

CLOZE TEST VI

Anorexia is an illness in which a person has a fear of becoming fat. An anorexic person refuses to eat _____ (1) food and gets thinner and thinner. This is a comparatively new illness and seems _____ (2) to the society as it is the society which increasingly forces people _____ (3) careful about their appearance. And the other factor is the media _____ (4) them to try to be slim and beautiful. Photos of attractive models who are always thin are the criteria of beauty that all magazines and papers suggest. Falling short of these criteria can put a great _____ (5) pressure on the majority of people who don't feel _____ (6) they should be. About one sufferer of anorexia in ten is male, but _____ (7) anorexics are females in their teens and twenties. _____ (8) anorexia develop in the teenage period is the increase in responsibilities in these years. Young people become unhappy with their self-image, _____ (9) fat and ugly. They think that the slimmer _____ (10), the more attractive they may appear to others. As it is a widespread illness, each year there are 2,000 new cases of anorexia _____ (11) average. _____ (12) hungry all the time, anorexics are unable to control their lives. _____ (13) they continue thinking that nothing is wrong; everything in their lives _____ (14) under control. Anorexia is a dangerous illness on its own, but the possibility that it can lead to anemia makes it worse. Treatment involves _____ (15) patients to regain weight by providing therapy and diets.

1.	a) less	b) enough	c) many	d) little
2.	a) linking	b) being linked	c) to link	d) to be linked
3.	a) to be	b) for being	c) be	d) being
4.	a) encourages	b) that encouraging	c) which encourages	d) is encouraging
5.	a) number	b) deal of	c) deal	d) number of
6.	a) so beautiful that	b) as beautiful as	c) less beautiful than	d) a lot more beautiful
7.	a) a lot	b) much	c) all	d) most
8.	a) It makes	b) To make	c) What makes	d) Making
9.	a) feeling	b) to feel	c) being felt	d) having felt
10.	a) are they	b) who are	c) who they are	d) they are
11.	a) on	b) over	c) at	d) under
12.	a) So much	b) Too	c) Being	d) To be
13.	a) Although	b) Therefore	c) Meanwhile	d) However
14.	a) are	b) is	c) was	d) were
15.	a) persuade	b) to persuade	c) be persuaded	d) persuading

PASSAGE VII

Wildlife Photography

My love of nature goes right back to my childhood, to the times when I stayed on my grandparents' farm in Suffolk. My father was in the armed forces, so we were always moving and didn't have a home base for any length of time, but I loved going there. I think it was my grandmother who encouraged me more than anyone: she taught me the names of wildflowers and got me interested in looking at the countryside, so it seemed obvious that I go on to study Zoology at university.

I didn't get my first camera until after I'd graduated, when I was due to go diving in Norway and needed a method of recording the sea creatures I would find there. My father didn't know anything about photography, but he bought me an Exakta, which was really quite a good camera for the time, and I went off to take my first pictures of sea anemones and starfish. I became keen very quickly, and learned how to develop and print; obviously I didn't have much money in those days, so I did more black-and-white photography than colour, but it was all still using the camera very much as a tool to record what I found by diving. I had no ambition at all to be a photographer then, or even for some years afterwards.

Unlike many of the wildlife photographers of the time, I trained as a scientist and therefore my way of expressing myself is very different. I've tried from the beginning to produce pictures which are always biologically correct. There are people who change things deliberately. They pick up sea creatures from the middle of the shore and take them down to attractive pools. This is actually changing the natural surroundings to make them prettier. Unfortunately, many of the people who select pictures are looking for attractive images and, at the end of the day, whether it's truthful or not doesn't really matter to them.

It's important to think about the animal first, and there are many occasions when I've not taken a picture because it would have been too disturbing. Sometimes you can feel sad when you can't take a photo, but it's not the end of the world. There can be a lot of ignorance in people's behaviour towards wild animals and it's a problem that more and more people are going to wild places: while some animals may get used to cars, they won't get used to people suddenly rushing up to them.

Nevertheless, wildlife photographs play a very important part in educating people about what is out there and what needs protection. Although photography can be an enjoyable pastime, as it is to many people, it is also something that plays a very important part in educating young and old alike. Of the qualities it takes to make a good wildlife photographer, patience is perhaps the most obvious - you just have to be prepared to wait for hours. I'm actually more patient now because I write more than ever before, and as long as I've got a bit of paper and a pencil, I don't feel I'm wasting my time while sitting there for the wild animal to appear.

1. The writer decided to go to university and study zoology because she _____.

- a) wanted to improve her life in the countryside
- b) was forced to do so by her grandmother
- c) was interested in the natural world
- d) wanted to stop moving around all the time

2. Why did she get her first camera?
 - a) She needed to be able to look again at what she had seen in the sea.
 - b) She wanted to find out if she enjoyed photography.
 - c) Her father thought it was a good idea for her to have one.
 - d) She wanted to learn how to use one and develop her prints.
3. How is she different from some of the other wildlife photographers she meets?
 - a) She tries to make her photographs as attractive as possible.
 - b) She takes photographs which record true natural conditions.
 - c) She likes to photograph plants as well as wildlife.
 - d) She knows the best places to find wildlife.
4. On some occasions the writer does not take pictures of animals because _____.
 - a) there are fewer of them
 - b) they become nervous when they see people around
 - c) she is afraid of some wild animals
 - d) some of them are not very interesting for her
5. Wildlife photography is important because it can make people _____.
 - a) think that photography is an enjoyable hobby
 - b) understand that we learn everything about wild life at school
 - c) see that it is nice to visit the countryside
 - d) learn about the wildlife
6. The writer is more patient now because she _____.
 - a) has learnt to do other things while waiting
 - b) can concentrate better than she used to
 - c) knows the result will be worth it
 - d) likes sitting doing nothing
7. In line 21 "select" means _____.
 - a) choose
 - b) find
 - c) draw
 - d) watch
8. In line 3 "there" refers to _____.
 - a) grandparents' farm
 - b) home
 - c) armed forces
 - d) University
9. In line 19 "them" refers to _____.
 - a) attractive pools
 - b) photos of wild animals
 - c) sea creatures
 - d) some photographers
10. In line 31 "it" refers to _____.
 - a) pastime
 - b) photography
 - c) wildlife
 - d) photograph

56. Today people believe that women are as important as men in the world of business but in the past many male employers looked _____ them.
- a) up to b) forward to c) down on d) back on
57. The _____ to cross the Bosphorus Bridge was increased from five hundred to one million Liras.
- a) tuition b) fee c) bill d) value
58. Since Roxanne decided to make a / an _____ as a doctor, she's taking the exams of the faculty of medicine.
- a) employment b) occupation c) career d) job
59. Gillian was given a special award for her _____ in the field of social sciences.
- a) appointments b) announcements c) achievements d) agreements
60. After reading the book, please put it _____ on the shelf. This is a library rule.
- a) out b) along c) off d) back
61. Gerald tried to join the Navy but they _____ him _____ because of his poor eyesight.
- a) turned / down b) put / through c) gave / away d) got / down
62. Whenever we _____ my sister off at the station, my mother can't help crying .
- a) hold b) see c) fall d) go
63. Our director is a person that everyone _____ to; indeed, many of us want to be like her.
- a) comes round b) keeps up c) gets round d) looks up
64. We heard some men shouting in the middle of the night but it was too dark to _____ out what was happening in the street.
- a) stand b) make c) carry d) bring
65. Speaking is a / an _____ human ability which other living things are not capable of.
- a) unique b) lonely c) only d) single
66. My lawyer said that tomorrow morning was the only _____ time for him to see me because the rest of the day he would be working on a new case.
- a) regular b) necessary c) convenient d) correspondent
67. It is _____ in many Arabic countries for women to work on night shifts.
- a) illegal b) illiterate c) disqualified d) illegible