

# ÜDS HAZIRLIK

## READING

## SORULARI

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**Palmistry, also called chiromancy or chirognomy, attempts to diagnose disease, reveal character, and foretell the future by reading the lines and convolutions on the palm of the hand. The familiar form of palmistry is a Greek system, probably based on an older Indian tradition. After going in and out of fashion in Europe for several hundred years, palmistry underwent a revival in the 19th century, largely through the writings of Casimir d'Arpentigny, William Benham and Louis Harmon. Although there is no scientific proof for the contention that the physical features observed by palmists have psychic or predictive meaning, the human hand does show evidence of the person's health, cleanliness, occupation and nervous habits. Since various palmists use different systems for reading and analysing palm lines, different readings for the same hand are possible.**

**Chocolate was for many centuries enjoyed chiefly as a beverage. Its popularity began in the Americas, where the cacao tree grew wild. In the early 1500s, when Cortez conquered Mexico, the Aztec emperor Montezuma served him a drink called chocolatl. Cortez brought the beverage back to Spain. With sugar, vanilla and cinnamon added to sweeten the bitter drink, it became a favourite with the Spanish aristocracy. In the 1600s, the drink won popularity among the upper classes in France and England. In the 1800s, the processes for making smooth, tasty eating chocolate were invented. This increased the popularity of chocolate products further. Today the American chocolate industry is a big one, absorbing more than one-fourth of the world production of cacao beans. Other important manufacturing countries are Germany, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Great Britain and France.**

**1- The author informs us that chiromancy ---- .**

- A) is more accurate than tarot card reading
- B) will become more popular in the future
- C) is simply another name for palmistry
- D) is one special form of chirognomy
- E) can be used to cure certain illnesses

**2- It can be inferred from the passage that, before the 1500s, palmistry ----- .**

- A) was more popular in India than in Greece
- B) was not regarded useful by European physicians
- C) was best done by Greek-speaking palmists
- D) was only known to Indians and ancient Greeks
- E) did not enjoy a steady popularity in Europe

**3- The information obtained from a person's palm ----- .**

- A) is based on a long scientific tradition
- B) never changes during his lifetime
- C) is a good indication of future health
- D) may vary depending on the reader
- E) can only be done when the hand is clean

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

- A) chocolate was first discovered by Cortez
- B) the cacao bean is naturally extremely sweet
- C) the Aztecs never thought of eating chocolate
- D) chocolatl is a drink made from cacao beans
- E) chocolate originated in the United States

**5- The passage suggests that chocolate ---- .**

- A) is Mexico's largest agricultural industry
- B) is produced primarily in Western countries
- C) was kept secret for centuries by the Aztecs
- D) is sweeter when it is produced in Europe
- E) of a higher quality is made in the Netherlands

**6- The popularity of chocolate rose in the 19th century ----- .**

- A) once a form suitable for eating was developed
- B) when people added sugar and cinnamon to it
- C) because the American chocolate industry grew
- D) due to its very acidic flavour as a beverage
- E) when Cortez brought it back to Europe

The great Carthaginian general Hannibal was, like Napoleon 2,000 years later, a master strategist who had the ability to select the most favourable terrain for a battle. His successful tactic at the battle of Cannae in 216 BC was to allow his light infantry to fall back before the Roman advance. The Carthaginian cavalry then moved out to the flanks to surround the numerically superior Roman army. This victory was not followed up for several reasons, however: Hannibal's lack of naval support, his very long supply lines, and inadequate recruitment policies to obtain more mercenaries. The war ended eventually in a Roman victory. In the Third Punic War from 149 to 146 BC, Rome destroyed the city of Carthage and declared the region as a Roman province.

At the outbreak of World War I, Germany led the world in air power with 260 aeroplanes and 14 Zeppelins. Other allies of Germany, including Italy, also had newly formed air arms. The British had about 100 aircraft at this time; the French had 156. Some 100,000 aircraft flew in the war, primarily in support of ground and sea troops. During the war, rapid advances were made in both air power strategy and technology. In 1914 the aeroplanes mobilised for war were flimsy, kite-like structures powered by engines of uncertain power. At best, they could climb 3,000 feet and fly at speeds of 70 miles per hour. At worst, they could barely get off the ground. Only four years later, single-seat aeroplane fighters with 200-horsepower engines were outfitted with machine guns to do battle at 15,000 feet in the air.

7- According to the passage, Hannibal ----- .

- A) was heavily influenced by the French emperor Napoleon
- B) only liked fighting when he thought he would win
- C) fought even better than Napoleon did 2000 years later
- D) inspired Napoleon to some of his greatest victories
- E) was expert at planning and executing a military battle

8- In the Battle of Cannae ----- .

- A) Hannibal's soldiers collapsed in front of the Romans
- B) the Carthaginian navy did not prove to be very helpful
- C) Hannibal's army defeated a bigger Roman one
- D) the Carthaginians fought the Romans and Punics
- E) Hannibal was captured by a superior Roman army

9- The ultimate outcome of the Roman wars with Carthage ----- .

- A) was the destruction of the city and provinces of Rome
- B) was the inclusion of Carthage in the Roman Empire
- C) was that Hannibal's victory was never followed up
- D) was Hannibal's difficulty in recruiting military help
- E) was the total defeat of Rome by the Carthaginians

10- It is understood from the passage that ----- .

- A) though the British had fewer planes, they were better than Germany's
- B) when World War 1 started, Germany had the strongest air force
- C) Zeppelins were more suited for warfare than normal aeroplanes
- D) aeronautic technology was already very advanced by the year 1914
- E) most planes used in World War I were made outside of Europe

11- Compared to later ones, planes in 1914 ----- .

- A) were not as well-constructed and were much less powerful
- B) could reach much higher altitudes but flew slower
- C) were much quicker to produce but more difficult to fly
- D) were more capable of fighting while flying
- E) did not even have the strength of a few horses

12- The main topic of this paragraph is ----- .

- A) the development of flying machines from kites to fighter planes
- B) how war planes with machine guns were developed before 1914
- C) the German advantage in air power at the start of World War I
- D) the progress in aeronautic technology during the First World War
- E) the importance of air power to the military through the ages

A vital zone between North America's and Russia's northernmost frontiers consists of the Arctic regions. Once only explorers, traders and Eskimo hunters were interested in the vast, icy area at the "top" of the world. Today, because of its strategic location and its value to scientists, the Arctic is the scene of much activity. The Arctic is studded with air bases, constant reminders that the shortest air routes between the United States and Russia are over the area. Only a narrow channel separates Little Diomed Island, of the United States, from Big Diomed Island, which is Russian territory. The long-range missile and the nuclear-powered submarine have made distances between the two countries seem even shorter. Year-round scientific research stations are maintained to study weather, climate and mineral resources of the Arctic.

The act by which a valid marriage is ended is called divorce. It usually frees the two parties to remarry. Today, divorce is almost universally allowed, and in Roman Catholic countries, restrictions on divorce are undergoing gradual relaxation. In regions where the influence of ancient religious authority is still strong, divorce may be difficult and rare, especially when, as among Hindus, the religious tradition views marriage as permanent. On the other hand, custom may make divorce a simple matter. Among some Pueblo Indian tribes, a woman could divorce her husband simply by leaving his moccasins on the doorstep. Today principles such as mutual consent are making divorce increasingly acceptable in the industrialised parts of the world.

13- The Arctic region today is ----- .

- A) bigger and icier than it has ever been before
- B) is the scene of the Cold War between the USA and Russia
- C) much busier and more populated than it used to be
- D) becoming a very popular holiday destination
- E) a region of Joint US-Russia scientific projects

14- It is stated in the passage that the Arctic ----- .

- A) has become very important because of its location
- B) is under constant threat from long-range missiles
- C) will become the world's greatest source of petroleum
- D) consists of a narrow channel between America and Russia
- E) has been taken from the Eskimos by scientists

15- According to the information given in the passage, ----- .

- A) the distance between the USA and Russia is continually shrinking
- B) Eskimos play quite an important role in American-Russian relations
- C) from the Arctic, television is broadcast to both North America and Russia
- D) scientists aren't affected by the long harsh winters in the Arctic
- E) the shortest flight path from the USA to Russia is over the Arctic

16- Divorce, according to the passage, ----- .

- A) is no problem for Roman Catholics any longer
- B) is now permitted in nearly all countries
- C) can be realised even when one partner doesn't agree
- D) is strictly forbidden among the adherents of the major religions
- E) is never allowed in Catholic or Hindu countries

17- We can conclude from the passage that --- ----- .

- A) a Pueblo woman can divorce her husband, but he can't divorce her
- B) divorce customs are pretty much the same all over the world
- C) it is impossible for followers of Hinduism to get divorced
- D) it is much easier to divorce in some cultures than in others
- E) once a Hindu is divorced, he can never get married again

18- In contrast to the past, ----- .

- A) today's Pueblo Indians have much stricter divorce laws
- B) both partners must now agree before a divorce is granted
- C) divorce is now less unacceptable in many parts of the world
- D) more men than women now want to end their marriages
- E) it is much harder to get a divorce in more modern nations

Of all the oil-producing Arab countries of the Middle East, Kuwait was the first one whose entire population came to benefit from its vast petroleum reserves. Many of these reserves lie along its border with Iraq. Kuwait lies at the north-eastern tip of the Arabian Peninsula, on the shore of the Persian Gulf. Like Iraq and Saudi Arabia, Kuwait has a Muslim Arab cultural heritage. Kuwait is a good example of a traditional society that advanced rapidly into the 20th century because of its oil wealth. In the early 1950s the nation's capital, Kuwait City, was a fortified town surrounded by a mud wall for protection against other tribes. Today, the city has high-rise buildings, a busy port, stores that sell the latest products, and an extensive petrochemical industry.

In 1974, a United States diving company introduced a revolutionary armoured diving suit called Jim. It had been developed over many years by a British company and named after Jim Jarratt, who had explored the wreck of the Lusitania in the 1930s in a preliminary model of the suit. Jim is a one-person submersible device that is essentially a pressurized suit of armour that lets a diver work at depths of up to 600 metres while remaining at surface pressure. Because the diver is never subjected to the pressure of the depths, there is never a need to undergo decompression. The first Jim dives were to 275 metres in the Canadian Arctic, and the diver was able to surface in minutes instead of decompressing for the usual nine days.

19- It's clear from the passage that ----- .

- A) the oil sector in Kuwait has always been a monopoly of the rich
- B) many Kuwaitis mourn the loss of traditional values
- C) the whole population of Kuwait is better off, thanks to petroleum
- D) oil has made Iraqis in Kuwait incredibly wealthy
- E) money has destroyed Kuwait's Muslim Arab culture

20- We understand from the passage that Kuwait's location ----- .

- A) makes it dependent on Iraq because it lacks a coast
- B) leaves it vulnerable to attacks from neighbouring countries
- C) keeps it isolated from Iraq, with Arabia lying between them
- D) makes it the only Arab nation in its immediate area
- E) gives it both oil wealth and a sea it can use to ship it

21- We are told in the passage that during the last half century, ----- .

- A) Kuwait has lost much of its Muslim Arab culture to modernisation
- B) the mud wall surrounding Kuwait City has repelled invaders
- C) Kuwait has stubbornly resisted the effects of modernisation
- D) Kuwait has been transformed from a tribal society to a modern state
- E) the majority of Kuwait City's high-rise buildings have been neglected

22- The development and production of Jim -- ----- .

- A) was inspired from the armoured clothing of the Middle Ages
- B) was the result of the relentless efforts of a diver named Jim Jarratt
- C) was encouraged and sponsored by a British man
- D) completely stopped after its preliminary model in the 1930s
- E) took many decades and involved two nations

23- It is mentioned in the passage that Jim took its name from the person who ----- .

- A) bought its patent from its British inventor
- B) was killed when exploring the wreck of the Lusitania
- C) produced its first model
- D) established the principles of its working
- E) wore the trial model of it

24- The author informs us that Jim ----- .

- A) is only effective in the icy waters of the Canadian Arctic
- B) makes diving in deep water easier and less time-consuming
- C) exposes divers to the risks of the extreme pressure of deep water
- D) can be used only when differences in pressure aren't too large
- E) greatly shortens the amount of time a diver can stay under water

Every child who knew Abraham Lincoln loved him as a friend and felt he understood them and truly liked them. Men and women who knew him called him "Honest Abe". People throughout the world thought him among the greatest men ever. He was unusual in many ways. One minute he would wrestle with his sons or tell a Joke and break out in laughter. The next, he'd be deep in thought and not notice anything around him. He was gentle and patient, but very determined. He was tall, thin and stooped. He spent less than a year in school, but never stopped studying. All his life, he was a "learner". Born in a log cabin on the frontier, he made his own way in life and became the president who kept the United States united.

Mountaineering can be traced back to 1760. That year Horace-Benedict de Saussure, a young scientist from Switzerland, offered a prize to the first person who could climb to the summit of Mont Blanc, the highest peak in the Alps. Finally, 26 years later, Michel-Gabriel Paccard, a French doctor, succeeded, with Jacques Balmat, his porter, in climbing Mont Blanc and won the prize. Mountain climbing grew rapidly in popularity after -1850, and by 1900 the Alpine peaks had all been conquered. Mountains still waited to be climbed, however, and climbers travelled to the top of the Andes in South America, the Rockies in North America, and the Ruwenzori peaks in Africa. Finally they sought the ultimate challenge, the remote peaks of the Himalayas, which extend across Asia, separating India and Tibet.

25- From the information given in the passage, it seems that ----- .

- A) Lincoln was highly regarded during his own lifetime
- B) everyone agrees that Lincoln was the greatest man ever
- C) Lincoln's fame didn't come until after his death
- D) Lincoln was the only American president liked by foreigners
- E) Lincoln had better relationships with children than with adults

26- This passage is primarily concerned with ----- .

- A) the heroic feats of Abraham Lincoln
- B) the fatherhood of Abraham Lincoln
- C) the honesty of Abraham Lincoln
- D) the personality of Abraham Lincoln
- E) the education of Abraham Lincoln

27- It is evident from the passage that the author ----- .

- A) holds Lincoln responsible for the US Civil War
- B) has a very high opinion of Abraham Lincoln
- C) considers Lincoln to be uneducated and odd
- D) feels Lincoln would have benefited from school
- E) thinks Lincoln's reputation is undeserved

28- According to the author, mountaineering - ----- .

- A) has lessened the level of man's respect for the world's highest mountains
- B) is the most challenging and interesting activity that humans can engage in
- C) has achieved all of its aims and no longer holds the interest of the public
- D) should only be attempted by experts, such as scientists and doctors
- E) originated when a prize was offered to the first climber of Mount Blanc

29- It's stated in the passage that Mont Blanc, the highest mountain in Europe, ----- .

- A) was conquered by a Swiss scientist in 1760
- B) is actually lower than the peaks in North and South America
- C) was initially scaled by a French doctor in 1734
- D) was first climbed by a Frenchman in 1786
- E) has been successfully climbed by many people, starting in 1760

30- One can conclude from the passage that, since its origins in the 18th century, mountaineering ----- .

- A) has shifted its focus away from Europe to other places
- B) has ultimately come to an end on the India-Tibet border
- C) has become less challenging because of modern equipment
- D) has remained primarily a European activity, centred in the Alps
- E) has declined as most of the world's peaks have been climbed

Hollywood — a single word that, when spoken anywhere on the Earth, evokes worlds of memories. The motion-picture industry did not start in Hollywood, nor did it stay there. But for most of a century, the little section of Los Angeles called Hollywood brought comedy and tragedy, song and dance, heroes and villains, cops and robbers, horror and slapstick, romance and adventure, and fantasy and realism to generations of moviegoers, Gary Grant, one of the industry's most respected actors, remarked of his profession: "We have a factory, which we call a stage. We make a product, we colour it, we title it, and we ship it out in cans." But the film in those cans, when projected upon the silver screen, often lifts audiences — however briefly — from the routines of daily life and dazzles them.

According to the common definition, a weed is any plant growing where it is not wanted. Any plant may qualify as a weed, depending on the situation; generally, however, the term is reserved for those plants whose vigorous, invasive habits of growth pose a serious threat to desirable, cultivated plants. In any discussion of this class of plants, it should be remembered that one person's weed may be another's prized crop. The most dramatic example of this is the common dandelion. To the suburban homeowner, this deep-rooted wildflower may be nothing more than a pest. Yet nutritionists prize dandelion greens as a rich source of vitamins A and C, and in fact, this "weed" brings \$300,000 to \$400,000 annually to the farmers of New Jersey, who supply dandelion greens to markets throughout the country.

31- The main concern of the passage is ----- .

- A) to demonstrate the kind of films Hollywood has made
- B) to explain how films were made in the past in Hollywood
- C) to present a complete history of film making in Hollywood
- D) to show how important Cary Grant was in Hollywood
- E) to express the nostalgia and romance of Hollywood

32- The writer informs us that movies ----- .

- A) were first produced in Hollywood, a suburb of Los Angeles
- B) are connected with Hollywood in people's minds
- C) have been produced in Hollywood for over 100 years
- D) are mainly produced in studios in Hollywood nowadays
- E) have never actually been produced in Hollywood itself

33- Cary Grant's remark quoted in the passage implies that making a film is just like ----- .

- A) acting on the stage
- B) making a colourful picture
- C) making any other product
- D) working in an artist's studio
- E) writing a novel or a play

34- The passage states that, although a weed can be any unwanted plant, generally, weeds ----- .

- A) are plants that are not particularly attractive or useful
- B) are plants whose growth habits disadvantage cultivated plants
- C) are plants that are being grown in certain parts of the USA
- D) grow in places where they don't have to be looked after
- E) are highly desirable plants with a superior growth pattern

35- The dandelion is mentioned in the passage as an example of ----- .

- A) a plant which is often endangered by weeds
- B) a plant valued by some and hated by others
- C) a wildflower that often wins large cash prizes
- D) a highly desirable and expensive garden plant
- E) a weed which offers no benefits whatsoever

36- We learn from the passage that some farmers in New Jersey ----- .

- A) each make roughly \$300,000-\$400,000 annually
- B) grow dandelions against the advice of most nutritionists
- C) compete with nutritionists for large financial rewards
- D) grow what some gardeners consider a weed as a cash crop
- E) have become quite successful in the fight against dandelions

People have been buying less and less candy

since the 1960s for a variety of reasons. First, there is much competition from other kinds of snacks. A greater Interest in health and nutrition has also tended to lower demand. Nutritionists warn against eating too much refined sugar and suggest eating fruit and other more nutritious snacks instead. Dentists warn of the potential harm to teeth by sugar. And with the slim look increasingly fashionable, people have naturally tended to shy away from overindulgence in sweets because they are very fattening. Nevertheless, the candy industry is still very large. In 1990, United States' annual sales totalled more than 8 billion dollars. The company ranked first in sales in the United States was Hershey Foods, which first began mass-producing milk-chocolate bars in 1894.

first to permit the easy assembling of supplies. The directions follow either in paragraphs or numbered steps. It is necessary to know the vocabulary of cookery to read and use recipes. Otherwise, one may be confused, for example, if a recipe says "add sugar and butter, and cream," when cream is not listed as an Ingredient. In this case, "cream" is not a noun but a verb, meaning "to mix the butter and sugar thoroughly." It is best to choose recipes that call for ingredients on hand or readily available, give accurate amounts, and tell exactly what to do with each ingredient. They should suggest a test for doneness — such as appearance, feel or temperature. They should stipulate the yield, or how much food they make.

37- The passage is mainly about ----- .

- A) the various factors which have affected the decrease In the consumption of candy
- B) how health professionals have caused the decline of the candy industry
- C) the gradual decline and ruin of the Hershey Food company because of the modern eating habits
- D) how people's health in general has improved since the 1960s
- E) the reasons why people should not eat refined sugar, such as that in candy

38- One of the reasons mentioned why people eat less candy now than they did before the 1960s is that ----- .

- A) they try to avoid eating things in public
- B) many people have become very overweight
- C) there is more choice available nowadays
- D) they have already damaged their teeth
- E) people are generally eating less than before

39- The author points out that Hershey Foods ----- .

- A) was the highest selling candy company in 1894
- B) had the biggest share of the US candy market in 1990
- C) introduced chocolate as a new product in 1894
- D) produces the best chocolate bars in America
- E) opened the earliest candy factory in the USA

40- We learnt from the passage that, usually, a recipe ----- .

- A) begins with a list of the Ingredients you need to make it
- B) lists the ingredients in various numbered stages
- C) is made using foods which are easy to obtain
- D) contains a great many different ingredients
- E) is a very simple thing to read and to understand

41- The author suggests that recipes can be difficult to follow if ----- .

- A) you don't know how to make cream
- B) the required ingredients are not listed
- C) you can't find the right ingredients
- D) you don't know the specific terms
- E) the directions are given in paragraphs

42- All of the following are mentioned in the passage as the features of a good recipe, except for ----- .

- A) a way to tell when the food is cooked and ready
- B) telling you where to get the best ingredients
- C) precise instructions about how to make the food
- D) exact measurements for the ingredients you need to use
- E) a description of what the food will look and taste like

The standard recipe has all Ingredients listed

A home-made pipe bomb loaded with nails

and screws exploded at the Summer Olympic Games in Atlanta in 1996, killing one person and wounding more than 100 others. Federal officials said that an emergency call 30 minutes before the explosion warned authorities of the bomb, at roughly the same time that security guards in the park spotted the unattended green knapsack containing the explosive device. An attempt was made to clear the area, but the bomb exploded before the park could be cleared of the thousands inside. Despite the incident, Olympic officials announced that the games would continue as planned. The incident was the second major terrorist attack at the modern Olympics, the first one having taken place at the 1972 games in Munich, Germany, where 11 Israeli athletes were murdered by Palestinian terrorists.

an occasional boxing match were the main sports attractions available to a large public by radio. No one, for example, would have just listened to a golf or bowling tournament. The visual impact of television has brought hours of every known sport, from arm wrestling to yachting, into the living rooms of millions of viewers. The influence of television derives from its visual immediacy, but its power over sports is based on money. The money comes from commercial sponsors, who buy broadcast time from the television companies. The television stations then must often pay the professional leagues a great deal for the right to broadcast the events.

43- The passage tells us that the bomb ----- .

- A) exploded before people could be moved to a safe place
- B) would have caused lots of casualties, had it not been found in time
- C) went off before the police could locate its position
- D) was obviously a professional, military weapon
- E) exploded 30 minutes before it was supposed to

44- The passage describes that the security guards ----- .

- A) saw a man carrying the backpack containing the bomb
- B) didn't strictly follow the safety regulations set by the Olympic Committee
- C) received an anonymous phone call that made them start a search
- D) had been told by Federal officials to be on the lookout throughout the games
- E) found an unaccompanied bag half an hour before the blast

45- After the explosion, ----- .

- A) spectators refused to get out of the park
- B) several Palestinians were suspected of planting the bomb and were arrested
- C) security guards managed to find the owner of the green bag
- D) the Atlanta Summer Olympic Games were not cancelled
- E) somebody phoned the authorities to tell their aim in planting the bomb

46- It is obvious from the passage that television ----- .

- A) only broadcasts the most popular sports
- B) has enabled viewers to watch every type of sports
- C) can do, unlike radio, live broadcasts of sporting events
- D) has helped to encourage many viewers to do sports
- E) is not at all concerned with minority-interest sports

47- The passage implies that the visual aspect of television ----- .

- A) makes it a particularly expensive medium
- B) means businesses consider sporting events to be an effective advertising medium
- C) gives television companies complete control over sports
- D) means certain sports are no longer broadcast on the radio
- E) has led to there being too much sport on television

48- It is suggested that television companies - ----- .

- A) make some sporting bodies pay to be shown on television
- B) are right to show only the best sport on television
- C) have to pay a great deal to show any sporting event
- D) have brought a lot of money to sport in general
- E) often lose money when they broadcast sporting events

Prior to the advent of television, baseball and

Louis XIV was possibly the most famous

French king in history, widely known as Le Rot Solefl, which means 'The Sun King'. For over 50 years, he was absolute ruler of France and the dominant personality of Europe. His ambition was to extend his country's natural boundaries to the Rhine, in which he was partially successful. For political reasons he also wished to have his grandson made king of Spain, but suffered defeat at the hands of the Duke of Marlborough in the War of the Spanish Succession. At home, he built the great Palace of Versailles just outside Paris and attracted to his court some of Europe's most brilliant musicians, writers and scholars. But his extravagance and autocratic rule were to lead eventually to the French Revolution.

however, some people choose to end their own lives, an act called suicide. Sir Thomas Browne once commented: "Not to be content with life is the unsatisfactory state of those who destroy themselves." For all the uncertainty that has surrounded suicide, his assessment is probably as accurate as any. The individual, in seemingly hopeless conflict with the world, decides to end his existence in what amounts to a final temper tantrum against a society that can no longer -be tolerated. Thus, the person symbolically obtains a final revenge on everything and everyone that have caused these feelings of depression. Sometimes suicide has been used for execution, such as when Socrates was required to drink hemlock after being found guilty of corrupting the youth of Athens.

49- The writer informs us that Louis XIV -----

..

- A) was known as the Sun King because of his father
- B) ruled over France and also over much of Spain
- C) was basically an unambitious and contented king
- D) ruled over France for more than half a century
- E) never lost a single battle during his entire reign

50- It is clear from the passage that Louis's habits included ----- .

- A) cutting off his enemies' hands
- B) losing a great many battles
- C) playing in an orchestra
- D) preparing for a revolution
- E) spending a lot of money

51- The passage tells us that one of Louis's achievements was ----- .

- A) winning the War of the Spanish Succession
- B) building a magnificent palace near Paris
- C) having his grandson crowned king of Spain
- D) conquering Europe on both sides of the Rhine
- E) being a brilliant musician, author and scholar

52- Sir Thomas Browne seems to feel that people who kill themselves ----- .

- A) are determined to destroy everything they find unsatisfactory
- B) actually only want to destroy themselves, but not permanently
- C) are simply not pleased with the way their lives are going
- D) should be encouraged to do so, since they're so unhappy
- E) have very short tempers and thus get angry very easily

53- The author suggests that some people commit suicide ----- .

- A) because they are bored or anxious about the state of society
- B) since they are quite pathetic and immature individuals
- C) as they continually fall into conflict with the people around them
- D) to take revenge on people and things that make them sad
- E) when they feel that their future is uncertain

54- We learn from the passage that Socrates --- ---- .

- A) killed himself because the government had ordered him to
- B) killed himself to take revenge on the Athens government
- C) accidentally died from drinking a type of poisonous beverage
- D) chose to kill himself to avoid going to trial for certain crimes
- E) committed suicide because he was ashamed of himself

The natural end of every human life is death;

In the late 18th century, American poetry was

at low ebb. The age was one of prose. Early in this century, however, poetry came into its own. In 1912, Harriet Monroe founded Poetry: a Magazine of Verse, in Chicago. She sought to encourage struggling poets everywhere and to train readers to read verse. The first issue quoted Whitman for its motto: 'To have great poets, there must be great audiences too.' The founding of Poetry was a timely act, for there were a number of unknown poets who needed just such an outlet for their work. Poetry published the first or early work of nearly every distinguished modern American poet. Poetry magazine discovered excellent new writers in its own backyard, the Middle West, never until then known for its poets.

the hypnotic trance is that hypnotised people become highly suggestible, or easily influenced by the suggestions of others. They retain their powers to act and are able to walk, speak and respond to questions. Their perceptions, however, can be radically altered or distorted by external suggestions. At the hypnotist's command, subjects may lose all feeling in a limb, and a pin prick will cause them no pain. The heartbeat can be made slower or faster, and a rise in temperature and perspiration can be induced. They can be made to experience hallucinations or to regress in mental age and live the past as if it were the present. Subjects may forget part or all of the experience or be made to recall things that they had otherwise forgotten.

55- It is stated in the passage that in the late 1700s in America, ----- .

- A) there was no good literature being written or read
- B) only old people used to appreciate the art of poetry
- C) people were not at all interested in the arts in general
- D) people enjoyed reading poetry, but not writing it
- E) people were more interested in novels than in poetry

56- It is clear from the passage that Harriet Monroe ----- .

- A) wanted to teach people in America how to write poetry
- B) was the first poet whose works were published in Poetry
- C) wanted to revive the art of poetry in the United States
- D) was the greatest American poet of the early 20th century
- E) wanted to help to teach people how to read and write

57- It is pointed out in the passage that poetry ----- .

- A) only published the work of well-known American poets
- B) was only available to poets, and not to the general public
- C) struggled to find poets who wanted their work published
- D) mostly published the work of poets who lived in the Midwest
- E) were the first to publish many subsequently famous poets

58- We can conclude from the passage that people who are under hypnosis ----- .

- A) tend to make a lot of suggestions
- B) can be easily made to do things
- C) become very good actors
- D) are completely aware of what they are doing
- E) are unable to reveal their real characters

59- It is apparent from the passage that hypnotists ----- .

- A) can have great control over their subjects
- B) cannot affect their subjects physically
- C) find hypnotism physically quite stressful
- D) never cause their subjects any pain
- E) often misuse the powers that they have

60- After the experience of being hypnotised, subjects ----- .

- A) generally remember the past very clearly
- B) usually forget everything that happened
- C) may suffer from minor physical complaints
- D) may or may not remember what happened
- E) will probably find that they have better memories

The remarkable and characteristic feature of

There have been over 10,000 reported

sightings of Scotland's Loch Ness Monster, yet it is widely believed to be nothing but a popular legend. Loch Ness is the largest freshwater mass in the British Isles. Although it averages less than a mile in width, for more than half of its 24-mile length, its depth ranges from 400 to more than 900 feet. Like other lakes that breed monster legends, it is connected to the sea, allowing migratory fish to provide a dependable food supply for meat-eating lake dwellers. Many factors contribute to the Loch Ness mystery. Its shores are thickly wooded and, except in summer, sparsely inhabited; winter snows frequently bury the surrounding area and light and visibility are often poor.

other language in the world. One of the world's oldest tongues, it did not become China's official language until 1644, with the Manchu overthrow of the Ming dynasty. The new rulers, a non-Chinese race, spoke many dialects among themselves, so they selected Peking Mandarin to be the unifying political language. Although not intended to be the speech of the people as a whole, it spread, and after the start of the Chinese Republic in 1912, it was chosen as the national language. Mandarin is written with thousands of distinctive characters, which bear no relationship to the sound of a word. Traditionally written from top to bottom, right to left, the language is now more commonly written as English is written.

61- From the information given in the passage, we learn that Loch Ness ----- .

- A) is not wide but is very long
- B) is filled with salty sea water
- C) is almost equal in depth in most parts
- D) is entirely surrounded by land
- E) is located in Northern England

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

- A) in fact, a great many monsters breed in the waters of Loch Ness
- B) people are taking the monster tales more seriously nowadays
- C) more than 10,000 people have taken photos of the monster
- D) few people really believe in the existence of the Loch Ness monster
- E) it is impossible to solve the mystery of the Loch Ness monster

63- It is clear from the description of Loch Ness in the passage that ----- .

- A) although it is frequently cold, it hardly ever snows in the region
- B) there are hardly any trees growing in the vicinity of Loch Ness
- C) it is often difficult to see things around the lake clearly because of the weather
- D) the area surrounding Loch Ness is densely populated due to the magnificent scenery
- E) in winter, it generally only snows lightly in the surrounding area

64- We understand from the passage that Mandarin ----- .

- A) was originally a non-Chinese language
- B) existed in China before Manchu rule
- C) has a large variety of different dialects
- D) is an old language developed by the Manchu
- E) first came into existence in about 1644

65- From the passage it's clear that, when the Manchu came to power, they -----.

- A) adopted the language of the Ming dynasty
- B) forced the Chinese to speak Mandarin
- C) spread disunity among the Chinese
- D) imposed their own language on China
- E) lacked a common dialect themselves

66- The author tells us that ----- .

- A) the way of writing Mandarin has changed over the years
- B) Mandarin is spoken by the officials, but not by ordinary people
- C) the Manchu were one of the Chinese tribes
- D) Chinese people were opposed to using Mandarin as the national tongue
- E) Mandarin has roughly the same alphabet as English

Mandarin is spoken by more people than any

The English Civil War was fought between

Royalists, who supported Charles I, and Parliament. Hostilities started in 1642, and the first major engagement was at Edgehill. Royalist plans to capture London nearly succeeded until Oliver Cromwell, in alliance with the Scots, won an important Parliamentary victory at Marston Moor, then an even more decisive one at Naseby. The next year, Charles I fled to Scotland, but was handed over to Parliament. After efforts to come to terms with the king, Cromwell had him tried and executed. The result of the Civil War was that the absolute power of the monarchy was destroyed. The monarchy was subsequently restored, but since then it has been Parliament that increasingly controls the nation's affairs.

have been influenced by changes in technology. When articles of clothing had to be handmade, fashions often lasted for decades. The mass-production of dresses in the same design, however, has greatly reduced the amount of time it takes for a design to reach a large number of people. The mass media — television, motion pictures, magazines and newspapers — are also important in spreading fashions throughout the world. Thus, designs can go in and out of fashion much more quickly. In recent years, it has become almost impossible to single out one style as the prevailing fashion. A woman might own an ankle-length skirt, a knee-length skirt, and jeans and be fashionable wear in any one of them.

67- The author seems to suggest that ----- .

- A) England has never really been a true monarchy
- B) the monarchy can't possibly be completely destroyed
- C) Cromwell won the war with the help of the Scots
- D) the Royalists actually had been victorious in London
- E) the Sec -s supported the ruling king, Charles I

68- It can be inferred from the passage that the Royalists ----- .

- A) secretly supported Oliver Cromwell
- B) had a decisive victory in the battle at Marston Moor
- C) had no major problems with the Parliament
- D) were in favour of the ruling monarchy
- E) caught and executed Charles I in Scotland

69- The ultimate consequence of the English Civil War was ----- .

- A) an all-powerful Parliament that really excluded the monarchy
- B) a great increase in the power of Scotland over England
- C) the complete destruction of the ancient English monarchy
- D) the unification of Scotland and England into Great Britain
- E) a less powerful monarch and a more powerful Parliament

70- The rapid changes in fashion cycles have made it possible ----- .

- A) for everybody to be fashionable all the time
- B) for many styles to be fashionable at the same time
- C) to make fashions that are capable of lasting for decades
- D) for women to wear jeans and dresses together
- E) to determine more quickly what is in fashion

71- The great influence in the change of the length of fashion cycles comes from ----- .

- A) the quality of clothes and women's preferences for them
- B) the mass-production of clothing and the mass media
- C) the design of clothes and the great number of women owning them
- D) the large number of people and the length of dresses
- E) ankle-length skirts and mass-produced blue jeans

72- Fashion cycles are different today than they were in the past, in that ----- .

- A) long dresses are no longer stylish
- B) they affect people for longer periods
- C) people don't care about them as much
- D) nothing is ever fashionable any more
- E) they change much more frequently

The extent and duration of fashion cycles

All plants and animals depend on oxygen to

grow and live. This gas is taken in during the process known as breathing or external respiration. Simple organisms are able to absorb oxygen through the surface of their bodies, but most larger animals require a special area, which in mammals, for example, is situated in the lungs. Fish are equipped with gills, where oxygen is extracted from the water taken in and passed into the bloodstream. Some other animals which live in or near water, such as frogs, have moist skin through which the gas is able to permeate. Whichever way it is absorbed, the use made of oxygen taken in is known as internal of chemical respiration.

reason being that big animals today, such as rhinos, hippos and elephants, are so coloured. But all of these mammals are colour-blind. Bright hues do not evolve among colour-blind species. Bright colours do evolve in animals that can see colours and that evolve rapidly; among such animals, many different species live together, and each species needs a unique way to advertise for mates. Birds are the best example. In each tropical habitat today, dozens of closely related tropical bird species must attract desirable mates from the appropriate gene pool. Brilliant patterns on the male birds are the rule. Did dinosaurs see colours? The closest living dinosaur relatives are birds and crocodilians, both of which can distinguish colours. Dinosaurs almost certainly were very birdlike in being visually oriented, colour-sighted animals.

73- It is understood from the passage that ----  
--- .

- A) without oxygen, there would be neither plants nor animals
- B) oxygen is more important to animals than it is to plants
- C) if deprived of oxygen, plants can live, but they won't grow
- D) gas is necessary for oxygen to be absorbed by animals
- E) there is very little difference between plants and animals

74- It is implied in the passage that ----- .

- A) it is more efficient to extract oxygen from water than air
- B) fish send the oxygen they take in through their skin into their bloodstream
- C) a fish's gills serve a function similar to a mammal's lungs
- D) simple animals are better at breathing than complex ones
- E) some types of fish both have lungs and gills

75- Internal and external respiration differ in that ----- .

- A) animals like frogs use external respiration, while more complex animals use internal
- B) external respiration refers to getting oxygen, while internal respiration refers to using it
- C) internal respiration only occurs in certain animals that live either in or near water
- D) simple organisms are able to absorb oxygen directly through the outside of their bodies
- E) only external respiration involves the use of complex chemicals to be effective

76- Though nobody knows what colours dinosaurs were, ----- .

- A) people have long thought that they must have been multi-coloured
- B) we are certain that they were colour-blind like the big animals today
- C) scientists assume that all the bright colours appeared grey to them
- D) they have been traditionally thought to be grey, like today's large animals
- E) they are commonly believed to be very colourful, like tropical birds of today

77- An important reason some animals have bright colours and brilliant patterns is that ----- .

- A) it is required for membership in particular gene pools
- B) colourful animals are more likely to adapt to their natural habitats
- C) it allows them to attract mates of the same species
- D) rules in the tropics require males to be very colourful
- E) it makes males more desirable to the females of other species

78- Dinosaurs, the author believes, ----- .

- A) lived and acted much like today's birds and crocodiles
- B) could see different colours, and so, were probably brightly coloured
- C) lived in tropical climates and in large family groups
- D) were incredibly intelligent and had a complex social structure
- E) consisted of many different species with distinct differences between them

It is traditional to portray dinosaur skin as grey, the

There has been remarkable improvement in

the health and well-being of most of China's people since the civil war. Life expectancy at birth has more than doubled in a little over four decades, rising from an estimated 35 years in 1949 to more than 71 years in 1992. In the same period, the annual death rate declined from 23 per 1,000 people to about six per 1,000. Two major factors help to account for this progress. First, there has been a steady general improvement in the diet of the average citizen, resulting from larger and more reliable crop production. The old problem of famine has largely disappeared, though poor harvests may still result in serious malnutrition. The second factor is the great improvement in the nature and quality of health care.

the Bachs achieved the height of their fame in the 17th and 18th centuries. Seven Bach generations achieved greater or lesser prominence in music from 1580 to about 1800. Of the group, Johann Sebastian Bach has been acclaimed as one of the giants of musical history. Although he was famous as a master of the organ and other instruments during his lifetime, Johann Sebastian Bach's music was neglected after his death until the early 1800s. His works brought to a climax the baroque period, during which many new forms and styles were developed. Bach wrote literally thousands of compositions, many for use in churches or in instruction.

79- We learn from the passage that, since the civil war in the late 1940s, the Chinese -----  
-- .

- A) have relied on technology in their agricultural activities
- B) have worked hard to improve annual crop yield
- C) have seen their population almost double
- D) have had longer life expectancy and a lower death rate
- E) have been respected more as average citizens

80- The great increase in the average life span in China ----- .

- A) has occurred as a result of the more peaceful life the Chinese are now leading
- B) results from the fact that there have been no poor harvests
- C) could possibly lead to another civil war if a great famine results
- D) is due mainly to more and better food and better medical services
- E) comes from the average citizen's increasing knowledge of Agriculture

81- The statistics in the passage tell us that ---- .

- A) the number of people who die in China annually is six
- B) China no longer loses any of its population through famine or malnutrition
- C) there haven't been any cases of famine in China since the 1940s
- D) before 1949, there were hardly any Chinese people who lived into their forties
- E) the Chinese of the 1990s live twice as long as their ancestors before the civil war

82- We understand from the passage that -----  
- .

- A) though J. S. Bach is the most famous, many of his family wrote music
- B) the Bach family were very religious, writing music mostly for the church
- C) each generation of the Bach family wrote better music than the previous one
- D) the musicians of the Bach family were famous during their lifetimes
- E) the Bachs' music appealed to the styles popular during their lifetimes

83- As mentioned in the passage, Johann Sebastian Bach ----- .

- A) started the baroque period with his works written for the church
- B) could play more musical instruments than any of the other musicians of his time
- C) wrote music which appealed to seven generations of classical music lovers
- D) is considered to be one of the most significant composers in the history of music
- E) began to be recognised as a musical genius towards the end of the 17th century

84- We learn from the passage that during the baroque period, ----- .

- A) the Bach family reached the highest point of their fame
- B) the Bachs did not produce much other than music for the church
- C) new musical forms and styles were introduced
- D) most of the musicians preferred to write religious music
- E) only the Bachs wrote quality music both religious and classic

A German family of musicians and composers,

Early civilisations in Asia achieved high

levels of development within the traditional agricultural economies on which they depended. There were brilliant achievements in art, architecture, language and literature, as well as early science and technology. Many of the devices that Europeans later came to depend on originated in Asia, such as gunpowder, paper, the wheel and the compass. While European civilisation was slow developing during the Middle Ages, Asia's great civilisations flowered in unmatched brilliance and prosperity. When Marco Polo travelled to China in the 13th century, he marvelled at the magnificence of China's great civilisation, already 3,000 years old. Less famous Europeans were to echo him later.

eyesight that is extremely sensitive to any movement in dim light, eyes situated in the front of the head, soft feathers that allow for "silent" flight, which is an aid in hunting, facial discs, and heads that can rotate 270°, that is three quarters of a circle. Owls eat small birds, rodents, and, rarely, dead animals, called carrion. They bolt their food down, ejecting the indigestible parts in the form of pellets. There seems to be no regularity in their breeding seasons. They typically lay two to seven eggs in hollow trees, in other birds' nests, or in human structures. As is true with most of the Falconiformes, the female owls are usually larger than the males.

85- It may be understood from the passage that early civilisations in Asia ----- .

- A) imported technology from the Western world
- B) wrote the only books in the world at the time
- C) were based on the raising of plants and animals
- D) produced technology comparable to today's
- E) had bigger and stronger armies than European civilisation

86- From the information given in the passage, we understand that ----- .

- A) European civilisation was highly advanced in the Middle Ages
- B) Asian civilisations made great contributions to European society
- C) Chinese civilisation was the most advanced of all the Asian civilisations
- D) Marco Polo introduced paper to Europe when he returned from Asia
- E) Marco Polo brought gunpowder to the Chinese in the 1200s

87- When Marco Polo visited China in the 1200s, he ----- .

- A) was amazed to discover such an advanced society
- B) brought with him devices that were completely unknown to the Chinese
- C) was repeating a trip made by a European 3000 years ago
- D) wanted to discover how its civilisation managed to survive three millennia
- E) was very surprised at how similar it was to Europe

88- Of the following statements about owls, the one not mentioned in the passage is that----- .

- A) they are capable of sensing anything moving in half-dark
- B) their eyes are not on the sides of their heads
- C) they cannot survive away from human settlements
- D) they lay their eggs in groups of two to seven
- E) the males tend to be smaller than their mates

89- In general, owls lay their eggs ----- .

- A) two to seven times annually
- B) at no particular time of the year
- C) in nests built by the females
- D) in places with very little light
- E) in soft and comfortable nests

90- This passage is mainly about ----- .

- A) the dietary and hunting habits of owls and similar birds
- B) a class of birds known to scientists as Falconiformes
- C) the development of the owl pellet as a form of food for owls
- D) the mating habits of owls and how they build their nests
- E) the special features of owls' bodies and some of their habits

In general, owls have very keen hearing,

In the United States, the development of

science fiction as a literary type was left mostly to pulp magazines — so called because of the cheap quality of their paper. There were many such magazines, but one editor made significant contributions in promoting science fiction: Hugo Gernsback. Gernsback founded *Amazing Stories* magazine in 1926, devoted to what he called scientific fiction. The stories were at the time not viewed as serious literature, but as sensationalism. One of the popular authors published by Gernsback was Edgar Rice Burroughs, who, in addition to his Tarzan stories, wrote numerous science-fiction pieces. By 1939 he was publishing stories by such newcomers as Isaac Asimov and Robert Heinlein, and with their appearance, the move to science fiction as a serious genre of literature began.

marketing as a combination of advertising and selling. There was a time when marketing was an incidental concern for businesses. The main emphasis was on production. Goods were produced and made available for customers to buy, with a minimum concern for what customers might want. What was on the market at any one time was determined by production managers. Most successful businesses now are dominated by an orientation toward marketing, not toward production. This means that firms begin by anticipating what consumers want. They then plan their products accordingly. It is estimated that at least half of the cost a consumer pays for a product is accounted for by marketing expenditures.

**91- It is obvious from the passage that science fiction ----- .**

- A) has been a major literary genre since the late 1920s
- B) was first published in expensive weekly newspapers
- C) was initially seen as a comic literary form, not a serious one
- D) was popular from the start, although not highly regarded
- E) was only published in *Amazing Stories* magazine at first

**92- We are told that Hugo Gernsback ----- .**

- A) was a close friend of Edgar Rice Burroughs
- B) contributed stories to various magazines
- C) only published science fiction stories in his magazine
- D) edited the only science fiction magazine
- E) wrote sensational science fiction stories

**93- Isaac Asimov and Robert Heinlein ----- .**

- A) were well-known before Gernsback published their work
- B) started writing science fiction stories after 1939
- C) used their looks to promote science fiction as a genre
- D) initiated their own science fiction magazine
- E) helped to enhance the reputation of science fiction

**94- The author points out that in the past, marketing ----- .**

- A) was the most important factor for a business
- B) was a mixture of promotion and advertising
- C) was the concern of only the big businesses
- D) focused mainly on the consumer, not on the goods
- E) put a lot of emphasis on the product itself

**95- We can understand from the passage that in modern times ----- .**

- A) most goods are sold in supermarkets rather than in small shops
- B) businesses are not very worried about customers' needs
- C) production managers usually decide what a firm will produce
- D) there has been a major shift in the way businesses operate
- E) the quality of products on sale is not as high as it was before

**96- We can deduce from the passage that ----- .**

- A) companies make consumers buy things they don't actually want
- B) in order to succeed, a firm needs to understand what the public wants
- C) advertising persuades consumers to make useless purchases
- D) increasing marketing expenses mean that firms make lower profits
- E) more than 50% of companies' income is spent on advertising

The average consumer would probably define

When hypnosis first claimed the attention of

scientists, it was called animal magnetism or mesmerism, after Franz Mesmer of Vienna. In the late 18th century, Mesmer claimed to use it to heal certain nervous ailments. For many years, mesmerism was denounced by medical practitioners and generally associated with stage performances, fraud and superstition. In the 19th century, before the discovery of anaesthetics, physicians began to use mesmerism in surgery. They found that a deeply hypnotized patient would lie perfectly still and appear unaffected by pain. Around 1840, a doctor named James Braid coined the term hypnosis, which means a "nervous sleep." The new name was more acceptable than mesmerism, with its implications of fraud, and it soon supplanted the older term.

called the "white out." Pilots have said it is like "flying in a bowl of milk." Atmospheric conditions make the snow and sky appear to blend together. There is no horizon, which leaves them without any visible check point above or below the airplane. Despite these handicaps, aviation is vital to polar exploration. Airplane flights, however, cannot be used for getting many kinds of information. Plant and animal life cannot be studied from the air. An air observer cannot make detailed examinations of mineral deposits, and he cannot obtain records of weather conditions in stormy times when airplanes cannot be flown. For all such studies, men must still work on the ground.

97- The author informs us that Franz Mesmer ----- .

- A) was criticised by other medical practitioners because he used animals in his experiments
- B) cheated people by claiming that he would cure their ailments
- C) used to perform his method on the stage regularly
- D) said he could cure some conditions through the method now called hypnosis
- E) was a famous 18th-century scientist, who made great contributions to medicine

98- The passage implies that mesmerism ----- .

- A) was widely employed by the medical profession in the late 1700s
- B) led to the discovery of anaesthetics by the medical world
- C) was only used on animals until around the 19th century
- D) was illegal until the 19th century, when it became respectable
- E) was initially thought by most doctors to have no medical value

99- Dr James Braid ----- .

- A) renamed mesmerism, giving it its current name
- B) was the first doctor to use hypnosis on himself
- C) changed the process of hypnosis, making it more useful
- D) reinvented hypnosis in a form which was medically acceptable
- E) bought the rights to the art of hypnosis for medical use

100- One may assume from the passage that one of the most dangerous features of a 'white out' is that ----- .

- A) the pilots cannot see their base, and therefore, lose their way
- B) the pilot cannot use the horizon in order to check his position
- C) the atmosphere in the plane is bad, causing mental confusion
- D) the snow blinds the pilots temporarily, so they lose control
- E) the pilot cannot see above or below the plane during the flight

101- It is clear from the passage that Antarctic flying ----- .

- A) is not very useful, for a number of reasons
- B) is essential, but does not replace all ground staff
- C) can be useful for all purposes, except in a 'white out'
- D) is much too dangerous to be of any real use
- E) proves most useful to exploration during 'white outs'

102- The men working on the ground in the Antarctic ----- .

- A) only work when the planes cannot fly
- B) are much more useful than the aviators
- C) concentrate particularly on plant and animal life
- D) gather data which can't be obtained from the air
- E) have a more difficult task than the pilots

The worst condition of Antarctic flying is

Tourists whose plane careered off a runway

after brake failure are suing their holiday company over post-traumatic stress in, what they claim is, the first case of its kind. More than 20 passengers on the Manchester-to-Ibiza flight have so far signed up with a lawyer to claim damages from First Choice holidays. They allege that their experience has left them psychologically scarred, with many passengers suffering from flashbacks, nightmares and difficulty in sleeping and concentrating. But the company says it offered adequate counselling and support for those involved both at the time and after their return to the United Kingdom. Their airbus jet apparently overshot the runway on landing due to brake failure, leaving some passengers with minor injuries.

enough, especially in winter, when throats suffer from coughs and colds and dry, heated atmospheres. Teachers, lecturers, lawyers and other professionals whose work involves talking are especially vulnerable to vocal strain, while dropping the vocal pitch to be softer, hardening it to give authority or raising it to be heard can all cause damage. Emotional stress, smoking and drinking alcohol and throat infections are all possible causes of vocal loss, while some drugs, such as anti-histamines, can alter voice quality. For those whose voice is their tool, the best advice when acute throat illness strikes is to stay off work, drink plenty of water, suck glycerine sweets and take steam inhalations at least twice a day.

**103- The tourists ----- .**

- A) think that the travel company has been very unkind to them
- B) are becoming stressed because of their legal situation
- C) were involved in an accident that took place at Ibiza Airport
- D) are suing the company because they had a terrible holiday
- E) have suffered a lot because of the badly-organised holiday

**104- The incident ----- .**

- A) happened because the plane had difficulty stopping
- B) was a minor accident at Manchester Airport
- C) was not a major one because only twenty passengers were injured
- D) has not yet been proved to have occurred
- E) occurred when the airplane couldn't stop and hit a service bus

**105- The travel company ----- .**

- A) has hired a lawyer to obtain the passengers' signatures
- B) has already paid compensation to the passengers
- C) claims that the passengers didn't need help after this incident
- D) left some of the injured passengers in Spain after the accident
- E) feels that it did enough to help passengers after the incident

**106- The writer claims that----- .**

- A) almost all people lose their voices during winter
- B) coughs and colds are caused by dry, heated atmospheres
- C) it is not unusual for people to lose their voices for a time
- D) people only lose their voices during the winter months
- E) only people with certain jobs are likely to lose their voices

**107- The author warns that your voice may be harmed if ----- .**

- A) you work in any professional occupation
- B) your voice is naturally rather soft and deep
- C) you work for an authoritarian boss
- D) your personality is particularly hard
- E) you have to struggle to be audible

**108- The passage states that while you are taking certain drugs like anti-histamines, - ----- .**

- A) you must take care not to strain your throat too much
- B) you may find the sound of your voice changes a bit
- C) you should drink lots of water and suck glycerine sweets
- D) it is important not to smoke or to drink alcohol
- E) you will inevitably suffer from vocal loss or vocal strain

Temporarily losing your voice is common

Food preservation systems in general slow

down or stop the growth of microorganisms, but not all microorganisms are harmful. Some, in fact, are commonly used in preservation. In the process known as fermentation, microorganisms convert carbohydrates to acid. Salt, or a brine solution made with salt, is also used. The amount of salt used determines whether or not any organism can grow and what types will grow. Fermented products are left in containers with salt solutions for several weeks in rooms with carefully controlled temperatures. Each group of microorganisms has an optimum temperature for growth which the processor must maintain so that correct fermentation action will take place. Fermented foods include pickles made of fruits and vegetables-, wine and beer, cheeses, vinegar, and pickled meats.

poll has ever gained so much notoriety as that conducted in 1936 by Literary Digest magazine. More than 10 million ballots were sent to readers to get their preferences in the upcoming presidential election between Franklin Roosevelt and Alfred Landon. The returns indicated that Landon would win easily. This poll was contradicted by separate statistical samplings taken by Gallup and Roper, which pointed to a Roosevelt victory. Roosevelt won in the first great landslide, that is, overwhelming victory, election of the 20th century. The problem was in the method of polling. The Digest poll was a kind of survey called a straw poll, which was completely non-scientific. The Gallup and Roper polls, by contrast, were more recently devised and were carefully calculated statistical samplings.

109- We learn from the passage that microorganisms ----- .

- A) are prevented totally from developing in the process of food preservation
- B) are employed in all the methods of food preservation
- C) are often preserved and used to make certain types of foods
- D) may be either useful or dangerous to human beings
- E) can only develop and grow in a heated environment

110- In the process of fermentation described in the passage, ---- .

- A) a combination of salt, water and microorganisms is heated
- B) acid must be added to the existing carbohydrates in the food
- C) microorganisms are allowed to grow up to a desired level
- D) carbohydrates slow down or stop the growth of microorganisms
- E) microorganisms must be added to the product over several weeks

111- The author tells us that in order to create products fermented using salt, -----.

- A) the food should be contained in salt water at set temperatures
- B) it is important that no water is added during the process
- C) the room containing the products should be kept very warm
- D) the growth of microorganisms must be completely stopped
- E) only a small quantity of salt should be used for the best results

112- The Literary Digest poll in 1936 became notorious because ----- .

- A) its result was different from the result of Gallup and Roper's polls
- B) Its results were completely wrong, due to an inaccurate system
- C) the ballots were sent to the readers through the postal service
- D) it was asking people who would win the presidential election
- E) it asked its readers who they would vote for, before the election

113- In the author's opinion, in 1936, Gallup and Roper ----- .

- A) pointed out the faults in the straw poll system
- B) ran a rival magazine to Literary Digest
- C) wanted Franklin Roosevelt to win the election
- D) had an up-to-date and superior polling system
- E) didn't have a very scientific system for polling

114- Roosevelt won the election ----- .

- A) despite the result of the Gallup and Roper samplings
- B) and became President with a large majority of the vote
- C) in the twentieth century's first presidential election
- D) due to the support of Gallup and Roper's polling system
- E) as indicated by the Literary Digest magazine's poll

In the history of public opinion research, no

Andrew Wyeth is an American realist artist.

His picture of a Pennsylvania boy riding his new bicycle, entitled 'Young America', is painted with a high degree of precision and attention to detail. Its first impression is one of freedom, for the boy cycles with ease over the flat landscape. However, the land and the sky are both without event, and while this means that there is nothing to detract from the rider, it also suggests that he is passing through an empty world. The boy is looking out of the picture and away from the viewer; whatever he is gazing at can be guessed but not seen. The colours of the picture are soft, and the largest area is a neutral grey. The chief impression is one of melancholy.

1.5 million armed men take to the fields and forests of France to do battle with deer, wild boar and small birds, but most of all, it now appears, with each other. According to the National Hunting Office, a record 269 people were hit by stray bullets in the six-month 1997-98 shooting season — 45 fatally. Ninety-one per cent of the dead and injured were huntsmen. Most of the accidents were cases of mistaken identity, combined with the pressures of the chase. In 1975 a system was introduced requiring would-be hunters to take a half-day hunting course. But the teaching is run by fellow gun-club members, and the rules are only elementary, like teaching how to take care in heavy fog and not to fire across busy roads.

115- From the description of the painting, we understand that

- A) the artist paints in a bold, Impressionistic style
- B) the painting is an abstract work, resembling nothing real
- C) the artist paints in a detailed, true-to-life style
- D) Wyeth paints what he feels, regardless of detail
- E) the picture is painted in a very old fashioned style

116- We may gather from the description that ----- .

- A) all the colours used in this painting have faded in time
- B) the only colour used in this painting is grey
- C) the artist has used bright, contrasting colours
- D) the precision of details in the picture may disturb the viewer
- E) the colours in this painting are not bright

117- According to the author, when you look at this painting keenly, ----- .

- A) the eyes of the boy look straight into yours
- B) the main thing you'll feel is a sense of freedom
- C) your attention will be held by the background
- D) the major image you'll receive is one of sadness
- E) you'll see the boy looking at another person

118- According to the passage, we can conclude that hunting ----- .

- A) has been outlawed in France
- B) is the most popular sport in France
- C) has more accidents than any other sport
- D) is mainly an autumn and winter sport
- E) is an excuse for shooting other people

119- The statistics for the 1997-98 hunting season show that ----- .

- A) most of the casualties occurred among huntsmen themselves
- B) 91% of huntsmen were killed or hurt in shooting accidents
- C) a total of 269 people were killed in hunting accidents
- D) 45 people were murdered rather than accidentally killed
- E) a total of 314 people were killed or hurt during the hunting season

120- It is implied in the passage that the hunting course ----- .

- A) has done a great deal to prevent possible accidents
- B) is too easy to inform the beginners satisfactorily
- C) may deter would-be hunters from participating in the sport
- D) is taught by people with little practical experience of hunting
- E) teaches easy-to-understand but satisfactory lessons

Every year from late summer to early spring,

## CEVAP ANAHTARI

1	C	61	A
2	E	62	D
3	D	63	C
4	D	64	B
5	B	65	E
6	A	66	A
7	E	67	C
8	C	68	D
9	B	69	E
10	B	70	B
11	A	71	B
12	D	72	E
13	C	73	A
14	A	74	C
15	E	75	B
16	B	76	D
17	D	77	C
18	C	78	B
19	C	79	D
20	E	80	D
21	D	81	E
22	E	82	A
23	E	83	D
24	B	84	C
25	A	85	C
26	D	86	B
27	B	87	A
28	E	88	C
29	D	89	B
30	A	90	E
31	E	91	D
32	B	92	C
33	C	93	E
34	B	94	E
35	B	95	D
36	D	96	B
37	A	97	D
38	C	98	E
39	B	99	A
40	A	100	B
41	D	101	B
42	B	102	D
43	A	103	C
44	E	104	A
45	D	105	E
46	B	106	C
47	B	107	E
48	D	108	B
49	D	109	D
50	E	110	C
51	B	111	A
52	C	112	B
53	D	113	D
54	A	114	B
55	E	115	C
56	C	116	E
57	E	117	D
58	B	118	D
59	A	119	A
60	D	120	B