

1. (I) Antarctica appears to be warming faster than anywhere else on the planet. (II) The ice is melting, and the winters are markedly warmer. (III) Indeed, industrial pollution is a major threat to the wild life. (IV) Grass is now beginning to push up through what was frozen wasteland just a few years ago. (V) Yet, this warming in Antarctica is causing problems for the penguins, the natives of the continent.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

2. (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilisation disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquakes, hurricanes and other disasters. (V) Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversity of the world is everywhere under threat.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

3. (I) Operations that were not even dreamed of fifty years ago are now being carried out successfully. (II) Due to the spread of diseases, hospitals are getting more and more crowded. (III) For instance, the heart can be safely opened and its valves repaired. (IV) Blocked blood vessels can be cleaned out. (V) The whole stomach, even, can be removed without causing serious problems.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

4. (I) Homer designed his tale in the form of a tree. (II) The principal plot forms the trunk of the tree, and many stories branch off from the trunk. (III) Some of these stories are only the portrayal of principal characters. (IV) Homer is supposed to have written both The Odyssey and The Iliad. (V) The others describe various incidents related to the main theme.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

5. (I) In sixteenth-century England, the theatre was a very popular form of entertainment. (II) In many ways it was different from the theatre of our time. (III) Shakespeare, who was the leading dramatist of the time, is still regarded as one of the world's greatest. (IV) For one thing, the theatre had no roof, and plays were acted with no setting. (V) Performances were given in the afternoons, and had to be cancelled if the weather was bad.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

6. (I) The year 1666 was the year of the great fire of London. (II) There is very little agreement among historians as regards the population of London at the time. (III) The houses were all made of wood, so they burned easily and there was a wind to fan the flames. (IV) So, despite all efforts to put it out, the fire raged for four days. (V) At the end, thousands of the Londoners were made homeless.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

7. (I) Dr. Johnson will always be remembered for producing the first serious dictionary of the English language. (II) In 1747 he published the Plan of his Dictionary. (III) The age in which he lived is reflected in his writings. (IV) According to this plan, he hoped to complete the work in three years. (V) Actually, however, it took him seven years to compile his dictionary.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

8. (I) Myths were originally created as entertaining stories with a serious purpose. (II) The best-known of the mythologies in the world is the Greek mythology. (III) They have two main aims. (IV) One is to explain the nature of the universe. (V) The other is to instruct members of the community in the attitudes and behaviour necessary to function successfully.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

9. (I) After the conquest of Istanbul in 1453 many splendid mosques were built in that city. (II) The inner walls of these mosques were mostly decorated with tiles made in Iznik. (III) Decorative tile work was invented in the Near East as a protection for walls of sun-dried brick. (IV) These were painted in rich colours on a white ground. (V) The patterns were floral and arabesque, similar to those used on the pottery also made there.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

10. (I) Most students probably regard mathematics as the most difficult course they take. (II) This is largely because they think it is difficult or have been told that it is. (III) In fact, it really isn't difficult at all. (IV) In order to learn mathematics one simply needs to concentrate and practise the materials. (V) The mathematics classes of good modern schools are very different from the classes of thirty or forty years ago.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

11. (I) Thermal pollution often occurs when factories use water from rivers and lakes to cool their machinery. (II) In the process, of course, the water is heated. (III) This heated water is then returned to the environment. (IV) New and better methods of preventing thermal pollution must be found. (V) But heated water holds less dissolved oxygen than cool water, so plants and animals that use this water may die from oxygen starvation.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

12. (I) The work of oceanographers is extremely varied. (II) They study fish and marine life in general. (III) They also explore ocean bottoms to learn how they were formed and what they are made of. (IV) Further, they study currents and tides and the effects of ocean pollution. (V) Actually, it is not only the seas that have become polluted, but also rivers and lakes.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

13. (I) What is coal? (II) How did it get into the ground? (III) Coal mining has always been tough and dangerous. (IV) Coal is the remains of plants that died millions of years ago. (V) Prehistoric dead plants were converted into coal by chemical changes over long periods of time.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

14. (I) No one really knows how we learn to speak. (II) Some people have disorders that affect their speech. (III) Some think that we are born with an inherited ability to learn a language. (IV) Others think that a child learns to speak simply by copying what it hears. (V) But one thing is certain: children are born with a strong desire to communicate with the people around them.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

15. (I) People say it is easier to learn a foreign language when one is young. (II) After all, we all learn a language in our infancy without even being aware of it. (III) With this in mind, a lot of kindergartens try to introduce the children to a foreign language. (IV) One should not forget that some people learn a foreign language easily while others don't. (V) In theory this is an excellent plan, but the results have not been as successful as one might have hoped.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

16. (I) The Dutch painter, Vermeer, was born in Delft in 1632. (II) The contrast here between the trivial subject and the monumental design is disturbing. (III) Most of his pictures show the interiors of ordinary houses. (IV) The figures are usually eating or letter writing or music making. (V) The ordinary scenes, however, are transformed by his brilliant use of light.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

17. (I) California is famous for crazy ideas. (II) Indeed, Californians value crazy ideas, and their inventive spirit has done much to change the world. (III) Television, the laser, and human insulin were all ideas developed in California. (IV) Sometimes one is surprised at what succeeds and indeed becomes popular. (V) And, indeed, so was the seedless watermelon.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

18. (I) This book gives a history of man's exploration of space. (II) It starts with the first observations of the ancient Greeks. (III) And so it makes us wonder about how our life began on earth. (IV) It then moves on to the invention of the telescope in 1608 and the new knowledge it made available. (V) It ends with the wonder of 15 January 1996 when the Hubble Space Telescope revealed many "new" galaxies.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

19. (I) Robot toys, which have to be treated like living things, not like machines, are already being produced. (II) In Japan, for instance, robot cats will very soon be on the market. (III) In fact, robotics is the science mainly concerned with the design and construction of robots. (IV) These cats are very affectionate and they purr with pleasure when they are petted. (V) If they feel neglected, however, they let their owner know they are displeased.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

20. (I) Be sure to go to the new exhibition at the Naval Museum. (II) Personally, I've never been very interested in the sea and ships. (III) The exhibits range from primitive rafts to a submarine from World War II. (IV) There are lots of paintings of boats and ships, many of which are very old. (V) There are also beautifully made models of some of the most famous historic ships.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

21. (I) Louisa May Alcott wrote Little Women at the request of her publisher, Mr Niles. (II) Niles himself was not impressed by the story she wrote. (III) However, his niece and some other young girls were. (IV) So, with some doubt in his mind, he decided to publish it, and it was an immediate best seller. (V) However, Little Women is a children's book about real life; it is not a fairy tale.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

22. (I) The problem with electric guitars is that, from the point of view of sound, they cannot be improved. (II) At schools children should be encouraged to play the guitar. (III) They can be decorated and made to look better. (IV) They can be made lighter and easier to play. (V) But they cannot be made to sound any better.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

23. (I) Kiev is one of the most historic cities of the Ukraine. (II) It is both a busy river port and a major railway junction. (III) Despite its rapid growth during the 19th century, it still reveals many signs of its long and rich history. (IV) The old citadel still stands in the medieval centre of the city. (V) Nearby is also a famous cathedral that dates back to the Middle Ages.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

24. (I) Originally, the Japanese learned how to paint from the Chinese. (II) However, over the centuries, Japanese painting soon developed characteristics of its own to suit its own environment and traditions. (III) Symbolism rather than realism became the most striking feature of this painting. (IV) Japanese and Chinese painters alike often choose to work in black and white only. (V) The typical Japanese representation of nature, for instance, was symbolic rather than realistic.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

25. (I) The cheetah is the fastest moving of all the land animals. (II) The cheetah usually prefers to hunt alone, but the males sometimes hunt in packs. (III) It is capable of reaching a speed of 70 kilometres an hour in just 2 seconds. (IV) When in pursuit of prey it can travel at a speed of 100-127 kilometres an hour. (V) Moreover, it can keep up this speed for between 200 and 600 metres.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

26. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result of a major conspiracy?

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

27. (I) Sir Walter Raleigh was an outstanding example of the versatile Renaissance man. (II) Though he was a famous seaman, his real importance lies in other accomplishments. (III) As the Renaissance developed in Italy and other European countries, it began to take on added dimensions. (IV) He was a poet, a musician, a scientist, a historian, an explorer and even a pirate. (V) He also took an active part in the colonization of America.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

28. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

29. (I) For the first time a parachute has saved a light aircraft from disaster. (II) The incident concerned a Cirrus SR 22 aircraft. (III) When one part of a wing fell off, the pilot released the single-prop plane's novel built-in rescue parachute. (IV) However, the plane landed in a clump of trees near Houston. (V) With its aid he was able to achieve an injury-free crash landing.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

30. (I) Modern Trabzon is built on a mountainside. (II) It is a bright, busy town with cafés and bookshops and restaurants. (III) Most visitors, however, go there in order to see the dramatic Byzantine monastery at Sumela. (IV) Trabzon is the largest port along Eastern Turkey's Black Sea coast. (V) This has been carved out of a steep rock cliff and is well-worth a visit.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

31. (I) At this time the writer was living in a tiny flat in Edinburgh with her baby daughter. (II) The latest Harry Potter book has had an unexpected effect on young fans. (III) Some paediatricians have reported an outbreak of headaches among children reading Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix. (IV) They attributed this problem to the 8-hour reading sessions the young enthusiasts put in as they worked their way through the 870-page volume. (V) Fortunately, the problem clears up of its own accord a day or two after the reader finishes the book.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

32. (I) Contemporary rock and pop music has come about due to vast advances in technology. (II) In this respect the impact of the microphone should not be underestimated. (III) Further, certain environmental forces may influence how they sing. (IV) It has enabled quiet, intimate sounds to be magnified. (V) In turn, this has allowed the singer to experiment with the emphasis on mood rather than strict adherence to proper breathing.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**33. (I)** Cameroon has begun to make one of its deadly lakes safe at last. **(II)** With the increase in oil, timber and coffee exports, Cameroon's economy has improved remarkably over recent years. **(III)** Engineers have started installing pipes to remove carbon dioxide building up in the depths of Lake Monoun, which could erupt at any time and suffocate people nearby. **(IV)** The pipes will begin pumping out the gas by the end of the year. **(V)** This should make Lake Monoun safe within a year and a half.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**34. (I)** Jean Piaget is the psychologist whose work has had the greatest influence on the study of child development. **(II)** Among the first to accept Piaget's theories were educators, who began to develop school curricula based on his ideas. **(III)** During the 1940s and 1950s American child psychology turned toward environmental and conditioning methods. **(IV)** He's different from any other psychologist in that his theoretical views are still widely accepted in some form by many of today's developmental psychologists. **(V)** Further Piaget's many books on child psychology remain the greatest contribution to the field by a single scholar.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**35. (I)** Yeats was not simply a writer. **(II)** He was involved in many different kinds of activity. **(III)** In particular he worked to help Ireland get its independence. **(IV)** Indeed, Maud Gonne, a very beautiful woman, was to influence him greatly. **(V)** And all the various things he did and all his experience are brought together and unified in his art.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**36. (I)** The horse's eye is a remarkable organ. **(II)** It is at least twice as large as the human eye. **(III)** It also has a special property which enables it to see much better than its rider. **(IV)** This is true, both when the light is poor and when there is full daylight. **(V)** As many horse owners have observed, some horses are much more excitable than others.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**37. (I)** It is well worth visiting this bird sanctuary to see the swans feed. **(II)** When we went there the weather was gorgeous. **(III)** Visit at 8.30 am and be there as the swans come out for breakfast. **(IV)** Or arrive around 6.30 pm as they gather for their dinner. **(V)** Either way you'll enjoy watching the way they fight over their food.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**38. (I)** The Industrial Revolution means the sudden acceleration of technical and economic development that began in Britain. **(II)** Birmingham is an industrial city and the administrative headquarters of central England. **(III)** It is a major manufacturing, engineering, commercial and service centre. **(IV)** The city's concert halls, theatres and three universities also make it an important cultural and educational centre. **(V)** Its main products are cars, machine tools and electrical equipment.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**39. (I)** Try to imagine what would happen to the bones of astronauts going to Mars. **(II)** They would probably come back hardly able to walk at all. **(III)** This is because, on Earth, bones are renewed by walking. **(IV)** But on Mars this does not happen. **(V)** This new device simulates the low-intensity interactions between bone and muscle.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**40. (I)** Britain's largest robotics laboratory will open in the autumn. **(II)** On the contrary, this one is to be wellfunded. **(III)** Two universities are jointly in charge of the project. **(IV)** There will be 50 researchers there aiming to develop intelligent, independent robots. **(V)** These, it is hoped, will work in a variety of areas ranging from social care to industrial cleaning.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

41. (I) The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. remains one of the most famous events in history. (II) At the time, Pompeii, about 9 km south of the volcano, was a busy town with a population of 20,000. (III) But Vesuvius suddenly released clouds of ash and lava which swept through the town. (IV) Even so, volcanoes remain fairly unpredictable. (V) Pompeii was destroyed and its inhabitants killed.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

42. (I) A preference for the mother's voice or the mother's odour emerges very early in life. (II) Might a preference for the mother's face also be present very early? (III) Several recent studies suggest that the answer is yes. (IV) Babies as young as 2 days old have been shown to look more at their mother's face than at the face of a stranger. (V) There are, then, clear changes in how infants respond to faces during the first year or so of life.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

43. (I) Much of the Earth's surface is covered with snow and ice. (II) So many creatures have had to adapt to life in a white world. (III) In fact, animals of the desert have light colours to help them blend into their pale environment. (IV) One of the most obvious adaptations is having white fur like the polar bear. (V) Both the hunter and the hunted require such camouflage if they are to survive.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

44. (I) The idea of military robots is certainly an attractive one. (II) They have no need either of food or rest. (III) They don't complain and they don't get scared. (IV) But war on the ground is more complex than war in the air. (V) This means they can be given the dirtiest and most difficult tasks to do.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

45. (I) In many cultures, particularly those in which extended families live together or nearby, older members of the community are respected – they are considered to be wise and knowledgeable teachers. (II) The cycle continues and the elderly remain socially isolated. (III) In other societies, largely those in which the nuclear family has displaced the extended family, this is often not the case. (IV) Countries such as Britain, the Netherlands, Australia, Canada and the US fall into this latter category. (V) In these societies, the qualities of youth are highly valued, and elderly people are generally neglected.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

46. (I) Poetry affects us in two different ways. (II) First, it speaks directly to our senses through its music and rhythm, which we actually hear when it is read aloud. (III) Accordingly, the poet uses a special literary technique. (IV) But indirectly, poetry speaks to our senses through imagery. (V) It most often does this by creating a mental picture, or an "image" that we see not in the world around us, but in our mind.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

47. (I) A wristwatch is a mechanical device which is used for telling time. (II) Its main advantage over other types of time-telling devices (such things as clocks, sundials, or hourglasses) is that it is small enough to be worn on the wrist so that one can easily know the time by looking down. (III) Wristwatches come in various shapes and sizes, but all have one thing in common: a band or strap with which they may be attached to the wrist. (IV) This band or strap may be made of metal or leather, or sometimes from plastic. (V) Moreover, some people still prefer to use old-fashioned watches.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V



48. (I) A tragedy is the imitation in dramatic form of an action that is serious and complete, with incidents arousing pity and fear with which it causes a climax of such emotions. (II) The chief characters in a tragedy are noble, and the actions they perform are noble actions. (III) The plot involves a change in the hero's fortune, in which he falls from happiness to misery. (IV) Unlike tragedy, comedy aims at ridicule and so satirizes. (V) Such misfortune is brought upon him not by his bad character but by some error of judgement.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

49. (I) The medieval English poet Geoffrey Chaucer was able to travel widely throughout Europe and study the literature of France and Italy. (II) With striking success, he combined his wide-ranging learning with an enthusiastic love for the everyday lives of ordinary English people into his masterpiece, The Canterbury Tales. (III) During the century following Chaucer's death, England was torn apart in a civil war, called the "Wars of the Roses". (IV) This is a work which the educated admired for its careful development of current literary forms, while ordinary listeners loved its comedy and adventure. (V) It became one of the most popular texts of its day.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

50. (I) He woke suddenly and completely. (II) It was four o'clock, the hour at which his father had always called him to get up and help with the milking. (III) His father had been dead for thirty years, and yet he still woke at four o'clock in the morning. (IV) Though it was somewhat dark, they could see each other's faces. (V) He had trained himself to turn over and go back to sleep, but this morning, because it was Christmas, he did not try to sleep.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

51. (I) There are many boat owners in Amsterdam offering canal tours. (II) The boat traffic in the Amsterdam canals is heavy and can sometimes be dangerous. (III) In addition to the daytime sightseeing trips, there are night cruises. (IV) The latter often provide various refreshments, make a stop at a pub, or serve a romantic dinner. (V) As regards the price, some of these cruises are reasonable, while others are not.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

52. (I) It is very easy to notice poor-quality spices. (II) They tend to be small, broken, dusty-looking, and they should not be bought. (III) Also, do not buy any that have been exposed to light and air. (IV) To find good-quality spices, it is usually better to go to a specialist supplier rather than to a supermarket. (V) In recent years, the number of supermarkets has increased.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

53. (I) Stephen Longstreet was a writer of novels and detective stories. (II) There are many different forms of art, such as dance, music, and literature. (III) He was also an accomplished artist. (IV) While living in Europe in the 1920s, he became acquainted with some famous artists. (V) Henri Matisse and Pablo Picasso were among them.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

54. (I) The author of a story usually chooses the title very carefully. (II) It may call attention to a character or suggest something about the story itself. (III) It may even hint at the theme that the story expresses. (IV) Most short stories have unexpected endings. (V) Moreover, it may give the reader an idea about the meaning of the story.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

55. (I) I grew up in tornado country, and because of that I always keep an eye on the weather. (II) I do this even when I am in my office in Washington. (III) If the western sky shows violent movement, I watch for the dangerous green light I knew in my childhood. (IV) That was mostly a happy time for me. (V) It always signalled that chaos was coming.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

56. (I) Deserts get very little rain, but cactuses, trees and even wildflowers still manage to grow in some desert areas. (II) Most deserts form because of air movements over the planet. (III) These plants have special characteristics that help them get and store water. (IV) Some of them have small leaves to keep water from escaping into the air. (V) Some other desert plants have long roots that reach water deep underground.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

57. (I) Ships are very important to the way we live. (II) Ships carry oil that is made into gasoline for our cars. (III) Though they may look very different from each other, all ships have the same basic parts. (IV) They also bring in much of the food we eat, the clothes we wear, and the computers, furniture, and televisions we use. (V) All around us, many of the things we see travelled to where we are on a ship.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

58. (I) Leather is a material prepared from the skins of animals. (II) It is a hard-wearing, longlasting material when properly treated. (III) It has a variety of uses. (IV) In particular, it is used to make shoes, bags, and clothes. (V) Books with leather bindings are usually expensive.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

59. (I) Water is, after all, absolutely essential to life. (II) One of the things that nature recycles is water. (III) Nature's recycling programme for water is called the water cycle. (IV) Water goes from the ocean, lakes and rivers into the air. (V) Water falls from the air as rain or snow, which eventually finds its way back to the ocean directly or through rivers.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

60. (I) Tai Chi is a classical Chinese military-style exercise. (II) We call it classical because it was developed in the 12th century. (III) It was, however, designed as much for health and long life benefits as for defence. (IV) Today, advocates around the world practise it as a way to improve their health and lower stress. (V) Indeed, yoga is declining in popularity.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

61. (I) Alison never had any stories to tell about the restaurant where she worked as a cashier. (II) "It's just a job", she would say. (III) "I sit there and take their credit cards or their cash. (IV) How many jobs are so full of variety? (V) At the end of the day I come home; at the end of the week I get my wages."

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

62. (I) Winters in Toronto, Canada, are white and cold with icy sidewalks and life-threateningly low temperatures. (II) Yet the summers are for the most part hot and sunny. (III) These harsh winter conditions, however, actually present no problems. (IV) This is partly because one can reach any part of the town by underground. (V) And partly because there is a vast shopping mall spread out beneath the city.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V



**63. (I)** We travelled to this small and remote Pacific island, expecting decay, deprivation and frustration. **(II)** Instead, we found beauty, determination and inspiration. **(III)** In fact, the island is always hit by hurricanes that cause much destruction. **(IV)** The people there all looked as if they had a special mission, a vision and a destination. **(V)** Hardly anyone was just hanging about doing nothing.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**64. (I)** Harry Kane, with two older partners, ran a new and very successful insurance firm. **(II)** It was taking a lot of business from the older, more established companies. **(III)** Some people looked on it with suspicion. **(IV)** The offices were large and beautifully furnished. **(V)** They thought it was growing too big and too fast; and they thought it would soon be in trouble.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**65. (I)** The state system is a historical institution. **(II)** The population of the world has not always lived in sovereign states. **(III)** The countries that are sovereign states are always fewer than countries, like Quebec, that are not sovereign. **(IV)** For most of recorded human history, people have lived under different kinds of political organization. **(V)** In medieval times, for example, people had to live under a chaotic and dispersed political authority, while in the modern state, they live under legally supreme governments.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**66. (I)** Our mental approach or attitude toward an activity makes all the difference in the world. **(II)** Any chore can become a playful activity depending on how we frame it. **(III)** For instance, doing your ironing can be fun if you are pretending that you are “frying” the bad guys in some fantasy scenario. **(IV)** Defining play is far from easy for at least two different reasons. **(V)** On the other hand, playing table tennis is work if you are doing it only because your friend insists.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**67. (I)** The harmful use of alcohol is a particularly grave threat to men. **(II)** It is the leading factor for deaths in males aged 15-59, mainly due to injuries, violence and cardiovascular diseases. **(III)** The world’s highest alcohol consumption levels are found in the developed world, including Western and Eastern Europe. **(IV)** 6.2% of all male deaths are attributable to alcohol, compared with 1.1% of female deaths. **(V)** Men also outnumber women four to one in weekly episodes of heavy drinking – most probably the reason for their higher death and disability rates.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**68. (I)** A large part of having a healthy life is giving ourselves credit for our accomplishments. **(II)** The best way to write about your success is that you connect with yourself in the deepest way. **(III)** Learning how to accept praise – to let ourselves really accept our success – is a skill that can be learned. **(IV)** A big reason why people get stuck and cannot create better lives is that they do not give themselves credit for what they have created. **(V)** This usually comes from the subconscious programming we received in childhood, e.g., “Money doesn’t grow on trees”.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**69. (I)** Almost every culture has its version of the flute, drum and guitar. **(II)** There are wide variations in the way they are tuned, constructed and played. **(III)** Typically, a child prodigy gains expertise in just two or three years. **(IV)** They share, however, a common association of often being used for religious ceremonies. **(V)** The craft of making and playing them is therefore taken very seriously.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**70. (I)** Many magazines and newspapers are still printed on paper, though most have online versions as well. **(II)** But print edition newspapers are generally preferred by families on Sunday mornings. **(III)** Newspaper editors can update news much more quickly on websites than in print. **(IV)** Creating an online-only news source is also less expensive than producing a print edition of a newspaper. **(V)** These are two of the reasons that some newspaper companies have chosen to have online-only editions.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**71. (I)** Almost every town and village in Turkey enjoys an annual festival. **(II)** The yearly celebration may involve competitions and animal shows, or simply a festival where farmers can show off their new tractors. **(III)** Some of these events resemble ancient seasonal rituals. **(IV)** Although most of these activities are aimed at locals, you are sure to be welcomed. **(V)** Even so, the main event is the festival at Kirkpınar, near Edirne.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**72. (I)** The Kangal is unique to Turkey and used to be bred for use as a sheepdog. **(II)** To this day, you will still see these large, strong dogs guarding flocks, especially in Eastern Turkey. **(III)** Although pure-bred Kangals are expensive to buy, there are many Kangal-cross dogs which you can adopt among the street population. **(IV)** Thus, Kangal puppies, with their huge feet, melting eyes and soft yellow fur, are particularly attractive. **(V)** However, before adopting one, you should consider that they are not suitable pets for anyone living in an apartment.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**73. (I)** Advances in space travel have changed the way we have come to see Earth and the universe as a whole. **(II)** We can now more thoroughly explore our solar system, which is governed by the Sun's energy. **(III)** The Sun forces planets into specific orbits and provides light and heat energy to the cold universe. **(IV)** Nevertheless, most regions of the solar system are rather inhospitable and Earth seems to be the only planet with such a vast richness of life. **(V)** Therefore, other planets have been discovered around such stars.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**74. (I)** Female killer whales live long after their reproductive years are over. **(II)** A recent study showed that adult sons of mother whales live longer and produce more offspring when the mother has a long post-menopausal phase. **(III)** The same trend, however, was not observed for daughters of the same whales. **(IV)** The mechanism by which mothers increase their adult sons' survival are unclear, but hypothesized reasons include assistance to search for food and support during dangerous situations. **(V)** Whale research has become an increasingly popular field over the past ten years, which was actually unexpected.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

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**75. (I)** It is a popular belief that our blood type influences our personalities. **(II)** For example, people with type A are thought to be anxious perfectionists while those with type B are cheerful and eccentric. **(III)** There is no biological reason for this, and the number of research on the issue is inadequate. **(IV)** Your blood type is a question of which surface proteins are attached to your red blood cells. **(V)** In fact, most of us behave with a mixture of all the blood-type personality traits.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**76. (I)** There are differences between what men and women do with the Internet when they are online. **(II)** By 2005, however, men and women were making use of the Internet in almost equal numbers. **(III)** Women tend to use it to search for health and medical information, maps and religious information. **(IV)** Men, on the other hand, rely on it more for weather reports, sports results and news. **(V)** According to statistics from the US, women also use e-mail for different purposes than men.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**77. (I)** Money is perhaps the most basic building-block in economies, and it has several functions. **(II)** It is a medium of exchange and easily traded for goods and services. **(III)** In addition, people save and use it for consumption in the future, so it is a store of value. **(IV)** Also, it is a unit of account, a useful measuring stick. **(V)** Throughout history, a variety of items like tea, salt and cattle have been used as a unit of account.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V

**78. (I)** Pregnancy is an important time for both mother and baby, which is why mothers should get special care to live right so that their children can be born healthy enough. **(II)** That is relatively easy when it comes to things women can control like eating well. **(III)** Clearly, pregnant women who abuse alcohol put their babies at risk of a wide range of birth defects. **(IV)** But what about pollution in the air they breathe? **(V)** In the first study of its kind, researchers report that expectant mothers' exposure to pollutants can lead to a dramatic increase in the risk of anxiety problems in their children at age 6.

A) I    B) II    C) III    D) IV    E) V



## ICON YABANCI DİL AKADEMİSİ

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| 3. B  | 57. C |
| 4. D  | 58. E |
| 5. C  | 59. A |
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| 7. C  | 61. D |
| 8. B  | 62. B |
| 9. C  | 63. C |
| 10. E | 64. D |
| 11. D | 65. C |
| 12. E | 66. D |
| 13. C | 67. C |
| 14. B | 68. B |
| 15. D | 69. C |
| 16. B | 70. B |
| 17. D | 71. E |
| 18. C | 72. D |
| 19. C | 73. E |
| 20. B | 74. E |
| 21. E | 75. D |
| 22. B | 76. B |
| 23. B | 77. E |
| 24. D | 78. C |
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