

PART II: READING (35pts)

READING I:

1. Read about Istanbul. In what order are these things mentioned? Number 1 is finished.

A Getting from one side to the other

B A city with three names

C A quiet part of the city

D The population of Istanbul1.....

E A city between Europe and Asia F Places to visit in Istanbul.....

F Places to visit in Istanbul

Istanbul

With a population of nearly 14 million people, Istanbul is Turkey's biggest city. It has played an important role in history since its creation in 657 BCE. Its first name was Byzantium, but its name changed to Constantinople in 330 CE, after the Roman Emperor Constantine decided to make it his capital. In 1453, a Turkish sultan, Mehmed II, captured the city and made it the capital of his own empire. The Turks gave the city its third name, Istanbul.

One of Istanbul's best-known places is the Grand Bazaar, one of the world's oldest and largest covered markets. Visitors can also visit the Hagia Sophia, the city's most famous building. It was the world's largest church for more than a thousand years, and is now an important museum. The city also has many beautiful mosques, including the famous Blue Mosque.

Istanbul stands on the Bosphorus, a 3 kilometre-wide river which connects the Black Sea with the Mediterranean. It is also the border between Europe and Asia. About two thirds of the city is on the European side, and one third on the Asian side. Only two bridges connect the two parts of the city, with 400,000 vehicles trying to cross every day, so traffic jams are terrible. But there are plans to build a new bridge, and even a tunnel beneath the Bosphorus.

If you want to get away from the noise of the city, go to the Princes' Islands, 15 kilometres from the city centre. The islands have wonderful seafood restaurants, beautiful buildings and quiet streets – and no cars!

2. Read the text again. Write true (T) or false (F) next to the statements below.

- a. Istanbul is the second biggest city in Turkey. ____
- b. Constantine and Mehmed II both made the city their capital. ____
- c. The Grand Bazaar is a museum. ____
- d. There are four bridges over the Bosphorus. ____
- e. You can't drive a car on the Princes' Islands. ____

READING II: Read each paragraph and determine its topic. Then select the answer choice that tells the stated main idea sentence.

Passage 1:

Passing fears are common in early childhood. Many 2- to 4-year-olds are afraid of animals, especially dogs. By 6 years, children are more likely to be afraid of the dark. Other common fears are of thunderstorms, doctors, and imaginary creatures.

The topic of this paragraph is

- A. Fear
- B. Passing fears
- C. Two-to-four year olds fear of animals.
- D. Common fears.

The stated main idea of this paragraph is

- A. Passing fears are common in early childhood.
- B. Many 2- to 4-year olds are afraid of animals, especially dogs.
- C. By 6 years, children are more likely to be afraid of the dark.
- D. Other common fears are of thunderstorms, doctors, and imaginary creatures.

Passage 2:

Congratulations! You have been offered a job. The time has come to negotiate your salary. The question to ask yourself is: “How much am I worth?” your answer will likely affect the outcome of your salary negotiation. The point is, in order to negotiate the best possible salary, you must convince both yourself and the employer of the value that you will bring to the job.

The topic of this paragraph is

- A. Congratulations.
- B. Being offered a job.
- C. Asking yourself how much you are worth.
- D. Negotiating the best possible salary.

The stated main idea of this paragraph is

- A. You have been offered a job.
- B. The time has come to negotiate your salary.
- C. The questions to ask yourself is: “How much am I worth?”
- D. The point is, in order to negotiate the best possible salary, you must convince both yourself and the employer of the value that you will bring to the job.

Passage 3:

There are gender differences in adolescents' satisfaction with their bodies. Compared with boys, girls are usually less happy with their bodies and have more negative body images. Also, as puberty proceeds, girls often become even more dissatisfied with their bodies. This is probably because their body fat increases. In contrast, boys become more satisfied as they move through puberty, probably because their muscle mass increases.

The topic of this paragraph is

- A. Adolescents' satisfaction with their bodies.
- B. Girls' negative body images.
- C. Puberty
- D. Boys' muscle mass during puberty.

The stated main idea of this paragraph is

- A. There are gender differences in adolescents' satisfaction with their bodies.
- B. Compared with boys, girls are usually less happy with their bodies and have more negative body images
- C. Also, as puberty proceeds, girls often become even more dissatisfied with their bodies
- D. In contrast, boys become more satisfied as they move through puberty, probably because their muscle mass increases.

Passage 4

One of the big programming surprises of the 2002 summer TV series was a show on the Fox Network called American Idol, a talent search that highlighted several aspiring performers. The final episode of the show garnered the biggest audience share among 18- to 49-year olds that the network has ever had. Based on a British series called Pop Idol, American Idol is another in a long list of shows that the United States has imported. In fact, many popular U.S. TV shows originated overseas. These include the quiz shows Who Wants to Be A Millionaire and The Weakest Link, both also from Britain. Other examples include Survivor, imported from Sweden; Big Brother, based on a Dutch series of the same name; and TLC's Trading Spaces, based on the British series, Changing Rooms.

The topic of this paragraph is

- A. Big programming surprises.
- B. American Idol
- C. Popular U.S TV shows.
- D. British quiz shows.

The stated main idea of this paragraph is

- A. One of the big programming surprises of the 2002 summer TV series was a show on the Fox Network called American Idol, a talent search that highlighted several aspiring performers
- B. Based on a British series called Pop Idol, American Idol is another in a long list of shows that the United States has imported
- C. In fact, many popular U.S. TV shows originated overseas.

- D. These include the quiz shows Who Wants to Be A Millionaire and The Weakest Link, both also from Britain

Passage 5

Don't wait for your company to send you to school. Determine your needs and ask about the company's training program. If they don't have one, sign up for classes at a local college. When it comes to your profession, you should be a lifelong learner. Put a high priority on learning new skills and on personal growth and professional development. Learn new software technology and improve interpersonal and writing skills.

The topic of this paragraph is

- A. Waiting for your company to send you to school
- B. The company's training program.
- C. Being a lifelong learner
- D. New software technology.

The stated main idea of this paragraph is

- A. Don't wait for your company to send you to school
- B. Determine your needs and ask about the company's training program.
- C. When it comes to your profession, you should be a lifelong learner
- D. Learn new software technology and improve interpersonal and writing skills.

READING III: You are going to read a magazine article about people who go to music festivals. For questions 1 -15, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person

- 1. has had their opinion about a festival altered?
- 2. doesn't leave as soon as the festival ends?
- 3. appreciates the diversity of performers at the festival?
- 4. is relieved at not having to stay overnight at the festival?
- 5. finds a particular wayan audience responds exciting?

6. enjoys an event in which festival-goers take part, too?
7. cannot buy festival tickets in advance?
8. was impressed by an outstanding performance at a festival?
9. does not need to buy a ticket to attend the festival?
10. once didn't attend a festival event due to illness?
11. has to make arrangements a long time ahead of the festival?
12. first attended the festival by chance?
13. is sometimes forced to miss the festival?
14. boasts about a family member's performance skills?
15. particularly likes the fact that the festival is a sociable event?

Summer Music Festivals

A. **Nick Hendon** has been going to the Cambridge Folk Festival for over twenty years. "Our house is barely a stone's throw from Cherry Hinton Hall, where the festival is held, so I don't have to put up with staying in a mud-filled tent for the weekend, British summers often being rather damp," he jokes. At first, he used to go with friends from university but now that he is married with two children, it has become an annual family event. "Both Sarah and I are avid folk music fans and the kids really enjoy the party atmosphere of the festival and the fact that they can run wild," he explains. The festival isn't just strictly folk music though, and a wide variety of artists perform. Nick likes to think that the word 'folk' actually refers to the people who attend the festival more than anything else. His favourite festival area is the Club Tent where, as well as the invited artists, members of the audience can get up and perform. "Sarah usually takes part. She has a beautiful singing voice and isn't the least bit shy about showing it off," he says proudly.

B. **Debby Harris** says she would never have started going to the Glastonbury Festival if her friend who runs a food stall hadn't needed a hand a few years back. "I thought it would just be all mud, noise and chaos, so I'd never fancied it." Now she claims she would actually pay her friend for the privilege of working on her stall! "The tickets sell like hot cakes as

soon as they're on sale, so it's the best way of making sure I can get to the festival," she points out. . Debby says it's not just the rock music that makes the festival so special. "There are more than a hundred thousand people there and everyone is incredibly friendly. I've met some wonderful people." When the festival's over she stays on for a couple of days to help the organisers clean up the site. "I just love the atmosphere of the place and don't want it to end," she explains.

C. Graham Crosby is a dedicated classical music enthusiast. Every year he tries to get to as many concerts as possible using the eightweek Proms festival season. "You have to queue up on the day of the concert to get a ticket, which can be a bit time-consuming if it's for one of the more popular concerts." The Proms is the largest classical music festival in the world and by the beginning of summer Graham is really looking forward to joining the other festival-goers under the vast dome of the Royal Albert Hall. Although there is seating at the concerts, the most popular tickets are for the standing area in front of the orchestra. , "The atmosphere is much more relaxed than at other classical concerts, specially at the Last . - Night at the Proms. In fact, the audience sometimes behave more like rock fans, jumping up and down to the music, which is really exhilarating. I've only missed the last night once in forty years, and that was only because of a bout of the flu."

D. Joan Mitchell does her best to get to The International Eisteddfod, a dance and music festival which takes place every uly in Wales. "Work or the demands of family have meant I've had to skip it some years, so it's a real treat when I do make it." Whenever possible she makes it part of her summer holiday, staying at one of the town's hotels. "I have to book months in advance to stand even a slim chance of getting a room," she explains. For five days, thousands of dancers, singers and musicians from all over the globe descend on the Welsh town of Llangollen to take part in the festival. Joan loves the wide range of~ performers: "It's a real privilege to experience such an incredible variety of music and dance all in one place!" The festival is also famous for the final Sunday Evening Gala concert which usually has some of the biggest names in opera as guest performers. "I've seen Dame Kiri Te Kanawa and Montserrat Caballe, but no one could ever match up to Pavarotti. He was absolutely breathtaking!"