disease.

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

98- (I) The ancient Hebrews had a custom that has given the English language an important word. (II) Once a year a priest placed his hands on the head of a goat and recited the sins of the people. (III) This transferred the sin and evil from the people to the goat. (IV) It is interesting to note that a similar function is performed by a low-caste man once a year in Kathmandu, Nepal. (V) The animal was called a "scapegoat", and this is a word still used today for someone who is innocent but is made to take the blame for something that is not his or her fault.

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

99- (I) Table-tennis is a version of tennis played on a table 9 feet by 5 feet. (II) There are several other versions of tennis, such as lawn tennis and real tennis. (III) It was originally known as Ping-Pong, an imitation of the sound made by the ball striking the table. (IV) It was developed in Britain in about 1880, but it wasn't regarded as a serious game until the 1920s. (V) The International Table Tennis Federation was founded in 1926, and the first world table-tennis championship was held the same year.

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

100- (I) In public, shy people are usually silent. (II) The chronically shy person develops a self-defeating pattern of behaviour. (III) If they speak at all, they tend to speak quietly. (IV) They avoid social contact whenever possible and take refuge in private activities. (V) A certain amount of activity is required in all hobbies, but some involve more than others.

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

**READING  
COMPREHENSION  
PASSAGES**

## 1. SIR JAMES PAUL McCARTNEY

Paul McCartney was born in Liverpool, England, to Mary and James McCartney. Paul's introduction to music was through his father, who was the founder of Jim Mac's Jazz Band. It was shortly after his mother's death from breast cancer in 1956 that McCartney immersed himself in learning to play the guitar. His mastery of early rock 'n' roll songs impressed his friends and created an opportunity for him to join John Lennon in a local group that would later become The Beatles. McCartney, who is most famous for playing bass in the band, composed many memorable songs, including "Yesterday" (1965), "Eleanor Rigby" (1966), "Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band" (1967), "Hey Jude" (1968), and "Let It Be" (1969). His willingness to sign autographs, pose for pictures, and give interviews caused the mass media to dub him "the cute Beatle". That title, combined with the prevalent early-1960s belief that the rock genre of music lacked artistic merit, often obscured McCartney's contribution to the music of the Beatles. His expertise in harmony and melody complemented Lennon's love of word play and basic rock 'n' roll and helped create many of the vocal and bass lines that have become the trademarks of the Beatles' musical style. As half of the Lennon-McCartney songwriting team, he created some of the best known popular music of the 20th Century. McCartney was a member of The Beatles, between 1962 and 1970, the founder of Wings, which performed from 1971 to 1980, and has, in more recent years, enjoyed success as a solo recording artist, a composer of classical music, a painter, a poet and a businessman.

**EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:**

**COLUMN A**

**COLUMN B**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a) a group of musicians who play together  | ..... |
| b) (phrase) completely involved in   | ..... |
| c) deeply or markedly affected or influenced, often favourably                   | ..... |
| d) to write music  | ..... |
| e) likely to be remembered; worth remembering                                    | ..... |
| f) unhappy because of being on one's own or not having any friends               | ..... |
| g) the quality of acting cheerfully  | ..... |
| h) the signature of someone famous, especially when requested for its own sake   | ..... |
| i) to stay in a particular position so that someone can photograph you           | ..... |
| j) to give a name to   | ..... |
| k) attractive (of persons); eager to charm                                       | ..... |
| l) existing, occurring very commonly   | ..... |
| m) a form or style of literature, art or music                                   | ..... |
| n) any admirable, worthwhile quality or attribute                                | ..... |
| o) to make something difficult to understand, see or hear                        | ..... |
| p) to have desirable qualities which make a good combination with something else | ..... |
| q) a distinctive feature which is considered to be typical of something          | ..... |

**EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.**

- 1- The author explains that the press nicknamed Paul McCartney the cute Beatle because .....
- A) of his skill in playing the bass guitar
  - B) he eagerly responded to public attention
  - C) he was younger than the other members of the band
  - D) he was clever to avoid cameramen
  - E) he was from the North West of England
- 2- It is clear from the passage that it was as a direct result of a tragedy that Paul McCartney .....
- A) concentrated on learning to play the guitar
  - B) left the Beatles and formed the new band Wings
  - C) joined his father's band Jim Mac's Jazz Band
  - D) parted with John Lennon and left the Beatles
  - E) found success as a solo artist
- 3- According to the passage, although Paul McCartney started out in rock music, .....
- A) he was more successful in other forms
  - B) he found success in several other areas
  - C) he was a classically trained musician
  - D) all songs for the Beatles were written by John Lennon
  - E) he went on to become a jazz musician

**EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.**

- 1- It always makes me sad when I hear of ..... old people, whose family can't be bothered to visit or look after them.
- 2- The photographer got my daughter to ..... with her skis. She looked like a movie star.
- 3- Margaret Thatcher, a former prime minister of the UK, was ..... the 'Iron Lady' by the press because of her inflexible approach to opposition even from within her own party.
- 4- I'm not keen on fiction set in the future or any films of the science fiction .....
- 5- Roald Dahl wrote his children's stories in a small hut in his garden where he could get completely ..... his work.

## 2. THE MISSION OF APOLLO 13

Apollo 13 was an American space mission, part of the Apollo program. It was intended to be the third mission to land on the Moon.

An oxygen tank in the Service Module exploded while the spacecraft was on its way to the Moon, requiring the mission to be aborted: the Moon landing was cancelled and only a single pass around the Moon was made. Considerable ingenuity under extreme pressure was required from both the crew and the ground controllers to figure out how to jury-rig the craft for the crew's safe return, with much of the world watching the drama on television.

Reentry in the Earth's atmosphere required the unusual step of undocking the lunar module, which had been retained for the flight back to Earth, in addition to the separation of the damaged service module. The lunar module had remained attached to the spacecraft to provide emergency propulsion and life support. The crew returned unharmed on the Earth.

In the wake of the near-disaster, NASA appointed a review board under the leadership of Edgar M. Cortright, director of Langley Research Center, to investigate the Apollo 13 accident. After some three months of study, the cause of the explosion was traced to two inadequate thermostatic switches in an oxygen-tank heater assembly. Dysfunction of the switches under load caused overheating that led to an insulation fire, and the subsequent blast tore a side panel from the service module and disabled the fuel cells. Other defects in manufacture and in testing procedures were also found. Further Apollo flights were delayed until 1971 so that modifications could be made to prevent similar incidents.

Jim Lovell, who was one of the crew members, wrote a book about the mission, *Lost Moon*, which was later turned into a successful movie, *Apollo 13*, starring Tom Hanks.

**EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:**

**COLUMN A**

**COLUMN B**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a) to stop before something is completed   | ..... |
| b) large or relatively large in amount or degree   | ..... |
| c) skill in inventing things or in working out plans   | ..... |
| d) to work out   | ..... |
| e) to fix something that has broken away temporarily using whatever materials are available, but not necessarily the right materials | ..... |
| f) (of spaceships) the separation of a part of a spaceship in space  | ..... |
| g) to continue to keep something, especially when useful   | ..... |
| h) power that moves something, especially a vehicle in a forward direction   | ..... |
| i) (phrase) following after something, often as a result of the first thing  | ..... |
| j) a group of experts who meet for a common purpose  | ..... |
| k) to go back over again to discover the reason for something  | ..... |
| l) not enough; insufficient  | ..... |
| m) a small control for an electrical device which you use to operate it  | ..... |
| n) something which has been fitted together as part of a machine   | ..... |
| o) incorrect operation or damaged in operation   | ..... |
| p) a thick layer of material that is used to stop heat escaping from something   | ..... |
| q) happening or existing at a later time than something else   | ..... |
| r) a big violent explosion   | ..... |
| s) fault or weakness   | ..... |

**EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.**

- 1- According to the passage, the plan to return the Apollo 13's crew safely to the Earth .....
- A) failed to save all the crew
  - B) was defective and amateurish
  - C) required inventive skills
  - D) was led by Edgar M. Cortright
  - E) was put off until 1971
- 2- As was stated in the passage, Jim Lovell .....
- A) managed to return to the Earth, but with injuries
  - B) starred in a movie about the Apollo 13 mission
  - C) led the investigation into the near disaster
  - D) is an author with no first-hand knowledge of space travel
  - E) was among the crew of the Apollo 13
- 3- Using the details in the passage, the Apollo 13 mission could be described as .....
- A) a perfect example for future space missions to follow
  - B) a successful attempt to land for the third time on the Moon
  - C) a planned space mission that never left the ground
  - D) a dramatic, eventful, but unsuccessful mission to land on the Moon
  - E) the first space mission broadcast live on television

**EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.**

- 1- A team of commandos was to fly secretly to the area to free the hostages, but the action was ..... when the negotiations began to give hope.
- 2- A student who had been travelling on the coach showed remarkable ..... when he suggested using his mother's nylon tights as a temporary belt for the engine. This temporary belt allowed the coach to reach the nearest town where proper repairs could be carried out.
- 3- The government investigation board ..... the cause of the train crash to some loose bolts on the railway line.
- 4- The mechanic said that there was a fault on a switch in the air conditioning ..... on my car and that, unfortunately, Renault only sold complete air conditioning systems.
- 5- Air travel in the US declined dramatically ..... the terrorist attacks of 11th September, 2001.



### 3. IRISH TRADITIONAL MUSIC

Irish traditional music is the folk music of the Irish people as well as of the descendants of Irish emigrants in countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia. Irish traditional music as it is known today is the result of a centuries-old tradition of melodically-rich dance music and song. It was formerly played without harmonic accompaniment such as guitar and usually learned "by ear" rather than from written music. Irish dance music is distinctively lively, and Irish songs are often highly ornamented. This music is contrasted with the Irish pub ballad tradition, which has made, for example, the song "Whiskey in the Jar" famous, and the modern "folk" tradition, as well as what goes under the name "Celtic music". The term "Celtic music" usually combines Irish traditional music with various other traditional musics, including those of Scotland and the Shetland Islands; Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, Canada; Wales; the Isle of Man; Northumberland, northern England; Brittany, northwest France; and sometimes Galicia in northwestern Spain. The term, though widely used, is eschewed by many traditionalists. While once mostly home-made by non-professionals for their own entertainment and that of their neighbours and friends, now Irish music can be heard at informal gatherings of musicians, often in pubs, and in concert halls, not only in Ireland and countries with large Irish immigrant populations, but indeed in many countries around the globe.

The Irish song tradition is diverse and rich. It enjoys a prominent place among the interrelated song traditions of Scotland, England and North America. Irish songs, with plaintive or sprightly melodies to suit their themes, cover many subjects: love and betrayal, everyday country life and occupations and historical or newsworthy events.

**EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:**

**COLUMN A**

**COLUMN B**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| a) in the past; at a previous time  | ..... |
| b) (to a song) music played at the same time to form a background                 | ..... |
| c) (phrase) to play music after listening to it rather than reading printed music | ..... |
| d) characterised by special qualities that make something easily recognisable     | ..... |
| e) exciting and enthusiastic  | ..... |
| f) with many detailed parts   | ..... |
| g) to show differences when compared; to be different                             | ..... |
| h) a long song or poem which tells a story in simple language                     | ..... |
| i) made up of a wide variety of things; various                                   | ..... |
| j) important and well-known   | ..... |
| k) connected and affecting one another  | ..... |
| l) expressing sorrow; mournful  | ..... |
| m) full of energy   | ..... |
| n) the act of being disloyal to someone who thinks they have love and respect     | ..... |
| o) sufficiently interesting to be reported as news                                | ..... |

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- **According to the passage, Irish traditional music .....**
- A) has been continued in other countries by people of Irish descent
  - B) consists mainly of simple 'pub' songs, such as 'Whiskey in the Jar'
  - C) was originally read from written music
  - D) used to be backed merely by guitar chords
  - E) is hardly heard outside of Ireland, the United States and Australia
- 2- **It is clear from the passage that traditional Irish songs .....**
- A) are always slow and sad
  - B) are normally love songs
  - C) describe many human experiences
  - D) are usually sung by people drinking beer with friends
  - E) are completely different from "Celtic music"
- 3- **We understand from the passage that, in the past, a musician of Irish traditional music would have .....**
- A) been trained first in classical music
  - B) travelled around the world playing to different audiences
  - C) kept to simple, uncomplicated tunes
  - D) also played Scottish, English and American music
  - E) learned the tunes by listening to them

**EXERCISE 3:** Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Sir Paul McCartney couldn't read music when he began playing the guitar; therefore, he had to learn every tune .....
- 2- *Fatal Attraction* is the scary tale of how a man's brief ..... of his wife with an attractive business colleague completely ruins his life.
- 3- Edward sang a solo with piano ..... at the school concert.
- 4- Almost everything the footballer and his wife do or say is ..... and even their shopping trips gain front page attention in some newspapers.
- 5- The song "Standing Stones" by Loreena McKennitt is a lovely ..... about lost young love, jealousy and murder.

## **4. THE FATE OF CONCORDE**

Concorde was considered to be the safest airliner in the world as measured by passenger-deaths per passenger-mile, until a plane crashed during take-off in Paris on July 25, 2000, which killed 113 people. As a result, all Concorde flights were shut down for an investigation into the cause of the crash and possible remedies. After safety updates on the aircraft, both routes were re-opened on November 7, 2001.

The investigation into the crash determined that a scrap of titanium metal that fell onto the runway from an earlier Continental Airlines DC-10 flight punctured a tyre in the latter stages of take-off. Chunks of shredded tire penetrated the skin of the aircraft's wing, rupturing a loaded fuel tank. A tremendous fire rapidly ensued, disabling the aircraft, which then stalled and crashed into a hotel just miles from the airport, killing all the people on board the airplane and four persons on the ground.

On April 10, 2003, British Airways and Air France simultaneously announced that they would retire Concorde in October that year. They cited low passenger numbers following the July 25, 2000 crash and rising maintenance costs.

**EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:**

**COLUMN A**

**COLUMN B**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| a) (phrase) judging by certain characteristics  | ..... |
| b) examination of all details in order to find out what happened  | ..... |
| c) successful way of dealing with a problem; act of correcting an error or a fault  | ..... |
| d) something that makes something more modern usually by adding newer parts   | ..... |
| e) a small piece of something, e.g. cloth, paper, metal, etc., broken off from the whole                                  | ..... |
| f) a long narrow strip of ground with a hard level surface which is used by airplanes when they are taking off or landing | ..... |
| g) to make a small hole in a tyre   | ..... |
| h) more advanced in time or nearer to the end in a sequence   | ..... |
| i) a small piece; a compact mass  | ..... |
| j) torn into small pieces   | ..... |
| k) to succeed in getting through something  | ..... |
| l) the outer layer  | ..... |
| m) to burst open  | ..... |
| n) full; very full  | ..... |
| o) extraordinarily large  | ..... |
| p) to happen immediately after another event, especially as a result of it  | ..... |
| q) (of vehicles) to stop suddenly   | ..... |
| r) at the same time   | ..... |
| s) to mention, especially as an example or as proof of what you are saying  | ..... |

**EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.**

- 1- **According to the passage, a lack of passengers and high costs have brought about .....**
- A) a complete modernisation of Concorde flights
  - B) a deterioration in the service supplied on Concorde flights
  - C) bankruptcy in airways using Concorde flights
  - D) inadequate safety precautions on Concorde
  - E) a planned end to Concorde flights
- 2- **The passage gives us the information that, before the crash on 25th July, 2000, .....**
- A) Concorde was considered too costly ever to make a profit
  - B) Concorde was believed to be safer than all other airliners
  - C) there had never been any problems on Concorde flights
  - D) Air France and British Airways had already announced the suspension of Concorde flights
  - E) 113 people in total had been killed in accidents involving Concorde flights
- 3- **We can infer from the passage that the crash on 25th July, 2000, .....**
- A) was caused by over-confidence in Concorde flights
  - B) had negatively affected passenger confidence in Concorde
  - C) killed almost as many people in the hotel as on the plane
  - D) occurred just as the captain was getting ready to touch down the plane
  - E) was caused by a fault with Concorde's engine

**EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.**

- 1- One thousand workers have lost their jobs at Corus, formerly British Steel. The company ..... the high value of the British pound and the low cost of foreign imports as the reason for this.
- 2- Although our car started all right this morning, the engine ..... at the top of our street and we had to push it back to our house.
- 3- I slept on an airbed at my aunt's house, but it must have been ..... as when I woke up, it had no air left in it and I was lying on the ground.
- 4- Some people are afraid to travel on trains because of train crashes, but train travel is much safer than travelling by car ..... people killed per mile.
- 5- You should never keep a/an ..... gun in a house in case a child picks it up and accidentally fires it.

## 5. THE FIRST MAN-MADE OBJECTS IN THE SKY

Long before men learned how to fly, they sent objects soaring through the air. The arrow dates from the Stone Age. The ancient Chinese flew kites. The early inhabitants of Australia invented the boomerang, the blades of which they carved in the shape of an airfoil.

As early as the Middle Ages, men of scientific mind prophesied human flight. About 1250, Roger Bacon, an English friar, suggested the orthopter, a machine that flaps its wings like a bird. He also conceived the balloon, proposing "a hollow globe filled with ethereal air or liquid fire." Some 250 years later, the great Italian artist and scientist Leonardo da Vinci studied the flight of birds. About 1490, he drew sketches for flying machines, also of the orthopter type. Leonardo made drawings of a propeller and a helicopter.

An Italian monk, Francesco de Lana, in 1670 proposed a vacuum balloon. Four spheres, from which air had been exhausted, were to support a car equipped with oars and a sail. He overlooked the phenomenon of atmospheric pressure, however, which would have crushed the spheres.

Not until a hundred years later was the first balloon flown successfully in public. In 1783, J. Etienne and Joseph M. Montgolfier inflated a big paper balloon with hot air, which rose 6,000 feet.

**EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:**

**COLUMN A**

**COLUMN B**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| a) to fly upwards or high in the sky  | ..... |
| b) light frame covered with paper or cloth, which has a long string which is held while it flies in the air | ..... |
| c) a curved piece of wood which comes back to the thrower if thrown correctly                               | ..... |
| d) long flat piece of wood forming part of something such as a propeller, fan or oar                        | ..... |
| e) to cut something out of stone or wood  | ..... |
| f) to say that you believe something will happen; to make a prediction                                      | ..... |
| g) a member of a Catholic religious community or society  | ..... |
| h) to move, usually wings, quickly up and down  | ..... |
| i) (of ideas, plans) to think of something and work out how it can be done                                  | ..... |
| j) having nothing inside but space; a cavity or space in something  | ..... |
| k) so light as to seem almost supernatural; characterised by unusual lightness                              | ..... |
| l) (on boat or aircraft) device with blades which rotates causing boat or plane to move                     | ..... |
| m) a three-dimensional shape such that every point on the surface is equally distant from the centre        | ..... |
| n) to be carried out of   | ..... |
| o) long poles with a wide, flat blade at one end which are usually used for rowing a boat                   | ..... |
| p) not to notice or realise the importance of something   | ..... |
| q) to press or squeeze very hard so that something is broken or its shape is destroyed                      | ..... |
| r) to become bigger as being filled with air or another gas   | ..... |

**EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.**

1- **According to the passage, over 500 years before the first balloon flight,**  
.....

- A) boomerangs were the only means of air travel for men
- B) men didn't even know how to fire arrows
- C) Leonardo da Vinci studied the flight of birds and drew flying machines
- D) successful "orthopters" had already been transporting people by air
- E) knowledgeable men believed successful flights would be achieved one day

2- **It is clear from the passage that Leonardo da Vinci .....**

- A) had considered the possibility of air travel in some depth
- B) concentrated more on science than on art
- C) had ignored the existence of air pressure
- D) had made detailed studies of how a boomerang returns to its thrower
- E) managed to build the first helicopter but it did not fly

3- **We learn from the passage that J. Etienne and Joseph M. Montgolfier .....**

- A) ignored the presence of atmospheric pressure
- B) succeeded in a type of flight conceived several centuries earlier
- C) made many drawings, but never built a successful machine
- D) were the first men to imagine air balloons which could rise in the sky
- E) did not think helicopters could ever be successful

**EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.**

- 1- As John lives only a mile from Heathrow Airport in London, the airplanes  
..... above his house every few minutes.
- 2- As the doctor desperately attempted to rescue people from the burning hospital, he  
accidentally got his arm too close to the helicopter and one of its  
..... sliced his arm straight off.
- 3- The Kestrel bird hovers in flight with tail fanned out and wings .....  
vigorously as it watches the ground for small animals, such as mice.
- 4- The police inspector ..... the fact that, although the suspect was  
seen going into work and leaving work, he could have left his office during the day.
- 5- I slept on an airbed at my aunt's which took me quite some time to  
..... using a small foot pump.

## TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS 1

- 1- When Sonia's husband left her, she became completely immersed ..... making intricate bed covers to sell ..... the local market.
- A) in/at  
C) on/with  
E) by/for
- B) over/inside  
D) along/under
- 2- Sweet fruits and nuts are a healthy alternative ..... chocolate because they are low ..... saturated fat and sugar.
- A) from/for  
C) in/at  
E) on/with
- B) to/in  
D) with/out of
- 3- The work of Dr Denis Burkitt has linked dietary fibre ..... a string of health problems common ..... western societies.
- A) of/with  
C) off/among  
E) on/from
- B) to/in  
D) for/by
- 4- The book looks ..... the exotic images of indigenous peoples, tracing their story ..... their first contact with explorers and colonisers.
- A) during/by  
C) in/about  
E) beyond/from
- B) under/of  
D) along/with
- 5- Almost the entire population of Egypt lives ..... the Nile River because 94 percent of the land area is made ..... of uninhabited desert.
- A) for/out  
C) over/through  
E) across/from
- B) on/with  
D) along/up
- 6- The Aswan High Dam, on the Nile River, has been blamed ..... the spread of water-borne diseases and the depletion ..... fish stocks in the eastern Mediterranean.
- A) on/from  
C) for/of  
E) along/over
- B) over/below  
D) with/by





- 14- The Prime Minister of Egypt has promised the people that emergency law will not be used ..... freedom of speech, but to ensure the safety ..... citizens.
- A) against/of  
C) for/with  
E) at/from
- B) with/without  
D) on/by
- 15- Alison's baby boy is allergic ..... milk protein and has to have milk made ..... soya beans.
- A) with/over  
C) at/along  
E) for/into
- B) to/from  
D) by/inside
- 16- Green leafy vegetables are rich ..... potassium, a mineral vital ..... regulating blood pressure.
- A) with/out of  
C) over/with  
E) in/for
- B) at/with  
D) on/to
- 17- Lizzie Vann is campaigning ..... a law restricting the use of chemical additives in food for children ..... the age of six.
- A) by/on  
C) against/in  
E) for/up to
- B) over/between  
D) with/by
- 18- Egypt has an alliance with Washington, ..... which it has become increasingly dependent ..... economic assistance.
- A) at/in  
C) on/for  
E) to/by
- B) for/with  
D) over/about
- 19- When Columbus arrived ..... Latin America in 1492, two great empires, the Aztec in Mexico and the Inca in Peru, controlled about 25 million people thought to be living ..... the continent.
- A) over/along  
C) to/over  
E) in/on
- B) on/with  
D) at/in
- 20- Prior to the Aztecs in Mexico, cultures had been developed by the Mayan ..... the south and by Olmecs ..... the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.
- A) on/by  
C) out of/over  
E) over/in
- B) in/along  
D) of/with

- 21- ..... the Inca in the Andean highlands, the Nasca and Chimu peoples had organised complex systems of irrigation ..... the lowland coastal strips of Ecuador and Peru.
- A) Under/in  
B) Over/with  
C) Beyond/of  
D) Before/along  
E) Beneath/for
- 22- In 1494 the Treaty of Tordesillas was signed ..... the Spanish and the Portuguese rulers, dividing Latin America ..... them.
- A) by/between  
B) with/over  
C) beyond/above  
D) over/under  
E) for/around
- 23- In the mid-1500s, the Spanish discovered a mountain of silver in Bolivia so large that it paid ..... the expenses of the Spanish Empire ..... three centuries.
- A) over/since  
B) of/over  
C) for/for  
D) by/during  
E) from/in
- 24- Mexico has been part of the North American Free Trade Agreement ..... 1993, but the percentage of the population living ..... poverty level remains stubbornly high, especially in the countryside.
- A) along/inside  
B) since/below  
C) by/along  
D) in/in  
E) until/under
- 25- A welfare programme has been launched in Argentina aimed ..... the country's nine million poorest families. They will receive coupons which they can exchange ..... food.
- A) over/around  
B) on/with  
C) to/down  
D) at/for  
E) for/of
- 26- During the past decade, foreign trade in Latin America has increased a lot faster than population, but ..... little benefit ..... the people.
- A) with/to  
B) of/on  
C) in/with  
D) for/for  
E) from/over

- 27- **Mario Molina, who was among the group of scientists who discovered the harmful effects of certain man-made chemical compounds ..... the Earth's ozone layer, was fascinated ..... science even as a child.**
- A) over/through  
B) in/for  
C) on/with  
D) between/in  
E) beneath/by
- 28- **A research programme ..... the Strasbourg Centre has found, ..... other things, that people are less likely to know what to cook on Wednesdays.**
- A) under/over  
B) by/in  
C) at/among  
D) with/from  
E) of/for
- 29- **..... her last birthday, her most memorable present was ..... her boyfriend.**
- A) In/over  
B) On/from  
C) Over/for  
D) With/to  
E) For/with
- 30- **We were ..... our house waiting ..... a taxi when the earthquake struck.**
- A) through/on  
B) inside/over  
C) with/inside  
D) outside/for  
E) for/with
- 31- **It was ten years ago today when we went ..... our first cruise, but the memory is still clear ..... my mind.**
- A) around/up  
B) with/of  
C) over/on  
D) for/over  
E) on/in
- 32- **..... the guests at Elton John's fancy dress ball for his 50th birthday were Dawn French, Lenny Henry and Shirley Bassey, who was dressed ..... an Egyptian queen.**
- A) Among/like  
B) Through/with  
C) From/up  
D) Around/for  
E) Towards/as
- 33- **The poet-dramatist Kalidasa was one of India's greatest writers and a master of the Sanskrit language, but unfortunately, so little is known ..... him that it is impossible to state ..... certainty which century he lived in.**
- A) for/by  
B) about/with  
C) along/of  
D) as/through  
E) with/for

- 34- An American U-2 observation plane was brought ..... inside the Soviet Union on May 1, 1960, and its pilot, Francis Gary Powers, was imprisoned by the Soviets, who accused him ..... being a spy.
- A) from/by  
B) with/for  
C) down/of  
D) about/with  
E) out/as
- 35- The story of Thomas More's life and death became familiar ..... many people ..... Robert Bolt's play, *A Man for All Seasons*, first performed in 1960.
- A) with/with  
B) for/on  
C) by/from  
D) over/by  
E) to/through
- 36- Most children today become familiar ..... the operation of a computer ..... quite a young age.
- A) at/for  
B) for/under  
C) to/during  
D) with/at  
E) about/in
- 37- Anyone who admires the work of Henri Cartier-Bresson should rush ..... Paris, where his work will be ..... display at The Henri Cartier-Bresson Foundation in Montparnasse.
- A) to/on  
B) with/for  
C) in/out of  
D) for/under  
E) along/upon
- 38- Collin Prior has spent the past ten years ..... the world's last tribal communities and has made a record ..... their vanishing way of life.
- A) for/under  
B) with/of  
C) to/out of  
D) around/by  
E) along/in
- 39- Collin Prior's research ..... tribal peoples included the Karen Tribe of Myanmar, where the women's neck coils cannot be removed ..... lethal results.
- A) with/from  
B) over/into  
C) into/without  
D) for/under  
E) among/off
- 40- The Walt Disney film "The Rookie" is based ..... the true story ..... Jim Morris, a high school baseball coach.
- A) on/of  
B) in/for  
C) with/about  
D) for/by  
E) to/from

- 41- A lot of people enjoy hollandaise sauce ..... asparagus, but I think it interferes too much ..... the flavour.**
- A) over/for  
C) along/in  
E) in/from  
B) with/with  
D) inside/at
- 42- Potatoes on the island of Jersey bring ..... the island's third biggest income, ..... finance and tourism.**
- A) to/along  
C) down/for  
E) out/beyond  
B) forward/with  
D) in/after
- 43- Wasabi is the ground root of a Japanese plant which is bright green ..... colour and can be added ..... sauces and fish dishes.**
- A) over/on  
C) from/over  
E) in/to  
B) on/with  
D) for/by
- 44- The Sultan of Brunei spent \$27,200,000 ..... the world's most expensive birthday celebration, to mark his 50th birthday. The highlight of the festivities was three pop concerts ..... Michael Jackson.**
- A) of/about  
C) at/over  
E) for/with  
B) with/along  
D) on/by
- 45- Sometimes Ian feels like a taxi driver. Tonight, for example, first he has to ..... his son from football practice, and then his daughter from ballet class.**
- A) pick up  
C) stand out  
E) take off  
B) send for  
D) make for
- 46- Rainy days at the weekend always ..... me ....., and I feel too reluctant to do anything.**
- A) get/down  
C) let/in  
E) take/out  
B) cheer/up  
D) call/for
- 47- In the executive summary, I think we can ..... the section on background research as I don't think the committee will be very interested in that.**
- A) run out  
C) take up  
E) go along  
B) catch up  
D) leave out

- 48- My son grows so fast that he doesn't ever ..... his shoes ..... before he needs new ones.
- A) put/off  
B) take/up  
C) wear/out  
D) try/on  
E) bring/up
- 49- As I was a stranger to the district, the bus driver promised to tell me when to .....
- A) hold on  
B) get off  
C) put out  
D) run across  
E) take in
- 50- Maria ..... her overtime payments to pay off the loan on her flat, so when her employer cut back her hours, she had to find a weekend job.
- A) got over  
B) put across  
C) counted on  
D) looked after  
E) kept out
- 51- The dance was really for members of the club, but after the meal, the owner invited the staff to ..... the fun.
- A) do over  
B) set out  
C) join in  
D) look up  
E) lay down
- 52- As there are few rules in German to indicate whether words are masculine, feminine or neuter, the only way to know them all is to learn them .....
- A) from now on  
B) by accident  
C) by all means  
D) under pressure  
E) by heart
- 53- The town has offered special training for parents, teaching them how to deal with teenagers ..... research that indicates good parenting to be crucial if youngsters are to develop their full potential.
- A) in love with  
B) on the strength of  
C) in charge of  
D) in the habit of  
E) on good terms with
- 54- Jersey potatoes ..... 68 percent of the island's agricultural output.
- A) blow up  
B) make up  
C) grow up  
D) pick up  
E) show up

55- Even if today's government in Argentina ..... public spending heavily, it cannot hope to pay back more than a third of the interest on its debt, let alone repay the sum it borrowed.

- A) grows out of  
B) catches up with  
C) makes up for  
D) gets on with  
E) cuts down on

56- I ..... my sister's two children when she went to New York for two weeks' training.

- A) threw away  
B) came across  
C) looked after  
D) passed away  
E) took after

57- Over the next three years, the Centre for Organic Agriculture is ..... trials with local farmers in England designed to improve production on organic farms.

- A) breaking out  
B) carrying out  
C) looking out  
D) keeping out  
E) letting out

58- Today Jamaica, which is heavily dependent on foreign loans, is \$7,000 million ..... to the IMF.

- A) in debt  
B) in common  
C) in public  
D) in vain  
E) in tune

59- An abundance of water hyacinths, which grow in the area flooded by the Aswan Dam in Egypt, ..... some of the irrigation canals, thus not allowing the water to flow properly.

- A) set up  
B) bring up  
C) block up  
D) take up  
E) hold up

60- I can't ..... how to put this computer desk together, though I have read the instructions twice.

- A) run out  
B) pick out  
C) bring out  
D) work out  
E) let out

## TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS 2

- 1- Many Eastern philosophies unite around the idea of "mindfulness" — being acutely aware of the present ..... keeping the mind fully absorbed ..... the task you are performing.
- A) over/to  
C) on/out of  
E) by/in
- B) for/at  
D) with/along
- 2- Our dining room is filled ..... bright sunshine and I can hear the sound of birdsong ..... in the garden.
- A) out/along  
C) up/below  
E) by/with
- B) with/outside  
D) on/around
- 3- Pollution weakens marine mammals' immunity ..... disease and may be a cause of the recent rise ..... recorded deaths of dolphins and whales.
- A) by/for  
C) to/in  
E) along/at
- B) on/by  
D) from/over
- 4- The World Wildlife Fund is carrying out research ..... the effects of pollution and campaigning ..... the protection of our seas.
- A) over/at  
C) on/with  
E) about/under
- B) with/by  
D) into/for
- 5- Our immune systems are similar ..... those of marine mammals, which is one more reason not to leave polluted seas ..... the next generation.
- A) in/for  
C) to/to  
E) for/in
- B) from/by  
D) with/into
- 6- May is the best month to see grey whales ..... Canada's west coast as they head north ..... their summer feeding grounds then.
- A) between/beyond  
C) out of/with  
E) off/to
- B) over/in  
D) under/around





- 13- The actor Peter Davison, who is engaged ..... actress and writer Elizabeth Morton, stars ..... the show "At Home With The Braithwaites".
- A) by/for  
B) with/over  
C) to/in  
D) by/on  
E) of/out of
- 14- Peter, who has rarely been ..... British TV screens for the past 25 years, says he is blessed ..... good health.
- A) off/with  
B) on/for  
C) by/in  
D) with/about  
E) over/on
- 15- I'm not keen ..... beer or wine and am satisfied ..... a soft drink when we go out, so I normally drive back home, not my husband.
- A) at/for  
B) over/by  
C) for/in  
D) on/with  
E) of/from
- 16- Hay fever sufferers should avoid contact ..... pollen from flowers and trees and should stay ..... during periods of high pollen counts.
- A) for/away  
B) with/inside  
C) on/out  
D) from/beyond  
E) by/over
- 17- The efforts of Tomas Masaryk helped bring ..... the creation of an independent Czech and Slovak republic ..... the end of World War I, and he became the first president of the Czechoslovak Republic.
- A) out/in  
B) for/with  
C) up/since  
D) about/at  
E) by/until
- 18- The American basketball player Julius Erving, better known ..... Dr. J., was once asked ..... his amazing airborne moves, and he replied, "It's easy once you learn how to fly."
- A) like/for  
B) over/from  
C) as/about  
D) with/by  
E) for/over

- 19- People who live in cities suffer from hay fever too as pollens produced in the countryside are easily carried ..... the wind, and their impact is almost certainly magnified ..... traffic fumes and other air pollutants.
- A) on/with  
C) off/of  
E) at/from
- B) away/in  
D) by/by
- 20- Not everyone approves ..... the football coach's methods, but no one can question his passion ..... the game.
- A) for/into  
C) into/over  
E) of/for
- B) with/towards  
D) about/about
- 21- The manager tries to bring ..... the best in his staff ..... encouraging them to take initiative.
- A) about/to  
C) up/at  
E) out/by
- B) in/through  
D) over/for
- 22- Their holiday villa in Italy was furnished ..... solid wooden chairs and tables, but it also included a satellite television and music centre, which was connected ..... the swimming pool area.
- A) over/for  
C) out of/with  
E) on/over
- B) with/to  
D) by/around
- 23- The ground floor consisted ..... a large living room ..... an open fireplace.
- A) of/with  
C) with/over  
E) by/along
- B) over/by  
D) for/around
- 24- There are several outside influences ..... Thai food, such as curry ..... India.
- A) of/over  
C) on/from  
E) for/off
- B) with/down  
D) by/about

- 25- Carol explained the pleasures and pains ..... combining motherhood ..... a career.
- A) by/between                      B) with/for  
C) around/by                      D) out of/to  
E) of/with
- 26- ..... 1972 and 1997, the use of chemical fertilisers in Latin America increased ..... 3.7 to 10.9 tonnes.
- A) From/into                      B) During/for  
C) Between/from                      D) Since/by  
E) Among/at
- 27- The United Nations Development Programme ranks countries across a broad range of indicators of human development. The latest index, for the year 2000, ranks Norway ..... the highest ..... a score of 0.942, the lowest being Sierra Leone.
- A) by/over                      B) as/with  
C) of/in                      D) for/under  
E) at/for
- 28- ..... 30 percent of the world's renewable water resources are located in Latin America, but 27 percent of the population have no easy access ..... it.
- A) From/of                      B) With/on  
C) Under/out of                      D) Over/to  
E) For/over
- 29- Chronic hunger is ..... the rise in some parts of the world, and the World Health Organisation has announced that hunger remains the world's worst threat ..... health.
- A) over/from                      B) in/about  
C) on/to                      D) for/by  
E) by/with
- 30- In Baghdad, ..... the banks of the Tigris, riverside restaurants serve Iraq's most famous dish of seasoned fish cooked ..... open wood fires.
- A) into/with                      B) between/from  
C) along/over                      D) by/for  
E) under/out of

- 31- Birds soar in great masses ..... dusk and dawn over the town of Mosul, where the prophet Jonah is believed to have been buried in the ancient mosque named ..... him.
- A) at/after  
B) in/with  
C) around/above  
D) for/by  
E) out of/for
- 32- A famous white wine was produced ..... Mosul grapes, which were watered ..... an irrigation system developed 12,000 years ago.
- A) in/for  
B) over/from  
C) from/by  
D) on/about  
E) through/with
- 33- ..... forty-two years of age, Gerald is worried ..... finding another job, now that the factory has closed down.
- A) At/about  
B) By/from  
C) Out of/for  
D) From/over  
E) In/with
- 34- On 26 February, 1949, Captain James Gallagher and a crew of 13 took ..... in *Lucky Lady II* for the first nonstop airplane flight ..... the world, and they landed four days later, having refueled four times in flight.
- A) up/across  
B) over/through  
C) down/above  
D) out/over  
E) off/around
- 35- If you walk ..... the coast from your hotel for a couple of miles ..... the tourist area, you will find a couple of more traditional restaurants serving simple Portuguese meals.
- A) around/at  
B) under/over  
C) into/out of  
D) along/beyond  
E) with/for
- 36- In 1987, astronomers ..... two observatories in Chile saw a burst of light in a nearby galaxy. This exploding star marked the first known supernova visible ..... the unaided eye since 1604.
- A) in/into  
B) at/to  
C) between/at  
D) for/with  
E) from/about



- 43- By the time I arrived ..... Professor White's office, he had left, so I pushed my assignment ..... the door.
- A) in/into  
B) for/above  
C) around/through  
D) with/from  
E) at/under
- 44- When I walked ..... the shoe repairer's, I noticed it was shut. Has it closed .....?
- A) across/over  
B) past/down  
C) down/up  
D) from/with  
E) up/in
- 45- The signs of global warming are well known by now — flooding, storms, drought, bush fires — and the cause is human activity, ....., our use of fossil fuels.
- A) in particular  
B) in trouble  
C) in general  
D) in turn  
E) in debt
- 46- You are not really supposed to ..... the farmer's field, but if you do, it will save you at least ten minutes.
- A) go with  
B) flood in  
C) cut across  
D) take over  
E) look after
- 47- These figures show that it costs, ....., \$66,000 a year to treat a mental patient at an American mental hospital.
- A) on average  
B) from now on  
C) in sight  
D) in charge  
E) at last
- 48- As he lay on the ground with a broken leg, he watched his friend until she was ....., hoping she would return with help shortly.
- A) out of control  
B) in touch  
C) by heart  
D) out of sight  
E) under pressure

49- The police officers chased the pickpocket, but he managed to .....

- A) go after
- B) get away
- C) put off
- D) run down
- E) come across

50- I'm looking forward to my day off so much that I don't even care if it ..... all day. I am determined to enjoy myself.

- A) breaks into
- B) clears up
- C) floods in
- D) gets out
- E) pours down

51- I can't believe that after all the chances I have given her, she has ..... me ..... again and has decided to quit her work here.

- A) brought/down
- B) let/down
- C) slowed/down
- D) settled/down
- E) knocked/down

52- I knew Simon would ..... . He never misses a meeting when lunch is being provided.

- A) grow up
- B) bring up
- C) show up
- D) pick up
- E) take up

53- Birmingham City Council has had to ..... the International Badminton Championships because a lot of the competitors come from countries affected by the SARS virus.

- A) go down
- B) drop in
- C) put out
- D) call off
- E) show round

54- If I lose any more weight, I will either have to buy some new skirts or ..... my old ones .....

- A) get/off
- B) break/in
- C) live/on
- D) count/on
- E) take/in



- 55- After we pay our rent and bills, we don't have enough money to .....
- A) switch off  
B) hold up  
C) check in  
D) live on  
E) run into
- 56- His father said that he wouldn't ..... his bad behaviour any longer, and if he didn't start to show his parents some respect, he would have to find somewhere else to live.
- A) put up with  
B) go in for  
C) come up against  
D) look down on  
E) run out of
- 57- Neither Joe nor Sandra had rich parents, so an extravagant wedding was .....
- A) by any means  
B) out of the question  
C) under the influence  
D) at any rate  
E) without doubt
- 58- The manager has said that we have got to ..... another sales representative in the office, but just where he is going to sit, we don't know yet.
- A) make sense of  
B) pay attention to  
C) take part in  
D) take advantage of  
E) make room for
- 59- Hay fever is more common among young people and most people ..... of it by middle age.
- A) find out  
B) set out  
C) grow out  
D) pick out  
E) cross out
- 60- I like to walk to appointments in the city and I walk so fast that no one can ..... me.
- A) make up for  
B) come up against  
C) keep up with  
D) get on with  
E) run out of