PART A

GRAMMAR

1. _____Turkish Airlines is one of_____safest airlines in_____world.

a. ____/ the / the
b. the / the / -
c. _____/____/ the
d. the / - / the

2. My parents never let me_____out at nights.

a. go
b. gone
c. to go
d. going

3. The young woman stopped to imagine the distance between her and her family, now that she was in France and thought: 6000 miles_____a long distance, yet sometimes not far enough.

a. are
b. does
c. were
d. is

4. Pete_____by the time the meeting starts.

a. arrived
b. will have arrived
c. had arrived
d. has arrived

5. While he_____his speech, the minister suddenly _____ a sharp pain in his left arm.

a. made / felt
b. was making / feel
c. made / was feeling
d. was making / felt

6. Never before_____such ridiculous arguments.

a. we had heard
b. have we heard
c. we have heard
d. we could have heard

7. _____you have driven a car like this, you will never want to drive any other car.

a. Although
b. Once
c. In case
d. Therefore

8. The roads seem to be_____icy so drive carefully.

a. have getting
b. got
c. getting
d. to get

9. The council is in discussion with Donald Trump,_____land most of the village is built.

a. of which
b. that
c. who
d. on whose

10. The boss wanted to know_____.

a. why we were late
c. why have you been late

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b. why were you late **d.** why are we late

11. Frida Kahlo, Mexico's best known woman painter,_____polio at the age of six and_____to her bed for nine months.

a. get / confined **c.** was getting / being confined
b. got / was confined **d.** got / had been confined

12. The Austrian monk, Gregori Mendel, developed the fundamental principles that _____the modern science of genetics.

a. will have become **c.** would become
b. had become **d.** was becoming

13. Inflation in Türkiye is believed_____by strict measures _____by the government.

a. to be pulled down / taking **c.** to be pulling down / taken
b. to pull down / are taken **d.** to have been pulled down / taken

14. The film is unusual_____it features only four actors.

a. accordingly **c.** in that
b. due to **d.** because of

15-16. Ever since the first travellers (15)_____down in the market place or beside the camp fire, people (16)_____interested in their stories.

15. a. have sat **16. a.** had been
b. sat **b.** were
c. were sitting **c.** are
d. had sat **d.** have been

17. If the talks_____, it would be a disadvantage for us.

a. would stopped **c.** they to stop
b. were to stop **d.** would stop

18. Could you tell me_____?

a. what did Ann buy **c.** what time the plane arrives
b. why was Jack late to class **d.** who is that man

19. I wish I_____more time to discuss this matter with you.

a. have **b.** had **c.** am having **d.** will have

20. You_____drive so fast. The play doesn't start until nine o'clock.

a. needn't to **c.** don't need
b. haven't to **d.** don't have to

21. My brother is_____cleverer than me.

a. far **c.** nearly
b. almost **d.** more

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22. When you arrive at London Airport you_____by our representative who will accompany you to your hotel.

a. are meeting
b. are going to meet
c. will have met
d. will be met

23. You will come to my birthday party,_____?

a. would you
b. will you
c. won't you
d. wouldn't you

24. The Minister for Trade and Industry is_____of the situation as the union leaders.

a. more than just a prisoner
b. just as much a prisoner
c. just as prisoner
d. just a prisoner as

25. There is no chance_____a cure if we don't fund more research.

a. to find
b. to be found
c. of find
d. of finding

26. Oil based house paints are_____easy to work with_____quick to clean, but they are often preferred to latex paints.

a. not only..... but also
b. both..... or
c. neither..... nor
d. either..... or

27. The two cars my father owns are very old_____are in very good condition and excellent working order.

a. both of they
b. and both of them
c. so both
d. but both of them

28. Before_____the town, I think you should talk to your mother.

a. to leave
b. leaving
c. to leaving
d. having leaving

29. It was_____waiting list that we couldn't possibly get a flight.

a. such a long
b. too long
c. enough long
d. so long

30. She looked at me_____amazement when she saw me

a. at
b. in
c. of
d. very

31. If you had told me that he never pays his debts, I_____him any money.

a. won't lend
b. wouldn't lend
c. didn't lend
d. wouldn't have lent

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32-33. My grandfather (32)_____really impatient if he (33)_____too long in a queue.

32. a. gets
b. has got
c. would be getting
d. is getting

33. a. will wait
b. is waiting
c. would wait
d. has to wait

34. I'd appreciate it if you let me know in advance whether or not you_____to North Cyprus next summer.

a. will or won't come
b. will be coming
c. going to come
d. will have come

35. I don't remember_____of the decision to change the company policy on vacations. When was it decided?

a. telling **b.** to be told **c.** to tell **d.** being told

36-38. I (36)_____so many beautiful places since I (37)_____to Türkiye. Before moving here, I (38)_____of Koca Höyük, Peri Bacaları, Harran Houses or Pamukkale.

36. a. had visited
b. have visited
c. had been visiting
d. visited

37. a. come
b. have come
c. had come
d. came

38. a. have never heard
b. had never heard
c. would never have heard
d. would never hear

PART B

LANGUAGE FEATURES

39. _____he wasn't hungry, he ate everything put in front of him.

a. In spite **b.** Unless **c.** Even **d.** Although

40. Ali's father_____to work for an estate agent before they moved to Cyprus, but I don't know what he does now.

a. was used **b.** used **c.** got used **d.** use

41. He is a slow reader because he looks_____every word in his dictionary.

a. to **b.** in **c.** up **d.** at

42. Where did you live before you_____married?

a. got **b.** made **c.** did **d.** became

43. My car broke_____on the way here , so I was half an hour late for my appointment.

a. in **b.** down **c.** out **d.** through

44. I'm going to put_____all my housework until my exams are over.

a. out **b.** on **c.** in **d.** off

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45. I will be with you _____

a. justly **b.** directly **c.** highly **d.** widely

46. No sooner had I arrived in Ankara_____I was told to go back to Adana.

a. that **b.** which **c.** than **d.** when

47. Unable to remember_____, he walked all around the neighbourhood looking for his car.

a. where he was parking **c.** where to park

b. where he has parked **d.** where he had parked

48. Not once_____at home when I phoned.

a. she was
b. she would be
c. did she
d. was she

49. Shortly after my father started his own business, our life style changed_____.

a. drastically **b.** eventually **c.** reluctantly **d.** desperately

On your answer sheet, mark the alternative which best completes each sentence.

Over 4,000 children in the developing world (50)_____of measles every day. This figure is just the tip of the iceberg, because not every child (51)_____measles dies of the disease. Measles can lead to child malnutrition (52)_____vitamin A deficiency, in itself responsible for over 100,000 deaths a year. All it takes is one single vaccination to immunize a child against the disease. (53) _____prevent measles and the subsequent malnutrition, but it will also reduce the risk of diarrhea and pneumonia, two of the complications the disease may cause.

50. a. has died	**51. a.** catches	**52. a.** as well as	**53. a.** Should it only
b. have died	**b.** who catches	**b.** but not	**b.** Not only will it
c. die	**c.** has caught	**c.** except for	**c.** It will only
d. dies	**d.** is caught	**d.** just as	**d.** It doesn't only

Though Brazil is one of the richest (54)_____in the world, much of it has not yet been developed. It was mainly for this reason that the Brazilian government decided to have a new city built 600 miles north-west of Rio de Janeiro. Designed (55)_____the great architect Lucio Costa, the new city, Brasilia, replaced Rio de Janeiro as the capital of Brazil in 1960. Brasilia has been carefully planned for modern living. Its wide roads, which can take fourteen lanes of traffic, have been kept away from living areas. Children do not have to (56)_____busy streets to go to school. Housewives can visit shopping centres on foot, for in these specially designed living areas, cars are unnecessary. At first, the government had great difficulty in (57) _____ people to leave Rio and settle in Brasilia. Since 1960, however, the population has been growing all the time. Brasilia has quickly established itself (58)_____the capital of the country.

54. a. countries	**55.** a. on	**56.** a. build	**57.** a. persuaded	**58.** a. with
b. country	b. through	b. cross	b. persuading	b. for
c. countrys	c. by	c. design	c. persuasive	c. as
d. country's	d. along	d. across	d. to persuade	d. to

PART C

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY

59. My parents are looking forward to Mercan Dede's concert. They are going to be very_____when I tell them that it's been cancelled.

a. disapproving **b.** exciting **c.** disinterested **d.** disappointed

60. It has been, 1984_____, the hottest July for the last 100 years.

a. excepted **b.** besides **c.** obviously **d.** except for

61. A: I bought a new washing machine last week but it makes a lot of noise when it's spinning.
B: Why don't you write a letter of_____and ask them to change it for you?

a. restraint **b.** respect **c.** complaint **d.** compliment

62. We wrote to them last week and_____them to reply in the next few days.

a. believe **b.** hope **c.** expect **d.** look forward to

63. We don't usually deal with cases like that in this office. I'll have to_____you to our Claims Department.

a. recommend **b.** refer **c.** regard **d.** remind

64. Could you_____me to pay the telephone bill ? It will be disconnected if we don't.

a. remember **b.** require **c.** refresh **d.** remind

65. This letter must be typed_____because it has to be mailed before lunch time.

a. spectacularly **b.** immediately **c.** unexpectedly **d.** critically

66. One of the_____for starting immediately in an engineering department in this university is scoring over 70 in the English Proficiency Exam.

a. objections **b.** objection **c.** requirements **d.** requirement

67. Mark's remarks were quite_____at the meeting yesterday. The boss is thinking very seriously about firing him.

a. offensive **b.** adequate **c.** genuine **d.** mature

68. The storm was_____. No one was prepared for it so some people couldn't escape and got injured.

a. irrelevant **b.** unexpected **c.** impossible **d.** illegal

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the word or phrase which is closest in meaning to the one underlined.

69. Medical experts have viewed high doses of vitamins as a popular remedy whose value is, as yet, <u>unproven.</u>

a. unintentional **b.** unfounded **c.** prescribed **d.** beneficial

70. Because of her <u>conservative</u> views, the professor never accepts anything not related to traditional values and the status quo.

a. conventional **b.** progressive **c.** modern **d.** economic

71. One of the most challenging part of being a student that lives away from home is <u>putting up with</u> poor quality housing or unfriendly roommates.

a. taking care of **b.** saving **c.** bearing **d.** looking up

72. The candidate answered tough questions with <u>disarming</u> sincerity, winning over many viewers who had previously supported her rival.

a. presumptuous **b.** rude **c.** fighting **d.** conciliatory

<u>PART H</u> READING AND COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and answer the questions 88-92.

(1) People commonly complain that they never have enough time to accomplish tasks. The hours and minutes seem to slip away before many planned chores get done. According to time management experts, the main reason for this is that most people fail to set priorities about what to do first. They get tied down by trivial, time-consuming matters and never complete the important ones.

(5) One simple solution often used by *<u>those</u>* at the top is to keep a list of tasks to be accomplished daily. These lists order jobs from the most essential to the least essential and are checked regularly through the day to assess progress. Not only is this an effective way to manage time, but it also serves to give individuals a much- deserved sense of satisfaction over their *<u>achievements</u>*. People who do not keep lists often face the end of the workday with uncertainty over the significance of their accomplishments which, over time, can contribute to serious problems in mental and physical health.

73. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

a. Common Complaints About Work
b. Accomplishing Trivial Matters
c. Achieving Job Satisfaction
d. Learning to Manage Time

74. According to the passage, why do many people never seem to have enough time to accomplish things?

a. They do not prioritise tasks.
b. They get tied down to one difficult problem.
c. They fail to deal with trivial matters.
d. They do not seek the advice of time management experts.

75. In line 5, the word *"those"* refers to_____.

a. daily lists
b. trivial matters
c. priorities
d. people

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76. **The passage states that one solution to time management problems is to_____.**

a. consult a time management expert
b. accomplish time consuming matters first
c. keep daily lists of priorities and check them regularly
d. spend only a short time on each task.

77. **In line 8, the word *"achievements" could best be replaced* by_____.**

a. assessments
b. priorities
c. decisions
d. accomplishments

Read the text and answer the questions 93-100.

Leslie Norris – a poet talks

(1) I was born in Merthyr Tydfil, a small town in Wales and a marvellous place in which to grow up. It was probably the first town of the Industrial Revolution in the 19th century, sprouting out of nowhere as people poured in to work in the new steel mills and coal mines. But when I was small, all the great factories were closed and the town was one of the poorest in Europe, although that didn't seem to be very important to me then. The gaunt ruins of the great mills were as romantic and imposing as those of any castle, the open mountains were within reach of any boy who could walk for fifteen minutes.

(8) The first school I went to was a red-brick building on the edge of town, in the district of Georgetown. We had a splendid teacher and he taught us, about sixty small boys, for the four years I was in the school, between the ages of seven and eleven. He was not only fond of words himself, but he could use them to tell jokes, to sing aloud, to explain things so vividly to us that we could see, almost, what he described. And he educated our senses, too, he made us look at everything so firmly, to know the textures of things with our skins, to hear the particular noises that exist in the world all around us. So real were our experiences that we began to look for the words necessary to recreate those experiences. That is how I began to write poetry.

(17) My friend Ted Walker, a very fine poet himself, and I , used to set each other weekly poetry writing challenges, he choosing a title one week and I the next. In this way I came to write *Gardening Gloves*. The poem is an example of how necessary it is for the poet to observe well, so that an old pair of gloves can reveal all that there is to know about **them**, and for imagination to begin to build a little world around them.

(22) Poetry is a craft as well as an art. We owe great responsibility to the poem; if we do not write well enough the poem fails. Like any other craft, although some people are more naturally gifted than others, we can all learn the skills. I learned by reading the work of other poets. I read everything, good poems, bad poems, learning as I read. I was very fond of funny poems, and that was valuable for me since, to be successful, funny poems have to be extremely well made. But as I grew more experienced and severe, as my taste developed, I needed better examples. I found them in the work of Edward Thomas, a poet who was killed in the First World War. From him I learned how to write quietly and simply, without, I hope, losing any strength or true complexity of thought I might possess. A Glass Window is in part my tribute to this man, dead years before I was born, **who**, among many others, taught me what poetry can be, how to listen to it, how to write it.

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78. As a child, how did the writer feel about his home town ?

a. He was saddened by its decline.
b. He was enchanted by its atmosphere.
c. He wished it had more to offer.
d. He cared little about its history.

79. One of the strengths of the writer's teacher was that he taught his pupils to

a. view the world with precision.
b. express their feelings in poetry.
c. describe objects in detail.
d. create imaginary worlds.

80. What is implied about the poem '*Gardening Gloves*' ?

a. It was particularly difficult to write.
b. It is less interesting than his other work.
c. It overstretched his imagination.
d. It is not an obvious subject for a poem.

81. The writer's interest in successful humorous poems was useful because

a. they demonstrated good writing practice.
b. he wanted to write funny poems himself.
c. they made up for the bad poetry he read.
d. they used a wide variety of techniques.

82. In taking Edward Thomas's work as a model, the writer could see the potential danger of

a. becoming too somber in his own work.
b. restricting himself to a narrow range of subjects.
c. attracting unflattering comparisons with Thomas.
d. oversimplifying the ideas that went into his own poems.

83. From the text as a whole we understand that the writer's approach to poetry

a. has changed to reflect the times in which he has lived.
b. has benefited from the reactions of others to his work.
c. is heavily influenced by the landscape where he grew up.
d. is still in tune with what he was taught at school.

84. 'them' in paragraph 3 refers to_____.

a. example poems
b. poets who observe well
c. old pair of gloves
d. the writer's school friends

85. 'who' in paragraph 4 refers to_____.

a. Ted Walker **b.** an actor **c.** Edward Thomas **d.** his teacher

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