

ÜDS HAZIRLIK

PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA SORULARI

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- 1- **Christopher Wren will be remembered as a great architect by the next generations and London abounds in examples of his architecture. ---- . Later, he turned his interest to secular buildings such as Hampton Court and Kensington Palace.**
- A) His architectural abilities actually developed late
 - B) The great fire of London required a great need for new buildings
 - C) It was a visit to Paris that brought Wren's interests in architecture to the fore
 - D) His earlier buildings were nearly all religious ones
 - E) At one time he was an academician at Gresham's College in London
- 2- **The Whispering Gallery is a circular gallery just under the dome St. Paul's Cathedral in London. Here, a mere whisper can be heard with startling distinctness all the way round the circumference. ---- . Others suggest that the mechanism may be more complicated.**
- A) Some architects have tried to explain the phenomenon on the basis of successive reflections of sound
 - B) People enjoy listening to their own whispers in the cathedral
 - C) Up to now, nobody has managed to give a logical explanation of why this happens
 - D) In a church in Chester there is similar effect
 - E) This phenomenon naturally gives an added charm to the building
- 3- **Poetry is one of the oldest forms of literature. ---- . They used rhythm and rhyme to help them remember the stories better. Ballads are a good example of this, for they are stories in poetic form that were sung.**
- A) Before literature was written down, people told stories
 - B) Each word and phrase in this poem is chosen with great care
 - C) In poems, language is used in unusual and creative ways
 - D) Prose is the language used in everyday life
 - E) Even so, there are certain basic similarities between present-day poetry and that of the past
- 4- **Most successful short stories are characterized by compression. The writer's aim is to say as much as possible as briefly as possible. ---- . It only means that nothing is wasted and that all the words and details are chosen for maximum effectiveness.**
- A) Background and time are both chosen carefully
 - B) Such details will obviously be omitted
 - C) In other words, much emphasis must be put on the portrayal of the main character
 - D) Some writers make even more use of symbolism
 - E) This does not mean that in order to be good, a story has to be short
- 5- **A biography is an account of a person's life. It will often concentrate on that person's achievements and on the difficulties that had to be overcome before success was possible. ---- . But at the same time, he must keep to the known facts about the person.**
- A) The background is sometimes equally important
 - B) Most biographies are about people who have done something significant
 - C) In an autobiography, the author is writing about himself
 - D) The biographer must create living, believable characters
 - E) For instance, many people have written biographies of Queen Victoria
- 6- **The word "panic", meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, a noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods. Long ago people thought Pan made the sounds that frightened travellers in the wilderness at night. —.**
- A) The word "panic" soon came to describe their fear
 - B) Sometimes an author does not state directly everything that is happening
 - C) One way to find the meaning of unfamiliar words is to use the context
 - D) A synonym is a word that has almost the same meaning as another word
 - E) When we look up an unfamiliar word in a dictionary, we may find more than one definition

7- The answer to the question of how fire spreads is quite simple. ---- . This means that in a typical house fire, the flames and fumes move upwards until they meet an obstruction, such as a ceiling, where they mushroom out laterally until they reach a barrier to stop.

- A) When air is heated, it becomes lighter, rises and seeks to escape through any openings that may be available
- B) Today fire-fighters receive their basic training with physics
- C) The opening of an alternative such as a door or window requires great caution as it may cause a violent outbreak of flames
- D) One of the techniques employed by fire-fighters is ventilation
- E) Ventilation helps to reduce the risk of explosions resulting from the build-up of hoc gases

8- There are more than 20,000 documented ship wrecks off the coast of Britain. ----. And they offer the scuba diver a fantastic world that is just asking to be explored.

- A) They range from majestic passenger ships to historical war vessels
- B) There are several underwater skills to be learned before one can become a scuba diver
- C) Others among them sank after being torpedoed
- D) Another battleship lies on its side on the seabed
- E) Moreover, wrecks can contain dangerous materials

9- Politicians have traditionally sought out actors and musicians as a way of attracting the youth vote. ---- . But they know very well that they must do so.

- A) Celebrities do at least generate enthusiasm
- B) Celebrities naturally attract attention, and this is what every election campaign needs
- C) Public interest in celebrities has increased, but its interest in politics has decreased
- D) Indeed, politicians seem to know of no other way of attracting the attention of the youth
- E) The cost of an election campaign cannot be disregarded

10- The Titanic exhibition presents the story of the Titanic, starting with the early design, and then going on to its construction and launch and finally to how it sank. ----. These feature furnishings made by the original manufacturers. There is also a passenger gallery that recreates life onboard.

- A) The names of the 2,228 passengers are to be found in the memorial gallery
- B) There are reconstructions of first and third class cabins
- C) However, some of the items that were recovered from the bottom of the sea are still on display
- D) Among the other items recovered are clothes and jewellery
- E) A large piece of the ship is also on show

11- As a singer, Johnny Cash took on a very great variety of roles. ----. He could be a respectable family man or a condemned criminal. He felt sympathy for them all and made them all credible.

- A) Sometimes he was a cowboy, sometimes he was a white outcast who rode with Indians
- B) Sometimes he has been likened to John Wayne, but the resemblance is superficial only
- C) It is generally agreed that his anti-war songs are not among his best numbers
- D) On the whole, deep voices like his are not valued as much as they deserve to be
- E) Sadly, people seem to forget that he was also a great folk singer

12- Humans have the largest brains in relation to body weight. ----. The brain of a blue whale is even larger, it is five times the size of a human brain.

- A) The left part of the brain is for logical thought
- B) The brain uses about a fifth of our oxygen supply
- C) In fact, the brain is nearly 80 per cent water
- D) When a child is born, the brain weighs only 400 grams
- E) As regards actual size, however, the brain of an elephant is four times larger

13- The power loom was invented by Dr Lartwright in the 19th early century. But, many improvements were needed before it came into common use. Gradually its range was enlarged to include all fibres and types of cloth. --- . At the same time, speed and precision were increased.

- A) The running speeds of looms vary according to various factors, including width and type of cloth
- B) Recently, the craft of hand-loom weaving has gained in popularity
- C) In fact, by about 1850, it had superseded the hand loom almost completely
- D) The warp threads are kept taut by iron weights
- E) Since about 1900, automatic looms have been progressively introduced

14- Bullfighting in Spain is a multi-billion peseta business and it is estimated that around half a million Spaniards are employed either directly or indirectly in the sport known as 'los toros'. ---- . Moreover, there is even a small, but growing, opposition to the sport by animal welfare groups. Contrary to claims that bullfighting was dying out in the 1980s, however, the 1990s saw a dramatic increase in the popularity of the sport.

- A) Los toros is a cultural activity in which aspects of both art and ritual are combined
- B) Fans argue that the life of a fighting bull is far better than that of one raised for beef
- C) Nevertheless, there are many Spaniards who have never seen a bullfight except on TV
- D) Regular 'corridas' are also held in smaller bullrings in the towns outside of Madrid
- E) Many often take part in 'encierros', where young bulls chase young men through the streets

15- London has several dozen theatres. ---- Outside London some quite big towns have no professional theatres at all but usually there are amateur groups which produce interesting plays.

- A) You find people from all over the world gathering here
- B) A successful play may run for even longer
- C) Local authorities give financial aid to those who need it
- D) Many of them are professional but some of them are amateur
- E) It takes an actor many years to learn his art

16- In 1929, the stock market crashed and the Great Depression of the 1930's began. --- , and almost immediately the nation's confidence in its government and its political leaders vanished.

- A) Economic theory has never really explained how it happened
- B) There was to be terrible suffering in both Europe and America
- C) The prosperity that had seemed so permanent now ended abruptly
- D) Steinbeck wrote "The Grapes of Wrath" during these years
- E) The road to recovery was a long and slow one

17- The science of computers and the technology of their use are broad and complex subjects. ---- . Consequently, as in other similar fields so in computer sciences, there is a great variety of terminology and jargon.

- A) Even children in primary schools now learn to use computers
- B) Obviously, there are several types of computers which would serve this particular purpose adequately
- C) The languages the computer understands are easily understood by even ordinary people
- D) Moreover, the rapid rate of change in this field has contributed still further to this complexity
- E) One recent developments is that computers are getting smaller and smaller

18- ----- .Hundreds of objects which we consider necessary for a comfortable life are, for the most part, machine-made. Clothing, dishes, furniture, hardware — all can be purchased ready-made.

- A) I wonder how many items each of us owns
- B) These days, the word "handmade" means expensive
- C) Have a look round your house and decide if all those items are essential
- D) Without doubt, we live in a mechanized age
- E) Most of us find it dreadful to part with anything

19- Sarah Dematera was 19 years old when she arrived in Saudi Arabia in November 1992 from her native Philippines to begin a job as a domestic worker. ---- . She has been held at al-Damma prison ever since. Five years after her arrest, Amnesty International learnt that she had been sentenced to death, but it appears that even today Sarah is still unaware of her sentence.

- A) As soon as she was captured, she managed to escape into Jordan after murdering the policeman
- B) Four days later, she was arrested for the murder of her employer, a crime she denies committing
- C) In less than a week, she was executed for the crime without ever having had a proper trial
- D) She had no lawyer and lost her case in court, so she appealed her sentence directly to the king
- E) It was later discovered that she had previously been charged with another murder in Oman

20- Taken in modest amounts, caffeine found in coffee may help some people to work more efficiently. ----- .More than two cups of coffee a day can cause unpleasant symptoms such as nervousness, irritability, stomach pain, and insomnia.

- A) That is why some people drink coffee all day long.
- B) However, some people prefer tea inasmuch as they know how stimulating it's.
- C) However, excessive indigestion of caffeine can cause several irritating, unhealthy side effects.
- D) It is better to drink coffee in the morning than in the evening.
- E) Therefore, children should not be allowed to drink coffee.

21- This particular sauce is one of the most popular in Britain now. Its history is a bizarre one. ----- Being short of money, he sold the recipe to a customer. The customer was a good businessman and made a fortune out of it.

- A) I find it overpowers the taste of whatever else one is eating
- B) I suppose people are attracted to its rich, brown colour
- C) At one time it was made and sold privately by a small shop-keeper
- D) My mother still makes a similar sort of sauce which we all enjoy
- E) Any shop-keeper will tell you that this one sells well.

22- Two of the most vital functions performed by individuals and institutions in any economy are saving and investment. Without these, economies would not grow and flourish. ---- . The ant worked diligently all summer to put away enough food for the winter, while the frivolous grasshopper chirped and played. When winter arrived, the grasshopper had no food to eat; the ant, however, had plenty.

- A) The concept of saving is at least as old as Aesop's fable "The Ant and the Grasshopper"
- B) People in a society of abundance may not notice the limits on resources until a crisis occurs
- C) Grasshoppers and katydids are among the noisiest and most musical of the insects
- D) In any economy, individuals have two ways to use income — they can spend it or save it
- E) In "The Dove and the Ant", a dove saves an ant from drowning in a river

23- ----, so they were frightened when a total eclipse cut off the sun's light. Fortunately, total eclipses last only a few minutes at most, so the people were soon reassured that the sun would continue to shine.

- A) Solar and lunar eclipses have long been of interest because they are easily seen without a telescope
- B) Accounts of total solar eclipses are found among the oldest records of history
- C) The people of some early civilisations thought that the sun was a god, the source of all life
- D) Total solar eclipses have helped scientists obtain much knowledge about the nature of the sun
- E) Some Plains Indian tribes held sun dances that sometimes continued for over a week

24- In an election campaign, a promise to reduce direct taxation can be counted on to attract votes. No one likes to pay taxes. -----, and the result on a country's economy is frequently a negative one.

- A) A sudden change in policy would naturally have been most welcome
- B) Another popular promise at election time has to be made
- C) The majority of wage-earners are not even aware that they pay taxes
- D) The system of taxation could not have been overhauled at a more favourable time
- E) A cut in direct taxation, however, has almost always to be compensated for in some way

25- ----- . The feudal lords in England had always run their own law courts and profited by the fines paid by those brought to court. But King John took many cases out of their courts and tried them in his own, taking the money for himself.

- A) King John always had the full support of the feudal lords
- B) The administration of justice in Medieval England was completely centralized
- C) King John, who lived in the 13th century, was unpopular mainly because he was greedy
- D) Medieval economy in England was based on agriculture
- E) The history of the British Parliament goes back to the signing of Magna Carta

26- ----- . This is because a dog for a growing family must be able to stand rough treatment. A toy dog would be a poor choice for such a family because its tiny bones are fragile enough to break when children handle it roughly. In general larger dogs, such as Labrador retrievers or German shepherds, are better adapted both physically and temperamentally for a young family.

- A) Dogs, unlike people, are not usually bound by the rules and regulations of human society
- B) The presence of young children in the family should be a factor in selecting a dog
- C) Dogs have long suffered punishment under human laws but have never enjoyed any rights
- D) People in the city as well as those in other areas can enjoy a dog
- E) Medium-size or small dogs are best suited for the confines of the city

27- A lot of people like to live, not in apartment blocks, but in houses. The houses are set in gardens of various sizes. ----- . However, a large garden means a lot of work and a small garden can be made to look extremely attractive.

- A) One doesn't get much pleasure out of a garden in the winter
- B) Many such gardens look their best in the spring
- C) Keeping a garden in good order is hard work.
- D) Obviously, in a large garden, there is room for fruit trees and vegetables as well as flowers
- E) There are really only two kinds of people; those who like gardening and those who don't

28- Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words "art" and "beauty". ----- . This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art for art is not necessarily beauty. Whether we look at the problem historically or sociologically, we find that art has often been a thing of no beauty.

- A) There are certain characteristics common to all the arts
- B) We always assume that art and beauty go together and that ugliness is the opposite of art
- C) Such a theory of art is as inclusive as any theory of art needs to be
- D) For the ancient Greeks, art was an idealization of nature, and especially of man
- E) In this sense it is true to say that art is expression - nothing more, and nothing less

29- The primary purpose of notes is to aid learning. Whether the notes are taken from a lecture or a discussion, one obviously doesn't want to put all the material on record. -----The items selected in the notes should be sufficient to enable one to reconstruct the rest of the material.

- A) Even so, note-taking from lectures requires more skill than note-taking from books
- B) For many types of course there are printed notes sold by booksellers
- C) Rather, one makes notes of the most important items only
- D) Unfortunately, some students can't see that notes are their primary source of information
- E) It is helpful to bear in mind that this is not the only way of taking notes

30- -----, but, in fact, he did invent several vaccines, and he developed pasteurization, the heating process that protects beverages and food from microbe contamination.

- A) Through the use of vaccines, humanity has been able to protect itself against many deadly diseases
- B) The first vaccine was developed by Edward Jenner in 1776 to protect against smallpox
- C) The French scientist Louis Pasteur is not usually thought as an inventor
- D) When Jenner performed his historic vaccination, he didn't know why the process prevented smallpox
- E) Pasteur sought no profits from his discoveries, and he supported his family on his professor's salary

31- The work of a check-in clerk at an airport is extremely mechanical and repetitive. Tickets are checked, luggage is weighed, seats are allocated. ----- . But this does not lead to a change for the better, for the clerk now has to deal with a lot of angry and frustrated people.

- A) The monotony is only broken when flights have to be cancelled
- B) The clerk rarely has the opportunity to fly himself
- C) The conversation between a clerk and a passenger is thus frequently an interesting one
- D) The passengers are usually too excited to listen to what the clerk is saying
- E) By the end of the day, he will be lucky if nothing has gone seriously wrong

32- A supermarket needs a very large floor area. It usually has two doors on the side facing the street, one of which is still used as the entrance, the other as the exit. ---- . The other three walls are generally decorated in light colours to suggest cleanliness and brightness.

- A) The pictures in a supermarket can thus be kept down and this naturally attracts more customers
- B) Most supermarkets make use of one floor only
- C) It may help if the shelf units are numbered
- D) Soaps and cleaning equipment should be on separate shelves
- E) The rest of the side is usually of glass, with goods or advertising material on display

33- ----- . Not easy, is it ? Yet 150 years ago, that's exactly what it was. Over a century and a half the people of Hong Kong have managed to transform that rock into a world financial centre. With a government committed to free trade and free enterprise, and also because of its location in the heart of the Asia Pacific region, Hong Kong has thrived and is now the world's eleventh largest trading economy.

- A) Imagine Hong Kong as a barren rock
- B) There are a host of reasons behind Hong Kong's economic success
- C) Hong Kong has a harbour which has been described as the world's busiest
- D) Imagine what one can achieve in Hong Kong
- E) Think of the excellent investment opportunities Hong Kong offers today

34- The planets are the celestial bodies that revolve round the sun in elliptical orbits. - ----- . There are also a large number of minor planets, commonly called asteroids. Today many important questions concerning the planets can be answered by means of probes sent to them. These include the measurement of the magnetic field, if any , of the planets, the study of their atmospheres and, in some cases, surface conditions.

- A) Among them Pluto was the last planet to be discovered in 1930 by the American astronomer Tombaugh
- B) At present, only eight major planets are known, and they are different in many respects from the fixed stars
- C) Scientists have recently managed in land on the surface of Mars an extremely efficient instrument for exploration
- D) Yet, the moon revolves round the earth and has already been explored
- E) However, Pluto is the most distant of the planets and has an orbit more elliptical than the other planetary orbits

35- It was the worst ice-storm in living memory. What started in the clouds as rain became ice as it hit power lines, trees and roads. ----- . Well over 100,000 people had to flee their freezing homes for those of luckier or better equipped neighbours.

- A) It fell for days and it was regarded as one of the worst natural disasters ever to hit supply to 3 million people
- B) Until then it was regarded as one of the worst natural disasters ever to hit Canada
- C) The cleaning up process was soon in full swing and life returned to normal
- D) Old people in particular are at risk if temperatures continue to fall in this way
- E) The midweek forecast for the area is far from encouraging

36- In 1666, a great fire lasting five days destroyed much of medieval London. Though it was a disaster in many respects, ---- . For example, it cleansed the area of plague infection and gave rise to the first town-planning laws in England.

- A) it took Londoners some time to recover from the damage of this calamity
- B) as large fires in large cities often tend to be
- C) thousands of people lost their homes and families
- D) Christopher Wren, a genius architect, rebuilt many ancient churches
- E) It also had some long-lasting favourable effects

37- Some psychologists believe the great principle in attitude towards the child is to make the wrong thing very easy for him to do and the right thing very hard,-- ; thus, they contend, once something is made difficult, it is made desirable.

- A) but this makes the assumption that all children are persevering by nature
- B) others believe that it is through education and example that children learn right from wrong
- C) however, he then has to pass through the experimental stage of trying the easy thing first
- D) as it is the fighting against difficulties which charms the child
- E) though some research has shown that this not always the right approach

38- The invention of paper making is attributed to the Chinese. In A.D: 105, Tsai Lun, a Minister of Agriculture under the Han dynasty, made some paper from rags and fishing nets. ----, and the first English paper mill was set up in the 15th century.

- A) From the eight century the use of paper sequentially spread westwards, finally reaching Europe
- B) Even in the early days, paper was presumably made in much the same way as today
- C) The word 'paper' is derived from a Latin word, 'papyrus', a type of writing material used in ancient Egypt
- D) The first man-made paper, the papyrus, was made by peeling the stems of the reed into layers
- E) The French invention at the end of the 18th century allowed the production of paper in large sizes

39- Canada is geographically the second-largest country in the world,---- .This is because the vast majority of the country's 26 million people live in a narrow band along the border with the USA.

- A) but most of its territory is very sparsely settled
- B) as well as having some of the most captivating scenery
- C) with celebrated sights all around
- D) however in world politics it is not as renowned as other smaller nations
- E) and it has a mixture of English and French-speaking people

40- ---- .The usual causes unsanitary tools and careless manicurists .To protect yourself ,check that the tools used in your salon are sterilised before and after each, use either will heat or a disinfectant .

- A) A lot of people in the health services recommend nail care at beauty salons
- B) One sign of an affluent society is that more and more beauty salons are being opened
- C) With the growing popularity of manicure salons all across the country dermatologists are reporting a sharp rise in nail infections
- D) In a hairdresser's salon one can usually find an experienced and reliable manicurist
- E) It is generally felt that nail deformities must always be treated in a hospital

41- Today's deflation comes in both benign and malign guises. ---- .But weak demand is also creating harmful deflationary pressure in some countries. A good way to detect this is to look at "output gaps", that is the difference between actual output and output at full capacity.

- A) "Deflation", like many economic concepts, is a widely misunderstood and often misused term
- B) There are several causes for concern, and none of them are easy to control
- C) New technology is pushing down prices of goods and services around the globe which should be good for most economies
- D) Official consumer price indices often overstate inflation rates
- E) Inflation is equally misunderstood by the majority of ordinary people

42- Innovation has become the industrial religion of the late twentieth century. ---- . Governments also reach for it when trying to fix the economy. In fact, around the world, the rhetoric of innovation has replaced the post war language of welfare politics.

- A) It is only later that people realise that any special product constitutes an innovation of the highest order
- B) Businesses see it as the key to increasing politics and market share
- C) One way to describe innovation is to explain what it is not
- D) Otherwise, innovation would have been hard to explain and even harder to measure
- E) Two centuries later economists are still no nearer the truth

43- For eating out in towns there is a marvellous variety of choice. Many of the Indian restaurants in particular, are very good indeed. ----- . Some of them provide simple dishes, some more ambitious ones.

- A) On the whole the British prefer to eat at home
- B) But there are several other restaurants of different nationalities that are also extremely good
- C) Last night we had a most enjoyable dinner at that Chinese restaurant
- D) Indeed, eating out need not be as expensive as most people think
- E) Even so, a lot of English people like wine with their meals

44- -----, but until quite recently great numbers of sharks were killed for their oil. Shark oil was used to light lamps, and shark liver oil was found to be rich in vitamins A and D. Sharkskin also had its uses, and sharks' tooth are still worn as decorations, of course, by Pacific islanders.

- A) Nowadays human beings mainly kill sharks for sport
- B) Man's innate fear of sharks has resulted in many 'battles' at sea
- C) Hunting sharks, which has proved to be rather dangerous on a number of occasions, still a popular pastime
- D) The most dangerous and most feared shark of all is the Great White
- E) It is not only our knowledge of sharks but also their appearance that frightens us

45- ----- .One is air pollution caused by improperly monitored burning from chemical plants. Another is water pollution resulting in a water supply dangerous for human consumption. Third, we suffer from excessive noise pollution caused by supersonic jets, automobiles, and the other machines that are a part of twentieth century life.

- A) Of all the types of pollution, air pollution is the most dangerous.
- B) There are three major areas of environmental pollution in our society today
- C) Factories and chemical plants cause air pollution.
- D) In the twentieth century pollution is inevitable.
- E) Unless everybody tries consciously to make less noise, ours will be too noisy an environment.

46- On the whole we enjoyed the play though our seats weren't particularly good. ----- . This meant that we couldn't see some of the stage at all, and sometimes we could hardly hear what was being said. Still we are lucky to find any seats.

- A) In fact they were on the back row and right at the side
- B) I don't really like the front row; you can see all the make-up
- C) They cost even more than I expected
- D) They can't think why you told us to go
- E) Did you really enjoy reading the play?

47- Switzerland is only a small country but has rich natural endowments, especially magnificent lakes surrounded by massive, snow-clad mountains. -----, since it is this scenery that has brought so many tourists to the country.

- A) However, it has no access to any sea
- B) The capital of the country is Bern
- C) It is to its scenery that the country owes much of its wealth
- D) In the Alps the weather is generally cool even in the summer
- E) There is a French speaking part and a German speaking part

48- Antarctica is a potent symbol of the environmental crisis. It has been called the last great wilderness on Earth. Many conservationists went [to] this unique area to be protected forever as a world park, ----- . Its future is uncertain.

- A) If waste chemicals from industry are deposited there
- B) and the only solution is to cut down the amount of harmful gases we discharge into this atmosphere
- C) but this would cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life
- D) but many governments want to begin mining operations there
- E) even if the planet heated and mountains of ice began to melt

49- Some people take large amounts of vitamins and minerals over periods of years. ----- . There is no evidence to support their view. In fact a recent study says that people who take vitamin supplements are not really healthier for it and do not live longer.

- A) Children suffer more from vitamin deficiencies than adults do
- B) Our bodies use vitamins in tiny amounts to build and repair tissues
- C) Exercise and no smoking are essential for good health
- D) They assume that if a little is good for them a lot must be better
- E) To work out your own nutritional needs, it's best to consult a doctor

50- Scientists measuring the global climate here found that the world's climate is changing. The average world temperature has increased by about half a degree Celsius since the 1850s. ----- . By the middle of the next century it is likely the world will be 1,5 °C warmer than today.

- A) If the ozone layer thins, the extra ultraviolet light may have an adverse effect on plant growth
- B) Flooding would also cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life
- C) Most nations are willing to accept the inevitable consequences of global warming
- D) Population of the land, sea and air occurs as a result of many activities
- E) Scientists are predicting that this trend will continue

51- "Art Deco" is the name given to the decorative style of the 1920s and 1930s. -- ----- . The style of it is not simple but gay, elegant and even frivolous. It resembles superficially Cubism, using squares, circles and triangles in interesting combinations for ornament.

- A) The term stems from the long official name of the Paris Exhibition of 1925, which concentrated on the decorative arts
- B) The main stream of art in eighteenth century had been orderly and polished
- C) For the past two decades some critics have argued that art, science and technology should cooperate to improve the environment of cities
- D) However, Impressionism ultimately led to the anti-naturalist movement of Post-Impressionism
- E) Cubism, for example, with its attention to form, is classical, whereas Surrealism, with its attention to content, is romantic

52- Over the past ten decades or so, glaciers in the Alps have changed almost beyond recognition. In this the Alps are not unique. ----- . What is special about the glaciers of the Alps is that only small changes in them have been recorded over a very long period of time.

- A) From the Andes to the Himalayas the tale is the same
- B) Without the water from the melting snow throughout the spring, agriculture would become nearly impossible
- C) The melting of mountain ice is more than just an aesthetic concern
- D) There has been a two-degree rise in minimum temperatures in the Alpine region
- E) The Alps feed Europe's major rivers, and river levels are going down

53- ----- . In fact, productivity-driven deflation, in which costs and prices are pushed down by technological developments, is beneficial. This is because lower prices lift real incomes and consequently the spending power.

- A) People rightly fear deflation, but it is a condition that has to be faced
- B) Deflation only becomes acceptable when it is unavoidable
- C) Deflation is not always a bad thing
- D) The risk of outright deflation has clearly increased
- E) Deflation is particularly dangerous for countries that have a large corporate debt like Russia

54- Underwater explorers are only just beginning to examine the seabed. Remote-controlled submarines are bringing up sediment from an apparently lifeless sea floor. ----- . In fact, so many new species are being identified that the deep seabed may turn out to support a greater bio-diversity than the rainforests.

- A) There are trenches in the seabed that are 1 km deep
- B) However, under the microscope this sediment teems with life
- C) There, ocean-floor magma vents support an ecology independent on sunlight
- D) Sedimentation is a slow process of creating land masses
- E) By means of echo-sounding, much can be learned about the surface of the seabed

55- A few decades ago measurements on ice cores showed that the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere was lower during ice ages than it is today. ---- . Some researchers have sought an explanation by suggesting that the whole-ocean reservoir of algal nutrients was larger during glacial times than it is now. Some others assumed that the biological pump was more efficient then.

- A) However, so far no one has ever tried to solve this puzzle
- B) As yet there is no broadly-accepted explanation for this difference
- C) The reason for this was soon obvious
- D) There have been large cyclic variations in climate and glaciations during the past few million years
- E) The experiment focuses on the open ocean surrounding Antarctica

56- Concrete is strong in compression however, it is relatively weak in tension. This means it is strong when pushed together, but a continuous flat surface, for instance, will not stretch well and might crumble. ----- . Iron or steel bars are generally used for this purpose as it improves the elasticity of concrete.

- A) Signs of corrosion and cracking sometimes appear soon after constructing
- B) Different percentages of the base ingredients are used depending on the strength required
- C) The base materials of concrete are sand cement and aggregate
- D) To overcome this weakness and control cracking, concrete is to be reinforced
- E) Nevertheless, concrete is not as popular a building material as previously

57- ----- . In other words, all our power is based upon the control of natural sources, in the sense that the energy or fuel is never man-made. It already exists as in the wind and in rivers; it may be stored up as in oil or coal or uranium.

- A) Man derives energy from many different sources
- B) All our sources of power are "natural"
- C) Energy is as indestructible as matter itself
- D) Power can be defined as energy under control
- E) In due course all energy returns whence it came

58- With the Renaissance the arts ceased to be primarily religious. The heavens fell into the background and the earth came to the fore. ----- . Fewer pictures were painted of the angels in heaven and more of the people in the world.

- A) There was obviously a great deal of corruption in the church
- B) The Renaissance means the rebirth of classical learning
- C) Leonardo da Vinci, for instance, painted many pictures with religious themes
- D) Michelangelo is a typical product of Renaissance times
- E) The trend was to build palaces rather than cathedrals

59- During the Middle Ages, Venice flourished greatly as her trade expanded ----- . At that time, she not only controlled the main trade route between East and West, but she also built up a considerable empire on the mainland of Italy and down the Adriatic Coast, including parts of Greece. Apart from the Ottoman Empire, there was no other power to challenge her.

- A) Furthermore, the city was originally founded by refugees who had fled here from the attacks of Atilla and his armies on the mainland of North Italy
- B) In fact, by the fifteenth century she was enjoying her golden age
- C) However, when new routes to the East were discovered, her power and wealth began to decline
- D) On the other hand, it was ruled by a supreme magistrate, called the "Doge", and by councillors elected from among the aristocracy
- E) Moreover, she came into fierce conflict with the other sea-trading power, Genoa

60- What is soul? From Plato onwards, many answers have been given to this question, but no answer has ever been found to be adequate. ----- . Presumably, we must mean something by it.

- A) His definition, quite understandably, soon returned to favour
- B) At a still later period soul and character were adequate
- C) Even so, the word is still in constant use
- D) If there had been further developments in this line, they might have proved significant
- E) The new step would then have been to differentiate soul and body

61- There are no less than 140 countries comprising the so-called "third world" known variously as "less developed" or "underdeveloped" or poor countries. There is a great diversity among them, and yet they have a number of features in common. ----- . For instance, some of the oil-producing countries have achieved very high levels of income per capital while retaining many of the other characteristics of less developed countries.

- A) Their natural sources are so limited that economically they are mostly dependent on international aid
- B) Population explosion is a major problem many countries are unable to cope with
- C) In such countries there is a great demand for an educated and skilled workforce
- D) Death rates have fallen sharply in response to improved health services.
- E) Foremost among these is their poverty, but even poverty is not universal.

62- At the beginning of this century, a group of writers from scattered Midwestern towns came together in bustling, commercial Chicago. From the rough immediacy of the city, they forced a style that was distinctively and unsparingly realistic. ----- . In fact, the critics were soon to describe Chicago as the literary capital of the US.

- A) Most of them, however, eventually moved away from Chicago
- B) The "Chicago Renaissance", fuelled by these writers, soon captured the attention of the rest of the nation.
- C) It is now a commonplace of literary criticism that there is a close relationship between cities and their writers.
- D) Chicago is indeed a city of absorbing contrast, and not least in the field of architecture
- E) American realism differs in many obvious ways from European realism

63- 1972 was not an easy or a successful year for the Heath Government in Britain. It was a year of confrontation with the unions. ----- . Indeed, it was even forced to adopt certain policies similar to those which it had attacked so vehemently when it had been in Opposition.

- A) Finally, after 1972, there was industrial action in protest against the Government's priced and incomes policy

- B) These problems were aggravated by persistently high levels of unemployment, especially in certain regions
- C) It was also a year in which the pressure of circumstances forced the Government to abandon many of the initiatives it had started in 1970
- D) Moreover, negotiations with the EEC started immediately after the general election of 1970
- E) Consequently, a 90-day standstill was imposed on wages, and prices and charges for goods and services were similarly frozen

64- Italy is the greatest country of fountains, and the fountains of Rome are world famous. ----- . It was built in the time of Pope Clement XII about the middle of the eighteenth century. The fountain and the palace behind it are a good example of the Baroque style of architecture, which gives a feeling of magnificence, movement and excitement.

- A) The fountain of Trevi, in Rome, is one of the most magnificent in the city
- B) This style is especially effective for fountains because of the moving water
- C) The water is brought underground from a spring many miles outside the city
- D) A statue of Neptune in the fountains is surrounded by numerous other figures
- E) The city of Rome has been the capital of Italy ever since it was founded thousands of years ago.

65- ----- . His principal equipment is a leather couch for patients to lie on and a cabinet of mysterious drugs of one kind or another to send them off to sleep. He is particularly interested in the dreams of his clients and may use from of hypnosis to study their repressed thoughts and secret emotions.

- A) More and more large firms are realising the advantages offered by psychiatry
- B) No one may prescribe drugs of surgery in treating mentally sick individuals
- C) The popular image of a psychiatrist is a fairly well-defined one
- D) It is important to realise that psychologists are first and foremost trained as scientists rather than as medical experts
- E) Psychologists are primarily concerned with behaviour and its abnormalities

66- The Japanese have a strong aesthetic sense; they beautify, adorn and decorate everything they touch. ----- . It is cut into an artistic an artistic shape given a colour scheme with carefully placed pieces of tomato and herbs.

- A) Presumably they a great deal of satisfaction out of such elegant displays
- B) The art of flower arrangement is particularly well developed in Japan
- C) Many of those arrangement consist of merely two or three flowers and a spring of green
- D) Naturally this is especially true of the women of that country
- E) A sandwich in Japan is not a sandwich. It is a work of art, designed to appeal not just to the appetite but also to the eye.

67- ----- . Composers such a Schubert, Schumann Listz, and Belioz sought a new freedom in musical expression. Form became of less importance than content; and that content often had literary connections.

- A) Wordsworth is one of the best-known of all the English Romantic poets
- B) Mendelssohn and Brahms are the two most typical representative composers of the romantic era
- C) The Romantic movement, which began around the year 1800 in literature, also had its counterpart in music
- D) In fact, the Romantic movement itself did not last very long
- E) Among the Romantic composers. Brahms has generally been the most popular.

68- ----- .The type of food is something new for them, as is the way in which it is served. In warmer Mediterranean countries, people prefer a mixture of smaller dishes which they distribute amongst themselves. This contrasts sharply with the typical English meal, where each person has his own plate and portion and none of the food is shared.

- A) A pleasant difference for English people abroad is the cuisine they encounter
- B) We make a special effort to cook something nice whenever we have guests for dinner
- C) Oriental, especially Chinese, food has become incredibly popular in the West
- D) When a person decides to stop eating meat and become a vegetarian, it isn't always easy
- E) It is quite true that in hotter climates people feel less inclined to eat a lot

69- Underdeveloped countries are those in which economic structure and development are held back. The causes of the condition of unemployment are complex, but two opposing sets of theories dominate discussion. ----- . On the other hand, there are the theories that ascribe underdevelopment directly to the distortions of economic structure and the explanation in the relations between the developed and the underdeveloped countries.

- A) In other words, development and underdevelopment are mutually interdependent
- B) This view implies that the state and process of underdevelopment in certain countries is inevitable
- C) On the one hand, there are those theories that attribute underdevelopment to the internal characteristics of the underdeveloped countries themselves
- D) Accordingly, such countries are responsible for their own underdevelopment
- E) However, no country in the world is completely isolated from the current monetary policies

70- The main power of the media lies in the fact that it can shape what we know about the world and can be a main source of ideas and opinions. ----- . This power is greater if we consider all the various media together, not just one, such as the Press.

- A) The most influential media is obviously television
- B) Indeed, it can influence the way we think and act more than we realise
- C) Journalists are jealous of the power of television
- D) In recent decades, the main concern of the media has been democracy
- E) Most governments ignore the influence of the media on society

71- Driving alone through the scenic countryside of southern France, one cannot help but be affected by the impressive surroundings. From the top of a mountain on a clear day, a vast and spectacular picture unfolds before you . ---- .

- A) With careful observation, it is even possible to glimpse the blue of the Mediterranean
- B) Travellers usually take a packed lunch with them
- C) However, most photographers prefer to take their own equipment
- D) A number of climbers regularly camp near the summit
- E) Going further up the road, there are a number of well-preserved beauty spots

72- When tourists eventually start arriving in space they will need somewhere to stay. ----. A three-day stay at these hotels will cost roughly £40,000, but they are confident the public will be prepared to pay.

- A) They are hoping to produce a reusable rocket large enough to carry three people 100 km into space and back
- B) Scientists and researchers worldwide were consequently trying to make space tourism affordable
- C) Orbiting space hotels have already been designed by a Japanese construction giant and a group of international hotel architects
- D) A notable reduction in prices finally opened up the aviation industry to the general public
- E) The problem is not simply to launch people into space but to see that they remain comfortable throughout the flight

73- University was a great challenge for John as he was thirty-five and had been out of education for a long time. ---- .Upon graduation, he immediately took another course to qualify as a practicing psychiatrist.

- A) The unemployment situation is now more serious than ever
- B) He has always derived great pleasure from helping patients with their problems
- C) His lifelong interest in psychology finally prompted him to apply for a degree course
- D) However, dissatisfied with the results, he gave up and returned to business
- E) His only regret was that he might have been too old to compete

74- ---- . Sometimes the two may be of the same value, and sometimes it happens that five dollars' worth of art is to be found in material like worth five cents. Sometimes, even, an antique work of art will fetch as much as a million dollars while its material is not even worth five cents.

- A) There is only one way of evaluating an art's value accepted by all the people concerned
- B) If an antique is taken to the antiques market, it could be sold easily
- C) A work of art can only be sold for the price of its iron no matter how much effort has been spent for it
- D) The value of an art is always determined according to its art that is expressed in it
- E) In an art work, the value of the material it is made of differs from the value of art expressed in it

75- The woman didn't see the child crossing the road in front of her until it was nearly too late. ----- .The car shot over the grass embankment and slammed into a signpost. Dazed, the woman crawled out of the mangled wreck and just managed to see the young girl running towards her before she passed out.

- A) She had been driving for so long that her eyes were tired and her head hurt
- B) Instinctively, she swerved sharply to one side to avoid her
- C) The little girl was crying and couldn't see where she was walking
- D) She ran desperately after her to pull her out of the road
- E) The driver of the oncoming truck hit his brakes, but couldn't stop in time

76- ----, because many things have been made more convenient. For example, clothes can be bought ready-made, washing can go to the laundry, food can be bought cooked, canned or preserved, bread is baked and delivered by the baker and milk arrives on to the doorstep.

- A) With the advent of supermarkets and giant hypermarkets, shopping is no longer the chore it once was
- B) The modern housewife has the advantage of electrical appliances to ease her work
- C) People have to do much less at home for themselves today than they used to do
- D) Living in a modern city has many benefits which a small town doesn't
- E) In the past a woman needed many skills to maintain her house

77- Although the suffragette movement began in Britain in the middle of the 19th century, it was not until the early 20th century that it gained momentum. ----- . They encouraged women to break the law by painting on walls, smashing shop windows and chaining themselves to railings. Progressively, public opinion changed and women over 30 won the right to vote after the First World War.

- A) Men thought that women were less intelligent and more emotional
- B) The first suffragettes believed in being legal and peaceful and so, only wrote letters to parliament.
- C) In 1913, a suffragette called Emily David-son ran in front of the king's horse on Derby Day and was killed
- D) It was only in 1928 that women over the age of 21 were allowed to vote
- E) In 1903, Emmeline Pankhurst and her two daughters decided they needed more publicity for their cause

78- Subliminal advertising came to the force in the latter half of the twentieth century. One of the most eminent examples of such advertising was in the case of Coca Cola. ----- .The viewers would not realise what they were being shown but, would nevertheless feel the urge to drink Coca Cola during the interval.

- A) Coca Cola has had remarkable success since it was first introduced
- B) However new rules and regulations have forced all advertisers to be explicit about their products
- C) Tobacco companies which sponsor racing car drivers have employed other methods
- D) A picture of a bottle of coke was flashed on screen every thirty frames of normal film
- E) Most soft drink manufacturers create advertisements which appeal to young people

79- About 70 million years ago, the huge animals on earth died out. We are not sure of the reason for this. Perhaps they couldn't get their food because conditions on the earth changed. But we do know one thing: ----, for they'd all gone from the earth when the first men appeared.

- A) they weren't the gentle vegetarians that many people believe
- B) no man ever saw any of these great animals
- C) even the mighty elephant is not of such giant proportions
- D) they would not have been able to survive the ice-age which followed
- E) our primitive ancestors lived in co-existence with them for a short period

80- ----- .The buildings are constructed of cobbles or adobe and the mortar is weak and crumbles under the rolling motion of the groundswell. Consequently, houses collapse on their occupants, and many who escape are killed in the narrow streets. Wooden houses would decrease the death toll by 90 percent, but wood is scarce in Iran, and wooden dwellings would not easily shut out the chill winters of the high plateau.

- A) The relatively large number of deaths in earthquakes of magnitude 7 in the Iranian Plateau is attributable to the design of buildings and villages there
- B) Earthquakes have always frightened the Iranian people who have experienced quite a few in recent decades
- C) There are different construction techniques that can minimize the destruction of earthquakes.
- D) Without earthquakes, the world would be a much better place to live in.
- E) People insist on building houses the way they have been taught.

81- On 5 December 1952, Londoners received a rude awakening. They opened their curtains to find a choking dark cloud hanging over their city: a corrosive mixture of fog and smoke and gas. ----- . That week there were more deaths in London than at the height of the cholera epidemic of 1866.

- A) For some inexplicable reason the fog stayed for the next four days causing an epidemic of bronchitis
- B) Indeed, air-pollution had never been regarded as a serious matter
- C) Even so, it was not until 1956 that the Clean Air Act came into force
- D) Consequently, smokeless zones were established to reduce domestic sources of smoke, and in these only smokeless fuels could be burnt
- E) Those four, dark smoky days marked a turning point in public and political thinking about pollution

82- ----- .Infants usually satisfy this very basic need in the course of an ordinary day with their parents through feeding, kissing, bathing, etc. However, if a baby is neglected or even mistreated by being deprived of touch, his development will suffer on all levels -physical, intellectual, and emotional. Some children have even been known to die from this lack of tactile stimulation.

- A) Most families work hard to provide a good life for their children
- B) Physical contact is an important factor in an infant's overall development
- C) Infants usually need to play with their toys
- D) Children, if healthy, will develop a rapid growth of intellectual capacity
- E) Infants die at an early age if proper health care is not provided

83- Prague is one of the few Eastern European capitals whose architecture has survived two world wars and three decades of communist rule. The buildings in the old town date back to the 9th century. ----- . By far the most picturesque construction in the city is the medieval "Charles Bridge", which, while being of great historical interest, also serves as a link between the two parts of the city.

- A) Since the fall of socialism, many industries have moved to the outskirts of the city
- B) Even in the newer areas, buildings which have stood untouched for hundreds of years are world famous
- C) Foreigners, however, are still not allowed to invest in property without a native-born partner
- D) Like other river cities, it has exceedingly benefited from its goods transportation services
- E) Notwithstanding this, the modern night life of Prague, with its bars and jazz, is very attractive for foreign tourists

84- People will exchange any goods or services for money; this is its most important function. In order to be a medium of exchange, money must be acceptable; ----- . Initially, this confidence was created by using such metals as gold and silver which in themselves are valuable. The coins, notes and cheques which are used as money today are not in themselves worth what they represent. Nevertheless, they are accepted by everyone in business transactions.

- A) this primitive method of exchange is no longer used
- B) therefore, it plays a vital role in international trade
- C) that is, it must enjoy everyone's confidence
- D) the creation of money made business transactions much easier
- E) money provides a standard measurement in business

85- Our life style is often based on the sort of work we do. Some jobs let us have flexible schedules which enable us to take time off to deal with personal and family affairs. ----- .Other jobs are quite flexible. With these, we only have evenings and weekends to deal with family chores. But when we do go home, work stays at the job site.

- A) There is an important disadvantage with these types of jobs; we often have to take our work home with us
- B) Naturally, most of us work not only for financial opportunities but also for status
- C) Consequently, the type of work we do tends to turn us into stereotypes
- D) Changes in traditional family roles are gradually having an effect, usually adverse, on the work place
- E) Actually an ordinary worker doesn't even hope for job satisfaction

86- When we classify, we divide the members of a group into categories whose members share similar characteristics. ---- -a guideline for our classifying procedure. For example, the students in a multilingual English class might be classified according to the languages they speak natively, or according to their careers, etc.

- A) For instance, with animals we divide the main species into smaller sub-species
- B) This makes it easier for us to handle large numbers of something, such as books in a library
- C) But this classification should be based on a principle
- D) Obviously this means that some items cannot be categorised at all
- E) Thus, when we find a new example, we can immediately give it a title, or classification

87- ----- . Children obviously cannot undertake the same activities as the fully grown and trained adult. Because of their slight build and smaller muscles, women cannot undertake tasks that are possible for men. Small men, or men with sedentary tendencies cannot do what miners or steel workers do.

- A) More and more people today are becoming aware of the importance of taking exercise
- B) Taking regular exercise plays an important part in physical endurance
- C) People suffering from high blood pressure should consult their doctors before taking up any activity
- D) Activities must be within the individual's own capacity
- E) A society should offer its members opportunities to involve them in activities

88- Ozone is very damaging at ground level, but in the atmosphere it is absolutely essential for maintaining life on earth. --- . If the ultra-violet light which reaches us is not filtered in this way, it can cause serious eye troubles and skin cancers.

- A) However, in 50 years time, more than a quarter of all species will have become extinct
- B) The ozone layer encircles the world and protects us from the sun's rays
- C) Environmental pollution has become a major national and international issue
- D) Therefore, many substances in the environment may be essential for the maintenance of the ecologic system
- E) But the temperature of the planet has risen only about 3° C since the last ice age

89- All considered, the United States has the world's most efficient overall economy. ----- . This increase in efficiency has in part been made possible by the fact that this sector is less heavily unionized than the manufacturing sector.

- A) Unfortunately many American car manufacturers have lost a sizeable share of the world market
- B) In fact, Japan has become one of the biggest exporters of high-tech goods
- C) Many American steel plants have entered a period of recession
- D) Europe, however, has been making itself more efficient in the services industry
- E) Competition from Germany is a threat both to Japan and the US

90- ----, but as far back as I can remember, I have never had the desire touch one of them. The first thing I think of when a person says the word "roach" is its detestable looks. The dark brown colour reminds me of something dirty and gives me a feeling of disgust, which is exactly what a roach is -disgusting, with its long, skinny, black feelers protruding from its head. This is certainly an immediate cause of my fear.

- A) The only way to overcome my fear of roaches is to exterminate them from where I live
- B) People are usually afraid of roaches because they appear during the night, when it is completely dark
- C) I'm not sure when my fear of roaches started
- D) It's quite ridiculous that roaches frighten people so much , because they are so small
- E) Roaches are found in terrifying numbers especially in buildings with certain central heating system

91- The most important idea of the 19th century was that everyone had the right to personal freedom, which was the basis of capitalism. This idea had spread widely through Adam Smith's book "Wealth of Nations", written in the 18th century. ----- . Fewer laws, they claimed, meant more freedom, and freedom for individuals would lead to happiness for the greatest number of people.

- A) The British government at this time was reluctant to make use of his ideas
- B) The result was a number of laws were passed to prevent people carrying guns
- C) Obviously Adam Smith was well informed about working conditions in the factories
- D) After Adam Smith, several capitalist economists argued that governments should not interfere in trade and industry at all
- E) By the turn of the 20th century, capitalism had grown less popular outside England

92- In Britain during the nineteenth century, middle class women were usually expected to stay at home and look after their households. But in the early years of the twentieth century, this was beginning to change. ----- . Some succeeded. For instance, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson became a qualified doctor and, in 1908, was England's first woman mayor.

- A) In the war years, thousands of women were needed to work in the factories
- B) Middle class women were struggling to enter the professions on equal terms with men
- C) Most women were indifferent to the issues of the items
- D) Therefore, most men withheld their support from the movement
- E) Some women are not allowed to work even though their families need the money they could earn

93- The Queen Elizabeth II is the name of a large, modern passenger ship, and there are not many ships like her now. ----- . Compared to air travel, sea travel on a luxury liner is very slow and very expensive; but the five-day voyage on the Queen Elizabeth II is really a holiday in itself, and an experience to remember always.

- A) Another drawback is the number of people they pack onto the ship
- B) These ships take people across the Channel at half hour intervals
- C) Indeed, travel by sea has recently become the fashion again
- D) Until air fares come down, people will continue to go to New York by sea
- E) This is because most people prefer to travel by air rather than by sea

94- Newcomers to London often complain of the lack of public activities, especially in the evenings. ----- . Evening classes, for instance, are flourishing at present. There are evening classes leading to professional qualifications; there are also classes related to hobbies like painting, folk dancing, and local history; but at first, one is not aware of these.

- A) The Royal Opera house is situated in central London
- B) No one wants to see a play more than once
- C) There are, actually, many activities which newcomers may not notice
- D) Now that everyone has a television set fewer people go to watch a live football match
- E) Musical entertainments are more popular as the language problem is not apparent

95- The British people are great readers of newspapers. There are few homes to which one newspaper is not delivered every morning. ----- . One newspaper may be delivered at the house, a member of the family may buy one at the station bookstall to read on the train as he goes to town, and someone else in the family may buy an evening newspaper later in the day.

- A) Actually, daily newspapers are those that are published daily from Monday to Saturday
- B) Many households have two, or even three, newspapers every day
- C) As in other countries, newspapers in Britain vary greatly in their ways of presenting the news
- D) There are popular newspapers for those who prefer entertainment to information
- E) There are serious papers for those who want to know more about important happenings at home and abroad

96- Mount Everest, 29,002 feet high, is situated on the border of Tibet and Nepal. Since the end of the nineteenth century climbers have been ambitious to conquer it and stand on the highest point of land in the world. However, it was on 29 May 1953 that Everest was conquered for the first time; two British climbers were able to reach the top. ----- . In fact, before this successful climb, there had been ten other attempts, and they had all ended in failure.

- A) The first climbing expeditions to Everest were organized by the Royal Geographical Society in London.
- B) One should remember that snow and ice are not the climber's greatest enemies on Everest.
- C) On the other hand, after the Second World War, Everest expeditions had to start not from Tibet but from Nepal.
- D) Thus, they were the first men known to have done so.
- E) For instance, the aim of an expedition organized in 1921 was to examine Everest and its surrounding area.

97- Roman law is one of the greatest legal systems that has ever existed. ----- . The law of most European countries in particular is based upon it. Historically, after the fall of the Western Roman Empire, much of Roman law seemed to be lost or forgotten, but it reappeared in the eleventh century, when there was a great revival of learning. Then, many European countries began to use Roman law in their courts.

- A) Over the centuries it has had a great influence upon the law of the world
- B) In fact, the Romans were well advanced in architecture and military techniques
- C) The great Roman statesman Cicero wrote many books on legal matters
- D) In Roman courts, it was necessary to speak effectively to defend one's case
- E) It was in 55 B.C. that the Romans invaded Britain and made it part of their empire

98- For forty years or more, the pesticides used by farmers all over the country have been blamed for the contamination of water supplies in Britain. ----- . This is the fertilisers that are being so widely used. The most important one seems to be nitrate. Only half of the nitrogen put into the soil is taken by the plants. Most of the rest gradually drifts to the underground water table.

- A) Arable land needs to be fertilised regularly
- B) Nevertheless, farmers continue to use pesticides in very large amounts
- C) In fact, pesticides should have been banned long ago
- D) More recently, a new cause has been recognised
- E) Research is presently being carried out on the harmful side-effects of pesticides on humans

99- In the days of white rule, the South African economy suffered immensely from global indifference. Sanctions deterred foreign firms from investing in the country. ----- . Since they could not easily operate abroad, they started to expand sideways. The mining company Anglo Tech, for instance, diversified into cars, newspapers and other enterprises.

- A) At the same time, rigid exchange controls prevented South African firms from expanding overseas
- B) As a result , there was no foreign competition and this proved disastrous
- C) The crisis is not yet over and interest rates remain steep
- D) In fact, South Africa desperately needs access to global capital
- E) Actually neither of these expectations materialised

100- The ascendants may have been on to something when they worshipped the Sun. ---- . Compared with other stars, however, the Sun is remarkably average, and is a multicoloured yellow dwarf.

- A) Without modern day " sun-worshippers", there would be no tourist industry
- B) It is assuredly the biggest and brightest thing in our immediate vicinity
- C) Modern study of the Sun began in 1611 with observations of sunspots by Galileo
- D) They were aware that it played a pivotal role in the thriving cultivation of crops
- E) Nevertheless, it was far easier to pay homage to a god that was visible than to a sightless spirit

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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