English Language Studies

YDS ingilizce yabancı dil sinavi

23

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TEST YOURSELF

Halloween celebrations today reflect many of the early customs. Stores and homes display orange and black figures of witches, bats, black cats and pumpkins. People dressed in fanciful outfits go to costume parties, where old-fashioned games like bobbing for apples in tubs of water may be a part of the festivities. Children put on costumes and masks and go from house to house demanding "trick or treat". The treat, usually candy, is generally given and the trick rarely played. Some parents feel this custom is dangerous. There have been numerous instances in which sharp objects or poisons have been found in candy bars and apples. To provide an alternative to begging for candy from strangers, many communities schedule special, supervised parties and events at Halloween.

1- It is clearly stated in the passage that, nowadays, mischief by children on Halloween

- A) is only carried out towards strangers
- B) often involves sharp objects
- C) is as common as it has traditionally been
- D) is a lot more common than before
- E) is not often carried out

2- It is mentioned in the passage that community Halloween events

- A) haven't had the support of many parents
- B) have been organised for centuries
- C) have resulted from former practices being viewed as too risky
- D) are now viewed as a bit old fashioned
- E) make it possible for children to beg for candy from strangers

3- The author informs us that Halloween celebrations

- A) are now completely safe for children
- B) have not changed a bit over the decades
- C) are rooted in tradition
- D) encourage children to misbehave
- E) are performed by the people in their casual clothes

The international prestige of Great Britain was at a low ebb in January 1957 when Harold Macmillan succeeded the ailing Anthony Eden as prime minister and leader of the Conservative party. Two months earlier the British and French had invaded Egypt in an attempt to win back control of the Suez Canal. World opinion condemned this act of war, and the British-American alliance was severely strained. The people of Britain were bitterly divided. As prime minister, Macmillan helped Britain adjust to the consequences of the Suez invasion. He also oversaw the granting of independence to a number of former colonies, including Ghana, Malaya, Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya and Cyprus.

4- According to the passage, at the time when Macmillan was elected,

- A) Great Britain had succeeded in winning back the Suez Canal
- B) Great Britain was not viewed positively throughout the world
- C) Great Britain had an unusually strong relationship with the US
- D) British people from different segments united to defend their land
- E) some African countries, Cyprus and Malaya were already free from British rule

5- We learn from the passage that Britain's invasion of Egypt

- A) was seen as unjustified internationally
- B) brought Britain international prestige
- C) took place while Macmillan was in office
- D) brought Britain and the US closer together
- E) caused the government of Anthony Eden to be overthrown

6- It is clear from the passage that during Macmillan's term in office,

- A) the Suez crisis was handled incompetently
- B) world opinion accused him of the unfair occupation of Egypt
- C) preparations were made to conquer the Suez Canal
- D) Britain invaded some of the African nations
- E) several British colonies became independent

Ryan White, born in Kokomo, Ind., in 1971, contracted the AIDS virus in 1984 after a blood transfusion to treat hemophilia. Having recovered from the initial shock, he and his parents started a campaign to help dispel myths and foster compassion toward AIDS patients and the disease. He successfully fought the board of his school in Kokomo, which tried to ban him from attending public middle school and he boldly endured discrimination and threats from community members. In 1987 the family moved to Cicero, Ind., where they were more widely accepted. Ryan, who attracted widespread attention from the news media and celebrities, never ceased his struggle for acceptance, until he was defeated by the disease in 1990.

7- We can infer from the passage that, at the time Ryan White had become infected with AIDS.

- A) he and his parents required psychological help to recover the shock
- B) he had to get blood transfusion regularly
- C) there were a lot of prejudices about AIDS and AIDS patients in society
- D) he ceased to attend public school to go on with his treatments
- E) the people in his hometown treated him with great mercy

8- It is clear from the passage that in Cicero,

- A) Ryan could overcome the AIDS virus
- B) people were more tolerant towards Ryan
- C) Ryan succeeded in being allowed to attend school after a long struggle
- D) the residents had barely welcomed Ryan and his family
- E) Ryan could escape media attention

9- We can understand from the passage that, in Kokomo,

- A) the inhabitants didn't hesitate to let Ryan join them
- B) some people tried to isolate and victimise Ryan
- C) the board of Ryan's school could convince him to stay in hospital instead of coming to school
- D) people generally fostered compassion for AIDS patients
- E) Ryan's parents organised a charity campaign to raise the money needed for the medical care

The Soviet novelist Mikhail Sholokhov won the Nobel prize for literature in 1965 for his realistic portrayals of Cossack life in the Don River region of Russia. His chief work, published from 1928 to 1940, has been translated into English as And Quiet Flows the Don in 1934 and The Don Flows Home to the Sea in 1940. Though some have praised Sholokhov excessively, some critics have accused him of plagiarism, drawing attention to his youth and inexperience at the time of the publication of his first novel. They claim the original work was done by the Cossack writer Fedor Kryukov, who died in 1920. They have also cited that Sholokhov's later books did not compare in quality with the great first novel.

10- According to the passage, it has been alleged that And Quiet Flows the Don

- A) hardly reflects the very nature of Don Cossacks
- B) hasn't been translated into English at all well
- C) is typical of the work of an inexperienced writer
- D) did not indeed belong to Sholokhov entirely
- E) was inferior to similar books by Fedor Kryukov

11- From the details in the passage, we can conclude that Sholokhov's famous work

- A) was translated into English twice as the first translation had been poor
- B) was unquestionably copied from another work
- C) has aroused much controversy in literary circles
- D) received little appraisal during the author's lifetime
- E) was suitable for young and unsophisticated readers

12- The passage tells us that one reason why literary experts have been suspicious of Sholokhov is that

- A) he described Russian life too attractive to be real
- B) his later novels were of a completely different style
- C) he had an insufficient level of English
- **D)** he had had a close relationship with Fedor Kryukov as a boy
- E) he failed to produce another work as successful as his first novel

Espionage was a major undertaking for many nations during the era of the Cold War, which lasted from about 1946 until 1990. Because the world was divided into hostile camps, dominated by the two superpowers — the United States and the Soviet Union — the Cold War made espionage a vital undertaking in order to protect national security and to help prevent a major war. The embassies and consulates of the United States were used as headquarters for the gathering of military and industrial secrets of other nations, particularly the Soviet Union and its allies. With the collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe in 1989 and the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991, the excesses of Cold War espionage ended. But the intelligence-gathering organisations that conducted espionage did not go out of business. There are still many trouble spots in the world that require attention.

13- According to the passage, during the Cold War, spying

- A) led to the downfall of Communism in the Soviet Union
- B) was practised mainly by the Soviet Union and its supporters
- C) was attempted by only a few powerful countries
- D) was an unnecessary indulgence of the US
- E) was also essential for the prevention of large scale warfare

14- We can assume from the passage that although the Cold War is over,

- A) most of the former spies have managed to find work in unsettled locations around the world
- B) many countries still rely on Russia
- C) the world is still dominated by the US and Russia
- D) Eastern Europe cannot take any step without the permission of Russia
- **E)** there hasn't emerged a new world order in which other countries also have great power

15- According to the passage, the Cold War ended

- A) when the superiority of the US to the Soviet Union was proven
- B) due to the disintegration of the regime in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union
- C) when it became too expensive for both sides to meet the expenses
- **D)** when spies were called away to other more serious trouble spots around the world
- E) since it had continued for more than forty years without any concrete results

The Romanian artist Constantin Brancusi was a simple man, and this simplicity is reflected in his sculptures. He reduced objects to the simplest, most essential shapes, eliminating all unnecessary detail. This simplicity caused him trouble with the United States Customs Department in 1926, when he sent his now-famous bronze 'Bird in Space' to New York City for an exhibition. Customs refused to allow the piece to enter the country as a tax-free work of art, because they claimed it did not resemble a real bird. He fought this decision in court and — with testimony from several prominent artists, critics and collectors — won the case.

16- According to the passage, Brancusi's 'Bird in Space' was refused entry into the US because

- A) works of art were not tax-free at that time
- B) it was illegal to import bronze
- C) Brancusi was wanted by the police in the US
- D) Customs officers did not regard it as an art work
- E) he hadn't paid the correct import duty

17- From the details in the passage, we understand that Brancusi

- A) was not skilled enough to produce elaborate sculptures
- B) achieved a parallelism between his personality and sculptures
- C) was particularly hopeless at drawing birds
- D) was not famous outside of his homeland in the 1920s
- E) was unable to shape bronze exactly as he wanted

18- According to the passage, 'Bird in Space'

- A) is on display in New York city nowadays
- B) is a near perfect, realistic copy of a bird
- C) is regarded as the best sculpture of all time
- D) contains a lot of unnecessary detail
- E) is a well-known work of art today

At the 1972 Summer Olympic Games in Munich, Olga Korbut won a silver medal on the uneven parallel bars, gold medals on the balance beam and floor exercise, and another gold in the team competition. Korbut stood out in Munich not only for her exciting routines and unusual moves, but also for her youth and small stature. The 17-year-old stood 1.5 metres and weighed 38 kilograms when most of the reigning champions were mature adults in their late 20s. Korbut was also different from the stereotypical Soviet athlete because she showed emotion while competing, crying when she made a mistake or smiling happily when she did well. Her skill and charm brought a great deal of attention to gymnastics, and she was invited to tour the United States in 1973. The American Broadcasting Company — ABC — chose Korbut as their athlete of the year, and the Associated Press awarded her the Babe Didrikson Zaharias Trophy, which had not been given to a competitor from the Soviet Union or its satellite countries since 1931.

19- Upon reading the passage, we learn that in 1972, Olga Korbut was

- A) more successfull on the balance beam than on the uneven parallel bars
- B) able to become first in all the branches of gymnastics in which she competed
- C) chosen the athlete of the year in the United States
- D) accused of doping before and during the Olympic Games
- E) a typical Soviet athlete, showing emotion while she competed

20- The author describes Olga Korbut as

- A) demonstrative during her performances
- B) the smallest athlete in stature
- C) extremely ambitious to win a gold medal
- D) more successful as an individual athlete than as part of a team
- E) methodical and composed

21- It is clear from the passage that Olga Korbut

- A) helped to develop warm relations between the Americans and Russians
- B) did not compete in the Olympic Games after 1972
- C) decided to emigrate to the US after the Olympic Games
- D) was highly valued in the US
- E) was more popular in the US than in her homeland

The creation of "speaking, moving, living, human creatures" is the work of the novelist as defined by the English writer Anthony Trollope. His tales of the imaginary cathedral town of Barchester are peopled with unforgettable human beings. The reader follows the lives and experiences of Mrs Proudie, Mr Slope, Dr Stanhope and Signora Neroni from one book to another, watching their characters develop as they grow older, sharing the author's quiet amusement at their shortcomings and his sympathy for their sorrows. Trollope depicted the clerical society and political life of Victorian times with both humour and pathos. Trollope was a large man with a hearty, enthusiastic manner and a booming voice. One of his friends said that "he came in at the door like a frantic windmill." He was an entertaining companion, full of high spirits, joking and playful. It is hard to believe that this big, intense man had been wretchedly unhappy in his youth, neglected and mistreated by his teachers and despised by his fellow students because of his poverty.

22- The author describes the town of Barchester as

- A) non-existent in reality
- B) a genuine holy sight
- C) a centre for politics today
- D) famous for its windmills
- E) somewhere he remembers well

23- We understand from the passage that Trollope's characters of Barchester

- A) are usually politicians from Victorian times
- B) are not remarkable as those of Signora Neroni
- C) share the author's amusing nature
- D) live in desperate poverty but don't bother at all
- E) appear in a series of books

24- The author finds it surprising that Trollope

- A) interpreted the social and political life of Victorian times so well
- B) could create such vivid characters in his books
- C) was such a cheerful adult despite his miserable childhood
- D) came from such a poor family
- E) was not particularly creative as a child

In the days when a circus travelled in wagons in the United States, its caravan would often halt at daybreak at the edge of a new town. The performers would put on their most splendid costumes. Workmen would groom the animals. The wagons, horses, camels and elephants would be lined up in parade formation. At the end would be placed a steam calliope — a noisy musical instrument added to the circus world in the 1850s. Its band blaring and its calliope screaming, this gaudy parade would march down the main street, telling everyone the circus had come to town. Crowds would race behind the parade to the vacant lot where the big top was to be raised. Such colourful processions were the beginning of the grand and glorious free street parades that were long the great attraction of circus day in every part of the United States. To a limited extent, the tradition of the circus parade persists in a few cities.

25- From the passage, we learn that circus parades

- A) could only take place in towns where permission was granted
- B) served to make a town's population aware of the circus's arrival
- C) no longer take place in any form in modern times
- D) were valued for their musical quality
- E) were performed in order to give free concerts to the poor townspeople

26- According to the passage, circuses

- A) would set up a tent when they stopped at a town
- B) had to get permission from the town council to parade
- C) encouraged townspeople to take part in the processions
- D) used to hand out printed ads to inform people of the parades
- E) would hold races for townspeople to participate in

27- The author points out that circus parades

- A) began in 1850 with the invention of the steam calliope
- B) would take place at dawn at the edge of the town
- C) evolved into great street parades, which can still be seen today
- D) weren't allowed down the main street of a town
- E) were only appreciated by common people, not by the elite

Before the Portuguese discovered Brazil, it was the home of 4 million or more native peoples, who were divided into two fairly distinct racial and cultural groups. The thinly scattered Paleo-Americans, who were similar in many respects to the North American Plains Indians, occupied the colder and drier lands. They lived mostly by hunting and gathering. The tropical forest tribes were located in the jungles of the Amazon and along the Atlantic coast. Living in villages of as many as 3,000 people, they were expert fishermen and farmers who also manufactured hammocks, canoes and balsa rafts, blowguns for hunting and warfare, and well-crafted pottery. Their staple food was cassava, a shrubby plant widely grown for its large, starchy roots, which is still an important part of the Brazilian diet. Because they occupied the most accessible and fertile lands, the tropical forest Indians were the main targets of early European settlement. They were soon exterminated by war, disease and enslavement. The more isolated and warlike Paleo-Americans survived for several more centuries, and today a few bands still live in remote parts of the Amazon.

28- We can infer from the passage that in Brazil,

- A) there are only four million native Indian people today
- B) today one can still see forest Indians making hammocks, canoes and pottery
- C) the first European settlements grew where the tropical forest tribes lived
- D) the tropical forest Indians live mainly on cassava
- E) today's inhabitants are divided into two distinct groups

29- According to the passage, of the two racial groups present at the time of the Portuguese discovery of Brazil,

- A) the tropical forest Indians resembled the North American Plains Indians
- B) European settlers were more attracted to the colder, drier areas
- C) both were primitive hunters and gatherers
- D) both integrated into European civilisation
- E) Europeans became more interested in the forest Indians and their land

30- The author informs us that the tropical forest Indians

- A) were assimilated into European culture
- B) defended their land fiercely against the Portuguese
- C) spread disease among the European settlers
- D) were completely wiped out
- E) were as primitive as Paleo-Americans

One of the most curious characteristics of sea horses is the way they reproduce. The male, not the female, carries the fertilised eggs. On the male's abdomen is a pocket called a brood pouch, which resembles the pouch of a kangaroo. The female lays her eggs — up to several hundred at a time — in the male's pouch, where they remain until they hatch. At that time the male contorts his body and expels the young through the single opening in the pouch. The young emerge as miniature adults, each about one centimetre long. They do not return to the shelter of the pouch, for the opening is too small to admit them, so they must fend for themselves, hiding from their enemies in seaweed and coral.

31- It is implied in the passage that

- A) male animals do not usually carry fertilised eggs
- B) seahorses resemble kangaroos in appearance
- C) only a small number of the young seahorses survive
- D) young seahorses live in their father's pouch until they are fully grown
- E) kangaroos and seahorses are similar in the way they reproduce

32- According to the passage, once young seahorses have hatched, they

- A) leave the pouch permanently
- B) are unlikely to survive
- C) look a lot like kangaroos
- D) will grow to a maximum length of one centimetre
- E) return periodically to their father's pouch

33- It is clear from the passage that young seahorses

- A) do not initially know how to camouflage themselves from their enemies
- B) are very similar to coral in appearance
- C) look like grown-up seahorses
-) do not grow a pouch until they are fully grown
- E) are about one centimetre in diameter

Science was the domain of the philosopher, while technology was in the hands of the craftsman. The two were not brought together until the 16th century, when Francis Bacon suggested that scientists should study the methods of craftsmen and that craftsmen should understand more science. Yet science generally lagged behind technology. The steam engine, for instance, had been widely used for more than 70 years before its scientific basis was well understood. It was only in the middle of the 19th century that the advances of science began to lead engineering and technology, a situation taken for granted today.

34- According to the passage, prior to the 16th century,

- A) craftsmen were interested in scientific study
- B) only Francis Bacon had studied both science and technology
- C) scientific thinking developed faster than technology
- D) science and technology were considered separate
- E) scientific studies had led to the invention of the steam engine

35- The author informs us that when the steam engine was first introduced,

- A) there had been scientific grounds for it 70 years earlier
- B) science started to lead engineering and technology
- C) science had already given a full explanation of its operation
- D) philosophers were very interested in technology
- E) there was no scientific explanation of how it worked

36- The author points out that science leading technology

- A) is not desirable for advancement
- B) is considered normal today
- C) was the case with the steam engine
- D) came into force 70 years ago
- E) happened thanks to craftsmen

The Anglo-Irish author William Trevor was the rare fiction writer who could write short stories and novels with equal mastery. His exploration of the emotional lives of richly imagined characters in the confines of the short story acquired the admiration of readers worldwide, and many critics labeled him one of the greatest short story writers of the 20th century. In the course of more than 30 years, Trevor had written a substantial body of work — including novels, short stories and screenplays for television and radio — through which he expressed the grand themes of love and death, honour and betrayal, and responsibility and neglect from the perspective of seemingly ordinary characters living seemingly ordinary lives. Trevor's genius lay in his ability to express the drama of common people, who become either the provocative or victims of human evil, who either triumph or give up quietly, in their own fashion.

37- We learn from the passage that William Trevor's short stories

- A) made up his complete body of work
- B) were about real people from around the world
- C) were appreciated less than his screenplays
- D) were written as skilfully as his novels
- E) reflect the limitations of this literary type

38- According to the passage, with his characters of the common people, William Trevor explored

- A) extremes of human emotions
- B) superficial themes
- C) Anglo-Irish politics
- D) rich people who lived extraordinary lives
- E) the lavish lifestyles of the elite

39- It is clear from the passage that

- A) Trevor produced more novels than short stories
- B) Trevor's writing career lasted over three decades
- C) no other writer produced as much work as Trevor in the same period
- D) Trevor produced almost the same amount of novels as short stories
- E) Trevor's work mainly appealed to the Irish and the English

At the age of 20, Brahms left home on a concert tour as accompanist to the violinist Eduard Remenyi. It was a tour that was to affect the young composer's future enormously. At one of the concerts Brahms met Joseph Joachim, the famous violinist. Joachim was so impressed with the youth's talents that he introduced him to two important musicians — Robert and Clara Schumann. Robert Schumann was a well-known composer, and Clara Schumann, his wife, was a popular concert pianist. The couple took a liking to Brahms, and they also praised the compositions he played for them. Through an article Schumann wrote about Brahms and his work, the young composer's name became known to important musical circles in Europe. It was largely through Robert's recommendations that the first compositions by Brahms were published. Clara also added to Brahms's growing reputation by playing his music at her recitals.

40- The passage tells us that Brahms's concert tour with Remenyi

- A) included duets with Clara Schumann
- B) helped to shape his future
- C) was successful due to the young composer's established popularity
- D) included a piece of his music played by Clara Schumann
- E) was the subject of an article by Robert Schumann

41- According to the passage, on the tour with Eduard Remenyi, Brahms

- A) was only accompanying Remenyi
- B) was the leading violinist
- C) was already well-known as a composer
- D) had the opportunity to play to the Schumanns
- E) was asked to accompany Joseph Joachim

42- The passage informs us that Robert and Clara Schumann both

- A) played the piano in public
- B) wanted Brahms as accompanist on their tours
- C) contributed to Brahms's growing popularity
- D) affected Brahms's personal life as well as his musical life
- E) composed music for Brahms

In the second half of the 19th century, an American art pottery movement was born, largely from the efforts of several women. Cincinnati, Ohio, might well be credited as the cradle for this artistic development. It is there that Mary Louise McLaughlin founded the Cincinnati Pottery Club in 1879, and a year later Maria Longworth Nichols opened Rookwood Pottery, which became the preeminent American pottery for nearly 20 years. Inspired in part by the Arts and Crafts Movement in England and the writings of its chief spokesman, William Morris, the art pottery movement flourished into the 1920s, winning gold medals at all the international expositions. Japonisme and art nouveau were the principal stylistic influences on this slip-painted ware.

43- According to the passage, William Morris

- A) was the founder of the American art pottery movement
- B) was the main advocate for the Arts and Crafts Movement in England
- C) established an art pottery club in Cincinnati in 1879
- D) won gold medals for his pottery
- E) was the founder of Rockwood pottery

44- We learn from the passage that the American art pottery movement came into being

- A) in Cincinnati in the 1920s
- B) in competition with the Arts and Crafts Movement in England
- C) on the recommendation of William Morris in England
- D) thanks to the work of a number of women
- E) with the express purpose of winning international competitions

45- It is understood from the passage that American art pottery was

- A) similar to Japanese pottery
- B) slow in gaining in popularity in Europe
- C) designed mostly by William Morris
- D) usually left unpainted
- E) influenced mainly by two art styles

There are two primary points of view about the historical process, and supporters of neither side can prove their conclusions. One says that history is nothing more than a disordered collection of random happenings. Therefore no meaning can be found in history any more than one can find meaning and purpose in the world of nature. The opposite point of view, the majority opinion, asserts that there is a design, purpose or pattern in history. This viewpoint has its origins in the religious traditions of the West — in Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Religious beliefs have concluded that history is an unfolding of God's plan for the world. Therefore it has purpose.

- - A) partly structured, partly haphazard
 - B) designed to serve God
 - C) revealed according to a plan
 - D) a repetition of earlier events
 - E) impossible to find meaning in it
- 47- It is clearly the author's opinion that of the two main theories about history,
 - A) the one based on randomness is more believable
 - B) the one which finds it purposeful must be right
 - C) neither offers a satisfactory explanation
 - D) both seem to be correct to some extent
 - E) there is less support for religious explanations
- 48- According to the passage, the theory that history is the unfolding of God's plan
 - A) is provable
 - B) is highly improbable
 - C) is not held by many people
 - D) is believed by the world's great religions
 - E) clearly indicates that it is without purpose

One zoo success story for a highly endangered species was that of the Arabian oryx. In their native habitats these antelopes had been hunted almost to extinction. In 1963 two males and one female were flown to the Phoenix Zoo in Arizona in a breeding program effort as a final remedy. The dry climate of Arizona was similar to that of Arabia, so it was hoped that the animals and their offspring would be able to survive under near-natural conditions. By 1990, more than 200 young had been bred at the Phoenix Zoo, and many others had been bred at other zoos around the country, providing a supply for efforts to reestablish the Arabian oryx in its native habitat.

49- The passage makes it clear that Arizona was chosen as a breeding site for the Arabian oryx because

- A) Phoenix Zoo already had 200 oryxes
- B) of its climatic similarities to the animal's natural habitat
- C) there were other zoos in the country with oryxes
- D) the distance was not too great to make transport uncomfortable
- E) it is much hotter and drier than Arabia

50- It is understood from the passage that the purpose of the program was

- A) to offer exciting exhibits to American citizens
- B) to raise the number of oryxes to introduce them into the wild again
- C) to provide animals for game hunting
- D) to supply zoos all over the country with the exotic animals, oryxes
- E) to study an animal that was extinct in the wild

51- From the details in the passage, it is clear that the program was

- A) destined to be a failure from the start
- B) too expensive to be practical
- C) less successful than was initially thought
- D) planned well in advance
- E) an emergency measure

Many ecologists believe that fire plays an essential role in regenerating forests by clearing underbrush and destroying the least-healthy plant life. From 1972 onward, the United States National Park Service followed a free-burn policy that allowed natural fires — for example, those caused by lightning — to take their course so long as the fires posed no threat to human life or to private property. The free-burn policy was questioned during the summer of 1988, however, when a series of 13 major fires was touched off by lightning in Yellowstone National Park. The park was suffering a combination of hot weather, high winds and the worst drought in more than a century. Before September snows slowed the fires, almost 405,000 hectares had burned.

52- We learn from the passage that many ecologists think fires

- A) are the single most destructive occurrence in forests
- B) should always be put out as quickly as possible
- C) play a fundamental part in forest renewal
- **D)** should be allowed to follow their natural course no matter what the consequences are
- E) irreversibly damage forests

53- From the passage, it is clear that the free-burn policy

- A) was abandoned in the USA in 1988
- B) puts human lives and personal property under threat
- C) has resulted in the complete destruction of Yellowstone National Park
- D) allows naturally occurring fires to burn under certain conditions
- E) is severely criticised by many ecologists

54- We can understand from the passage that at the time of the fires in 1988 in Yellowstone National Park,

- A) human intervention caused the fires to spread more quickly
- B) ecologists were still against the free-burn policy
- C) lives and private property were destroyed
- D) the free-burn policy proved successful in renewing the forest
- E) the conditions in the area were not very suitable to leave the fires alone

The French philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau helped bring about a revolution in education. In his novel *Emile* he harshly criticised the way parents and teachers brought up and taught children. Rousseau urged that young people should be given freedom to enjoy sunlight, exercise and play. He recognised that there are definite periods of development in a child's life, and he argued that children's learning should be scheduled to coincide with them. A child allowed to grow up in this fashion will achieve the best possible development. Education should begin in the home. Parents should not preach to their children but should set a good example. Rousseau believed that children should make their own decisions.

55- According to the passage, it was Jean-Jacques Rousseau's belief that

- A) all education should be carried out at home and not at school
- B) children learn very little from their parents
- C) not all children are capable of learning at school
- **D)** what the child will be taught ought to correspond to the different stages of his development
- **E)** exercise, fresh air and play are more important to a child's development than education

56- We learn from the passage that Jean-Jacques Rousseau

- A) was instrumental in introducing changes in education
- B) blamed parents and teachers for the child's failure at school
- C) was severely criticised by teachers for his novel Emile
- D) favoured the type of education carried out in the open air
- E) believed most parents provided good examples for their children to follow

57- The author points out in the passage that Jean-Jacques Rousseau's novel Emile

- **A)** was so successful in terms of numbers sold that it caused a revolution in education
- **B)** recognises the achievements made by teachers and parents in bringing up children
- C) is about a girl who learns to make her own decisions
- D) describes his plan for the modernisation of education only superficially
- E) explains his disapproval of how children are educated by their parents and teachers

Sherwood Anderson was born in Camden, Ohio, on September 13, 1876, the third child of eight. His father was an irresponsible man who could not hold a job long, but he was a colourful talker and storyteller. Most of Anderson's boyhood was spent in the small town of Clyde, Ohio, where he attended school irregularly. When he was only 14, his mother died, and Anderson ended his formal education. The young man drifted from one job to another, finally welcoming the chance to serve in the Spanish-American War. When the war was over, he returned to Ohio and eventually became manager of a paint factory. It was at this time that Anderson began to write. He became more and more absorbed in writing. One day he walked out of the factory, apparently on a sudden impulse, never to return. In 1916 his first novel, Windy McPherson's Son, was published. It was a story of factory life, based on his own experiences. In his short stories and novels, Anderson protested against the frustrations of ordinary people. He was a master of colloquial speech. His concern with the unfulfilled lives of "little" people probably came from his early observations of life.

58- It is obvious from the passage that before Anderson adopted writing as a career, he

- A) had a colourful life, filled with adventure
- B) tried many jobs for a living
- C) travelled extensively to gain experience
- D) taught himself the subtleties of a refined language
- E) participated in protests by the general public

59- We learn from the passage that Anderson

- A) was skilful at using everyday expressions
- B) was unable to accept responsibility
- C) was a recognised hero in the Spanish-American War
- D) was very young when he published his first book
- E) received almost no formal education

60- It is clear in the passage that Anderson's decision to leave his factory job was

- A) made as a result of the success of his first book
- B) due to the frustration he felt for his colleagues
- C) made suddenly, without much thought or warning
- D) made at the time of his mother's death
- E) a carefully planned action to allow him time to write

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1-	Istanbul is a lot more densely populated than many other metropolises around the world, shown in the diagram.		
	A) like		B) such as
	C) as		D) likewise
		E) similar	
2-		le believe that te of literature th	French influence exerted itself, it introduced ere.
	A) whichever		B) wherever
	C) whatever		D) whoever
		E) whenever	
3-	Malnutrition developed or		n in the developing countries in the
	A) such/as		B) so/that
	C) more/than	1	D) no sooner/than
		E) whether/or	
4-	Asia is well e industrial so		rly mineral resource required by a modern
	A) every		B) all
	C) both		D) whole
		E) either	
5-		in South Korea h I small private far	as primarily benefited peasant families,
	A) when		B) which
	C) where		D) whom
		E) who	
6-			to speak a foreign language without having to go learn no matter how hard they try.
	A) them/anot	ther	B) their/the others
	C) they're/an	y other	D) themselves/others

E) their own/the other

7-	The Caspian is the source of	is considered the finest caviar in the world.
	A) when	B) where
	C) how	D) what
	E) who	
8-	The use of several official lang	uages at international institutions that
	documents from the or	iginal language into more than one language.
	A) meant/should translate	
	B) is meant/will be translated	
	C) may have meant/are to be tra	nslated
	D) will mean/must be translating	g
	E) means/have to be translated	
9-	by earthquakes, fires and	American bombing, Tokyo was rebuilt one
	of the major financial centres	of the world.
	A) Devastating/having become	
	B) Having been devastated/to be	ecome
	C) To devastate/becoming	
	D) Being devastated/to have bed	ome
	E) To be devastated/become	
10-	As colonists, Europeans ruled	many people in different parts of the world for a
	long time and left on th politics.	e impressions of values, technology and
	pontics.	
	A) themselves/its	B) its/theirs
	C) them/their	D) itself/their own
	E) they/itself	
11-	Water droplets a size su	fficient to overcome the lifting effect of the
	upward-moving air currents be	efore they to the Earth as rain.
	A) have reached/were falling	
	B) reached/had fallen	
	C) will reach/are falling	
	D) must reach/can fall	
	E) should reach/might have falle	en

12-	My son phoned yesterday to sa	y that he today, but he still up.
	 A) was arriving/hasn't shown B) has arrived/didn't show C) had arrived/wasn't showing D) is going to arrive/won't show E) arrives/doesn't show 	
13-	When the car back-fired, it made	de loud noise we thought it was a gun.
	A) so/that	B) such a/that
	C) a very/which	D) too/so
	E) enough/why	
14-	I to visit my brother in I Canada last week, but I	New Jersey by plane rather than by train from the fare.
	A) will have preferred/may not at	fford
	B) would prefer/haven't been abl	e to afford
	C) would have preferred/couldn't	afford
	D) preferred/won't have afforded	
	E) prefer/can't have afforded	
15-	I don't like taking exams, and	do any of my friends.
	A) so	B) as well
	C) also	D) neither
	E) either	
16-	If only I all my money in everything.	the stock market at the wrong time, I
	A) didn't invest/wasn't losing	
	B) wouldn't invested/didn't lose	
	C) haven't invested/won't be losi	ng
	D) couldn't invest/haven't been le	osing
	E) hadn't invested/wouldn't have	elost
17-	Although there may be some si of	milarities, writer's style differs from that
	A) all/the others	B) every/other
	C) each/another	D) some/the other
	E) any/others	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

18-	 Jane forgot to charge mobile phone and wanted to borrow to make an important call. 	
	A) herself/my own	B) her/mine
	C) her own/myself	D) hers/my
	E) hers/me	
19-	The road yet, and, given and maintenance, it finis	the difficulties encountered in its construction shed in the near future.
	A) hasn't been completed/may no	ot be
	B) hadn't been completed/must r	not have
	C) wasn't completed/needn't have	2
	D) won't be completed/hasn't bee	en
	E) isn't completed/couldn't have	been
20-		ong psychologists and sociologists about posed to crime illegal acts have their environment.
	A) such/that	B) whether/or
	C) more/than	D) both/and
	E) either/or	
21-	Some countries to find a s now, but they no success	solution to the Middle East crisis for many years so far.
	A) have been trying/have had	
	B) were trying/are having	
	C) try/had	
	D) had tried/were laving	
	E) are trying/have	
22-	In the 1960s Mingus not inconsiderate audiences.	orious as a problem performer because he
	A) has become/wasn't tolerating	
	B) became/wouldn't tolerate	
	C) would become/doesn't tolerate	
	D) had become/won't have tolera	ted
	E) was becoming/hasn't tolerated	l

23-	3- United Nations Secretary-General U Thant, name means "pure", applied Buddhist principles of detachment and concentration to his work.	
	A) whom	B) that
	C) whose	D) where
	E) which	
24-	You me when you want tanything from the refrigerator.	to eat or drink something. Just feel free to take
	A) can't have asked	B) haven't asked
	C) wouldn't ask	D) didn't have to ask
	E) needn't ask	
25- Although Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart lived 36 years, with 16 operas, 41 symphonies, 27 piano and five violin concerti, 25 string quartets and 19 masses, his output was enormous.		violin concerti, 25 string quartets and 19
	A) for instance	B) such as
	C) like	D) less than
	E) as well	
26-	Julie the cost of her col the dormitory fee.	lege education correctly if sheto include
	A) should calculate/won't be forg	retting
	B) calculated/wouldn't forget	56
	C) will have calculated/didn't for	get
	D) has calculated/doesn't forget	
	E) would have calculated/hadn't	forgotten
27-	Photography can require popular hobbies.	expensive equipment, yet it is one of the most
	A) a great many	B) several
	C) great numbers of	D) a great deal of
	E) quite a few	
28-	Frank decided his job in the didn't like orders from	he car-wash centre after the first week because a rude boss all the time.
	A) to be quitting/being taken	
	B) to have quit/taking	
	C) to quit/to take	
	D) to be quit/taken	
	E) quitting/to be taking	

29-	The lawyer told the accused men that she couldn't help them they told her all the facts about that night.	
	A) in case	B) unless
	C) while	D) only if
	E) moreover	
30-		e of the priceless art treasures of Florence were in 1966 and ravaged one third of the land.
	A) during which	B) when
	C) that	D) where
	E) for whom	
31-	China has moulded the civilisa Korea and Vietnam.	ation of East Asian countries Japan,
	A) such/as	B) much/like
	C) —/much as	D) the/likewise
	E) every/that	
32-		e found along the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic 35°0 in the north south latitudes.
	A) whether/or	B) less/than
	C) both/and	D) as much/as
	E) rather/than	
33-		radios or motion pictures and few other means of ed amusement to millions of people.
	A) which	B) where
	C) that	D) whom
	E) when	
34-	If you what I told you, yo	u in this mess now.
	A) have done/won't be	
	B) were doing/aren't	
	C) did/haven't been	
	D) had done/wouldn't be	
	E) do/won't have been	

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35-	- Most countries have introduced compulsory education, some countries lack the facilities needed for its application.	
	A) otherwise	B) although
	C) because	D) in spite of
	E) therefo	re
36-	After returning to Fran	ice, Edouard Manet became the leader of the group of
	artists later gave	e rise to impressionism.
	A) who	B) when
	C) where	D) whom
	E) how	
37-	Men, women, us	ed cosmetics heavily during the mid-18th century.
	A) for instance	B) as well as
	C) however	D) as much
	E) likely	
38-	The effect of heavy ma	ke-up was not a natural one, though, as complexions elain.
	A) resembled	B) resembling
	C) being resembled	D) to resemble
	E) resemb	ole
39-	Through his efforts, a lunderdeveloped countr	hospital was opened doctors and nurses from ries were trained.
	A) which	B) whom
	C) that	D) whose
	E) where	
40-	When the space shuttle	e Challenger exploded just 73 seconds after lift-off,
	the seven astronauts a	
	A) each	B) many
	C) every	D) several
	E) all	•

41-	Some members until the	e meeting half over.
	A) hadn't come/has been	
	B) didn't come/was	
	C) weren't coming/would be	
	D) don't come/will be	
	E) haven't come/is going to be	
42-		nn Howard spent the last years of his life I limiting the spread of contagious diseases.
	A) to have studied	B) to be studying
	C) to study	D) being studied
	E) studying	,
43-	Nazi leaders met at Wannsee to called the Jewish problem.	make plans for their "final solution" they
	A) how	B) that
	C) to what	D) for whom
	E) at which	
44-	At the end of the meeting, they	decided that all Jews to camps and
	subjected to slave labour until	they
	A) were to be taken/died	
	B) were taken/had died	
	C) will be taken/die	
	D) should be taken/will die	
	E) took/have died	
45-	Before the Colt revolver, six-sh	ooter handgun with a rotating cylinder that
		ets before reloading, was invented, the guns had
	to be reloaded after shot	
	A) all	B) whole
	C) each	D) several
	E) many	
46-		by the bathyscaphe, a deepwater submarine
	was developed by a Belgi	an physicist in 1948.
	A) for whom	B) that
	C) when	D) by which
	E) where	

47-	START II, a second Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, START I, limited the production, testing and deployment of nuclear weapons.	
	A) like	B) so that
	C) likewise	D) as
	E) for	
48-	It seems that Mum joggin	ng and back at least for half an hour.
	A) had gone/isn't	
	B) would go/wasn't	
	C) went/wouldn't be	
	D) will go/hasn't been	
	E) has gone/won't be	
49-	It seemed that Jennie we sleepy look.	ell the night before as she all day with a
	A) wasn't sleeping/has yawned	
	B) must not have slept/yawns	
	C) didn't sleep/will be yawning	
	D) hadn't slept/was yawning	
	E) hasn't slept/has been yawning	Ţ.
50-	His father wanted him to study	law art.
	A) rather than	B) despite
	C) such as	D) instead
	E) in spite of	
51-	The headmaster informed us the she the following day become	at our English teacher him to say that cause her son was ill.
	A) called/won't be able to come	
	B) would be calling/couldn't come	e
	C) has called/can't come	
	D) had called/wouldn't be able to	come
	E) was calling/couldn't have com	e
52-	By the time the husband beautiful girl.	the maternity ward, his wife birth to a
	A) will have reached/has given	
	B) was reaching/gave	
	C) has reached/was giving	
	D) reached/had given	
	E) would reach/would give	

balloon to raise new armies from other cities.		_		
	A) was surrendering/escaped			
	B) surrendered/had escaped			
	C) would surrender/was escaping	ng		
	D) had surrendered/ought to es	scape		
	E) has surrendered/could escap	oe e		
54-	- "	access people have to information and the exchange of ideas,		
	A) No sooner/at least	B) The least/too little		
	C) The greater/the less			
	E) As much/as li	ttle		
55-	The famous novelist seems ce in two weeks, more for	rtain that his next novel, which will be published its style than for its plot.		
	A) will be praised	B) will have praised		
	C) is praised	D) praises		
	E) has been prais	sed		
56-	Time will tell what we h	ave done here today was right or wrong.		
	A) in case	B) when		
	C) as though	D) that		
	E) if			
57-	Coffee is consumed hot	cold by about one-third of the world		
	population, in amounts larger	than those of any other drink.		
	A) whether/or	B) either/or		
	C) so/that	D) such/as		
	E) when/just			
58-	she went on holiday to parents.	New York with was kept as a secret by her		
	A) Where	B) When		
	C) Whom	D) The fact that		
	E) Which			

59- Do not tell unti	il I tell you I'm ready. I want to shock all our guests
A) anyone/anything	B) everything/everyone
C) someone/nothing	D) something/anyone
E) anything/not	body
60 in an accident the oth now in hospital with two leg	ner day when her car skidded on the icy road, she is s in plaster.
A) To be involved	B) Having involved
C) Involving	D) Having been involved
E) To involve	
61- As a symphony orchestra co- cities that symphonic	nductor, Walter Damrosch many tours to music ever before.
A) was making/haven't heard	
B) has made/don't hear	
C) makes/won't hear	
D) had made/weren't hearing	
E) made/hadn't heard	
62- It is really difficult to get my	y little daughter her teeth every night.
A) brushing	B) to brush
C) brush	D) to be brushed
E) brushed	
63- According to the witnesses, suit, presumably at a	when last, the suspect was wearing a checked n expensive store.
A) seeing/buying	B) to see/being bought
C) seen/bought	D) having seen/to buy
E) to be seen/h	aving bought
64- After the presentation made	by the chairman, members of the executive
committee asked ques	stions.
A) so much	B) such a lot
C) very much	D) a good many
E) a great deal	-

65-	English literature of the 1950s was at any time but much of it was made notable by the appearance of a new breed of writers called the Angry Young Man.				
	A) the most voC) so varied to		B) varied enough D) very varied		
66-	They have in common, but in spite of this, she has decided to marry him.				
	A) such a fewC) so little	E) such a lot	B) much more D) too much		
67-	Its favourable geographical position made the city the main commercial an administrative centre of the country, its wealth and prestige made it target for foreign conquerors.				
	A) whereas C) despite	E) in addition to	B) because D) otherwise		
68-	people are, at last, becoming aware of the need to take preventive measures against pollution.				
	A) Much more C) Less and le		B) More and more D) So much		
69-	Everyone will be here at the station at 6 o'clock, at				
	A) so lateC) the latest	E) too late	B) later D) much later		
70-	Of the family, only the two-year-old son survived the crash. All were killed.				
	A) the otherC) others	E) the others	B) another D) other		

71-	It was only natural that she so nervous since it was the first time she in public.			
	A) was looking/has sungB) has looked/will singC) is looking/is singingD) looked/had sungE) had looked/should sing			
72-	To sustain satire for a whole book is a difficult undertaking it calls for maintaining a high level of wit throughout.			
	A) because	B) although		
	C) nonetheless	D) while		
	E) thus			
73-	I'm concerned, the new regulations in the sales department will decrease the sales.			
	A) At the most	B) As far as		
	C) At least	D) As for		
	E) The more			
74-	Tragic drama, according to Aristotle, was intended to arouse fear and pity in the viewer, providing an emotional release.			
	A) but	B) because		
	C) nevertheless	D) however		
	E) thus			
75-	Quite a few locals voluntarily, so the school building ahead of time			
	A) have worked/had completed B) will be working/has completed C) worked/was completed D) were working/is completed E) will work/has been completed			
76-	fearing mice, she doesn't really have any phobias.			
	A) Rather than	B) As well as		
	C) In addition	D) Apart from		
	F) Not only			

77-	station towards 8.				
	A) already		B) no more		
	C) even		D) yet		
		E) still			
78-	having been invited many times, he didn't come to us once.				
	A) Despite		B) Even though		
	C) Otherwise		D) However		
		E) As if			
79-	79- However experienced a person is in his job, he sometimes by a proble he on his own.A) confronts/didn't handle				
	B) may be confronted/cannot handle				
	C) had been confronted/couldn't handle D) will have confronted/doesn't handle				
		/hasn't been handl			
	2) comfonted	/ Hash t been handi	g		
80-	Significant changes in international relations since the Soviet Union				
	••••••				
		bserved/has collap	sed		
	B) were observed/was collapsing				
	C) have been observed/collapsed D) will have observed/collapses				
		observed/would co	llanse		
	D) were being	obberved, would be	napse		
81-	He in such a bad situation financially at the moment that he house far below its real value.				
	A) is/is going	to sell			
	B) was/is sell				
	C) can be/has	s sold			
	D) will be/sell	ls			
	E) has been/o	could sell			
82-	I hadn't expected one hundred guests for the opening ceremony of my surgery, but the actual number was bigger.				
	A) less than/s		B) such/far more		
	C) more than		D) many/so much		
		E) so many/too			

83-		own as an agricultural investigation vspaper evidence that it is in fact a warfare.	
	 A) has been known/had found B) had known/has been finding C) could be known/found D) would have known/was findin E) used to be known/has found 	g	
84-	The best way to get out of a bad	d mood is to direct thoughts away from	
	A) yourself/yours C) them/you	B) your/yourself D) their/your	
	E) yours/your own		
85-	I wish the dog next door	barking. It is so irritating.	
	A) stops	B) has stopped	
	C) is stopping	D) would stop	
	E) will have stoppe	d	
86-	For fear that things worse, the businessman to inform the police about his being blackmailed.		
	A) have got/doesn't dareB) might get/didn't dare		
	C) get/hadn't dared		
	D) were getting/won't dare		
	E) must get/hasn't dared	•	
87-	the demand for antiques kinds of things that weren't con	s grew, the field was expanded to include many nsidered antiques formerly.	
	A) Though	B) Just	
	C) As	D) By the time	
	E) Provided		
88-	Normally, he contributes to our	conversations, but last night he didn't do	
	••••••••		
	A) as well	B) either	
	C) neither	D) also	
	E) en		

89-	The flora of the same		milar to of Europe and is largely composed	
	A) that		B) which	
	C) whose		D) such	
		E) where		
90-	This is the the careful.	hird time she	late for work this week. She more	
	A) was/can b	e		
	B) has been/			
	C) had been/	was		
	D) used to be	/may be		
	E) is/will hav	e been		
91-		basketball player d for a few v	during the match against Panathinaikos weeks.	
	A) had been injured/didn't play			
		njured/isn't going t	o play	
	C) was injured/won't be able to play			
	D) must have injured/can't play			
	E) would be in	njured/hasn't playe	ed.	
92-	Asian people	s have tended to s	ettle in river valleys the soil is fertile.	
	A) where	•	B) that	
	C) which		D) whose	
		E) when		
93-		17, the Canadian sional ice-hockey.	Wayne Gretzky became the youngest player ever	
	A) having play	yed	B) playing	
	C) played		D) to play	
		E) to be played		
94-	empl		can permit his or her employees to be late for	
	A) Either		B) None	
	C) Neither		D) Few	
		E) No		

95-	My parents in	nsist on vis	siting in Manisa during Bayram.
	A) me/their		B) my/them
	C) my own/th	eirs	D) mine/themselves
	•	E) I/their own	
96-	Sometimes,	very hot water ma	ikes glasses
	A) broke		B) breaking
	C) broken		D) break
		E) to break	
97-	_	lice asked him to eally had a hard t	prove his whereabouts at the time of his wife's ime,?
	A) didn't he		B) did they
	C) hadn't they	ī	D) had he
	·, ·····,	E) did he	-,
98-		x I could persuade e surprised us bot	e my father to let us go with you, my h.
	A) and so cou	ld	B) but as could
	C) and nor did	i	D) and so did
		E) but neither cou	ıld
99-	_	lives a long way time,?	from her parents, she should come to see them
	A) don't they		B) shouldn't she
	C) doesn't she	2	D) should they
		E) should she	
100	- At times, pa tolerable,	•	is boiling hot, hardly anyone finds the city
	A) do they		B) isn't it
	C) doesn't it		D) are they
		E) don't they	

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

1-	foreign student and still has a slight problem expressing his thoughts proper		
	A) applicably		B) unevenly
	C) harshly		D) strangely
		E) deliberately	
2-			s children's stories in a hut at the bottom of his apletely in his writing.
	A) absorbed		B) accustomed
	C) compared		D) associated
		E) celebrated	
3-	-	sn't very fit at the fitness routine.	e moment because he only exercises and
	A) illegibly		B) intensely
	C) irregularly	,	D) formerly
		E) initially	
4-			rmal education for the very young hinders their d to teach her children at home for the first few
	A) intends		B) contradicts
	C) predicts		D) asserts
	•	E) guides	
5-	Angela runs in a small vi	_	oden toy business from a ordinary cottage
	A) briefly		B) smartly
	C) movingly		D) seemingly
		E) virtually	
6-	For the projeand work in		organisations need to trust each other completely
	A) attain		B) assess
	C) compile		D) conquer
		E) succeed	

7- Following a bitter war, in 1714, a French prince took the Spanish throng Spain became little more than a/an state of France for a century			
	A) cosmic C) dominant	E) central	B) satellite D) identical
8-	-	tina's econ les to survive.	omy, many people are choosing to grow their
	A) growing		B) trembling
	C) ailing		D) bustling
		E) booming	
9-	The River Ell reaching the	_	eastern Germany and through Hamburg before
	A) flows		B) floats
	C) blows		D) sinks
		E) drives	
10-		e been gathering	ub in Bali, American, British and Australian on the activities of outlawed terrorist
	A) intelligence	B) acknowledg	gement
	C) identificati	•	,
	E) transporta	•	
11-	same story.		pesn't with the Walt Disney version of the lm is a joy to watch, whereas this one is so badly
	A) relate		B) assert
	C) agree		D) resist
		E) compare	
12-	of the	-	is son was born, he finally had to give up some as going to nightclubs and weekends away in for the future.
	A) corruption	s	B) bargains
	C) hindrance	S	D) excesses
		E) interruptions	

13-		The type of lace called Maltese is a heavy, attractive pillow lace. The is of geometric forms, often a Maltese cross, joined by a purled background.			
	A) pattern		B) symbol		
	C) thread		D) yarn		
		E) fibre			
14-	Sand devil sl	arks are not kno	wn ever to have attacked people without		
	A) indigestion	L	B) provocation		
	C) attitude		D) occurrence		
		E) visibility			
15-		1 minerals are nounts, our health	for good health. Without a supply of them in will suffer.		
	A) evident		B) modified		
	C) vital		D) surplus		
		E) superficial			
16-	international	-	crease in domestic crime, airplane hijackings and spired the invention of numerous, far more and measures.		
	A) refuge		B) patriotism		
	C) security		D) hazard		
		E) caution			
17-			US plan to invade a far away land on grounds that my people are campaigning against any war.		
	A) envies		B) applauds		
	C) associates		D) arouses		
		E) condemns			
18-		-	consists of a basic technique that individual heir own sentiments.		
	A) regret		B) modify		
	C) relieve		D) capacitate		
		E) initialise			
19-	As long as In the threat of		remain to each other, there will always be		
	A) passive		B) dormant		
	C) attentive		D) hostile		
		E) indifferent			

20-	The observer spoke with great about the plight of the people of Zimbabwe today, describing in detail how a large part of the population is starving. It was enough to make one weep.	
	A) humour	B) pathos
	C) invention	D) imagination
	E) suspicion	-,g
21-	Although Brian is the owner o	f quite a small business, his story really is one of
		sed in poor conditions, he educated himself and
	worked his way to the top. He	is, in fact, truly a self-made man.
	A) triumph	B) disaster
	C) proportion	D) award
	E) championship	
22-		'clothes maiden', I didn't know what he was s a/an expression used in northern to hang clothes.
	A) encoded	B) foreign
	C) technical	D) academic
	E) colloquial	
23-	Jed's birthday happens to double celebration.	with Independence Day, so we always have a
	A) recognise	B) adjust
	C) collide	D) coordinate
	E) coincide	
24-	Alex clearly cares more for his understand how one can	s son than for his two daughters. I cannot one child above the others.
	A) reign	B) serve
	C) favour	D) develop
	E) part	
25-	I'm enjoying this novel more	and more as the plot
	A) confirms	B) winds
	C) weaves	D) repeats
	E) unfolds	

26-	makeshift homes in slums.			
	A) unfaithfuln C) sensitivity	ess E) distortion	B) discrimination D) indigestion	
27-			oliticians have spoken out against the spokespeople want to avoid war at all costs.	
	A) protruding C) pronounce		B) prominent D) intervening	
28-		stablished to	forth African countries, called the Arab Maghrel trade by allowing free movement of goods	
	A) sweep C) exhibit	E) manufacture	B) compile D) boost	
29-		_	to another, not staying very long, when almost a suited him perfectly and settled down.	
	A) browsed C) swung	E) drifted	B) swayed D) dragged	
30-	At the age of business.	40, Susan	. quit her job and started her own training	
	A) distantlyC) steadily	E) boldly	B) reliably D) barely	
31-	The priest st		and about tolerance and forgiveness to	
	A) discussed C) confirmed	E) agreed	B) negotiated D) preached	
32-	_		cial work amongst the poor and needy, but ing unable to do much about it him.	
	A) scratchedC) escalated		B) frustrated D) fooled	

33-		azing talent, but I'm not sure that he is nal pressure when appointed to such a post.
	A) skilled	B) mature
	C) ripe	D) complete
	E) popular	
34-	Eastenders includes the cheeri	are full of society's For example, ful, chatty bar manager, the crafty, low level and many more typical characters.
	A) stereotypes	B) criminals
	C) misfits	D) artists
	E) professionals	
35-	During his years in the army, h later in civilian life.	e many skills which were useful to him
	A) governed	B) devoted
	C) acquired	D) provided
	E) concluded	
36-	_	J.R.R. Tolkien invented a/an world, Here his invention, the 'Hobbit', encountered ion.
	A) ancient	B) historical
	C) accountable	D) imaginary
	E) credible	
37-	Pingo the Penguin is a simple a with, giggling softly ever	nimated production, which the children watch y now and then.
	A) amusement	B) dread
	C) reverence	D) enterprise
	E) shiver	
38-	A common complaint in workpall day.	laces today is visual from using computers
	A) emotion	B) fitness
	C) identity	D) boredom
	E) fatigue	

39-	39- During the Kosovon crisis, the Turkish government showed for the refugees by housing tens of thousands of them in Turkey.		3
	A) disregard C) confidence E) self-respect	B) compassion D) insignificance
40-		ard as a manager of the London Ca	r and shows dedication to his hobby, as moeing Club.
	A) punctual C) approximate E) relevant	B) gradual D) equal
41-			nager is that he finds it extremely difficult to ad to do everything himself.
	A) instinct C) shortcoming E) principal	B) advantage D) achievement
42-		-	ghland cattle for their farm last year. Now, with s, they have about twenty animals.
	A) ancestors C) attachment E) subdivisions	B) offspring D) segments
43-			the International Association of Lyceum Clubs, participation in the arts, sciences and
	A) fosters C) fabricates E) convicts	B) cautions D) demonstrates
44-			f in Anne's life and just yesterday her , died of a heart attack.
	A) regret C) fortune E)	resentment	B) negligence D) sorrow
45-			expensive painting purely on Now she h money on such an impractical item.
	A) fault C) impulse E)	order	B) priority D) instruction

46-	_		wspapers are, which are in part meant to em also make a serious point about their subject.
	A) humorous		B) honourable
	C) cautious		D) respectable
		E) amazing	
47-	intelligence	_	rnalist who attracted a large following with her kingly, she was shot dead outside her home by a on.
	A) charm		B) greed
	C) relief		D) vanity
	·	E) fortune	•
48-	surname in h	nis voice, w	onally lean out of his window and call someone's arning them to do or not to do something, and they were in the garden.
	A) inaudible		B) booming
	C) optional		D) sympathetic
		E) moderate	
49-		amily moved to the couldn't refuse.	e Midlands from York, after receiving a job
	A) intensely		B) credibly
	C) apparently		D) remotely
		E) appallingly	
50-		glad to see his old ming him into his	friend again and gave him a/an embrace house.
	A) imitated		B) superficial
	C) tedious		D) hearty
	·	E) imagined	•
51-	misundersta		nes, the school authorities hopes to the dents, who wrongly believe that smoking
	A) contradict		B) dispel
	C) reflect		D) compound
		E) intensify	

52 -	The journalist has a/an talent for gaining the trust of oppressed groups			
	and interviewing them in or	der to tell their story. He regularly puts himself in		
	dangerous situations to carry out his unique interviews.			
		_,		
	A) rare	B) scarce		
	C) loose	D) voluntary		
	E) extinct			
53-	After my surprise at	being offered a promotion, I seized the opportunity		
	and accepted gratefully.			
	A) eternal	B) eventual		
	C) critical	D) initial		
	E) ceaseless			
54-	After working harder than h	e had ever done in his life, my brother-in-law		
	*	n of overseeing the restoration of a large country		
	house.			
	A) relieved	B) supported		
	C) assembled	D) analysed		
	E) fulfilled			
55-	Recently, relations between Britain and France have been severely by the			
	lack of security surrounding	the entrance to the Channel Tunnel.		
	A) contracted	B) strained		
	C) compressed	D) wasted		
	E) defended	,		
56-	_	s since her house was burgled, my aunt is still		
	hopeful that her stolen antic	ques will some day be		
	A) mastered	B) valued		
	C) recovered	D) revived		
	E) perceived			
57	In addition to heache	or and heating facilities a major townist attraction		
J1-		In addition to beaches and boating facilities, a major tourist attraction in Monte Carlo is the Grand Prix, an annual international sports-car race		
	through the elegant streets			
	emondu ine eregant streets	or the city.		
	A) tender	B) mild		
	C) treacherous	D) splendid		
	E) cunning			

58	- With no apparent reason, the horses went and broke free. They ran around all night, with the owner trying to catch them.		
	A) frantic C) intensive		B) leisurely D) aimless
	-,	E) objective	2, a
59			riend to accompany them to France. They enjoy the holiday more with a/an to play
	A) companion	ı	B) counsellor
	C) supporter	E) opponent	D) survivor
60			pen on Saturday afternoons, but it would be aking all the journey to the market.
	A) deniably		B) absolutely
	C) fairly	E) exactly	D) inestimably
61		es her sister ave been as fulfille	.; however, if she had attended university, her d as her sister's.
	A) ridiculous	ly	B) mistakenly
	C) virtually	E) enormously	D) erroneously
62	62- Although Harry Nilsson established a reputation as a recording star and wr and sang theme songs for films and television series, he seldom appeared of television and never a public concert.		s and television series, he seldom appeared on
	A) combined		B) associated
	C) rehearsed	E) depicted	D) performed
63		in Paris, my cousi es which she says	n developed a/an for almond croissants, are delicious.
	A) mercy		B) liking
	C) achieveme	nt E) disinterest	D) affection
64	-	ed, a/an co	onvict, is finding it difficult to land a steady job n on hiring someone who had been unlawful.
	A) former		B) ancient
	C) future	E) formal	D) subsequent

65-	Today, FIFA, which is headquartered in Zurich, Switzerland, has more than 140 member nations and the activity of about 39 million players worldwide			
	A) createsC) accumulatesE) translates	B) displaces D) oversees		
66-	The professor the disease.	ase malaria during a research trip in eastern		
	A) attributed C) commissioned E) contracted	B) infected D) operated		
67-	Potatoes were introduced into became the food of Iris	o Ireland in the late 16th century and later sh peasants.		
	A) debatable C) revered E) rejected	B) inferior D) staple		
68- He is not a typical doctor in many For patient's total well-being and recommends not from traditional medicine.		nany		
	A) perceptions C) alternatives E) derivations	B) angles D) respects		
69-		disease with tablets, but eliminating certain foods he chances of a full and speedy recovery as well.		
	A) treat C) bandage E) heal	B) wound D) operate		
70-	70- When the space shuttle exploded in flight, parts of the spacecraft were over hundreds of miles of America.			
	A) destroyedC) gratedE) offended	B) scattered D) departed		
71-		e surgeon uses a surgical knife, called a scalpel, o make the cut as fine as possible.		
	A) steep C) sharp	B) basic D) corrupt		

E) blunt

72-	The animal adventure stories of Marguerite Henry earned from both readers and critics for their realism and suspense.		
	A) option		B) award
	C) majesty		D) triumph
	, ,	E) praise	
73-	She hasn't us occasion.	sed an audience m	icrophone before, so she will need on this
	A) complying		B) supervising
	C) obstructing	1	D) processing
		E) suspecting	
74-		•	-scale manufacturing business, but they do make we pieces when asked.
	A) exclusively		B) productively
	C) nominally		D) primarily
		E) entirely	
75-		en friend. The film	story of a large blue horned monster and his n is full of creatures of all colours,
	A) fanciful		B) sensible
	C) natural		D) ordinary
		E) domestic	
76-	-	_	y customs officers last week during a continental Europe.
	A) statistical		B) deserted
	C) criminal		D) random
		E) predominant	
77-	- The terrorist organisation is believed to a threat to US security.		clieved to a threat to US security.
	A) exhaust		B) act
	C) pose		D) dispel
		E) predict	
78-		_	en offered a partnership in the law firm where she ecided to celebrate with her colleagues.
	A) depression		B) high spirits
	C) ceremonies		D) despair
		E) achievements	-

79-	She is well known in high-society attending community functions and socialising with other rich wives at the local health spa.		
	A) volumes		B) inclusions
	C) circles		D) negotiations
		E) shapes	
80-	Chile. There	was filth everywhe	ary Action, she was sent to a poor community in ere around the makeshift homes and no children were truly a/an sight.
	A) wishful		B) cautious
	C) satisfactor	y	D) artificial
		E) wretched	
81-		ace a fire at Winds ae of which was irr	or Castle, a royal residence, which caused eparable.
	A) numerous		B) substantial
	C) secretive		D) delicate
		E) fragile	-,
82-	Thanks to in furs.	nproved technolog	y, quality fake furs now closely genuine
	A) interpret		B) resemble
	C) intercept		D) reflect
		E) redeem	
83-	Mr Biggs had	l promised to supp	ort the Financial Director at the board meeting,
	but he	. him at the last n	ninute.
	A) solidified		B) agreed
	C) abolished		D) concluded
		E) betrayed	
84-	For most peo	ople, company is a	/an part of life. Few people can be happy
	with a solita	ry existence.	
	A) essential		B) lonesome
	C) reluctant		D) intense
		E) accidental	

85-	Because of the cruel treatment she received as a girl from her father, she now him, treating him badly.		
		5	
	A) charges		B) despises
	C) favours		D) rivals
		E) endures	
86-	_	-	y hectic lifestyle, they have bought an old house, by four-wheel drive vehicle.
	A) measurable	2	B) permissible
	C) accessible		D) sustainable
		E) achievable	
87-	this area of the		overnment grant, which will be used to
	A) exchange		B) erect
	C) cultivate		D) fabricate
		E) regenerate	
88-		e, sanitation and,	te of any continent, which the poor level more basically, protein and caloric deficiencies
	A) predicts		B) forecasts
	C) shades		D) reflects
		E) absorbs	
89-			s to Jews in Nazi territory. He had a ocide to achieve this.
	A) transform		B) forge
	C) congregate		D) disguise
		E) exterminate	
90-			oman had her duty by not investigating the ad been asked to do so.
	A) diminished		B) neglected
	C) thrown		D) destroyed
		E) pretended	

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

1-	In order not to put weight, you must learn to abstain high-calorie foods.		ht, you must learn to abstain
	A) down/for C) off/in	E) on/from	B) up/with D) out/out of
2-		ndian food does n ible stomachache.	ot agree with me because whenever I eat it, I
	A) go through C) look down	on E) come down with	B) catch up with D) come across
3-		et laureate of Harl	f Langston Hughes, known his lifetime em, tell of the joys and miseries of ordinary
	A) for/for C) in/like	E) as/from	B) during/as D) with/among
4-		on engineer b become a travel a	training, he took everyone surprise when agent.
	A) by/by C) with/for	E) from/from	B) in/with D) for/to
5-	The S	aturday Evening l	Norman Rockwell sold his first cover illustration Post, and
	A) for/to C) with/in	E) about/on	B) from/with D) to/over
6-		be shot, yet	wels, he was arrested a revolutionary and the last minute, the sentence was changed to
	A) for/in C) as/at	E) through/on	B) from/with D) in/by
7-		ely mainly or rest on	chemical cues and small movements to locate the sea floor.
	A) to/for C) from/with	E) towards/to	B) on/at D) in/through

8-	American outlaw Jesse James and his band used to spread terror among Westerners robbing trains and stagecoaches their gold.		
	A) with/from C) from/in	E) for/away	B) by/of D) as/with
9-	1945, and th		en, Germany, the night of February 13, World War II caused a massive loss of life ne city.
	A) at/in C) on/during	E) during/by	B) for/at D) in/since
10-	_	asses and wildflowed the soil, maki	ers in an area die and break, they add ng it more fertile.
	A) into/for C) off/from	E) down/to	B) out/into D) up/through
11-		to play the piano, site some time.	stating that she had been due to a wrist
	A) within read C) by all mean		B) under the impressionD) out of practice
12-			who became pope the age of 67, was o lead the church 25 years.
	A) at/forC) for/during	E) by/since	B) during/in D) in/from
13-	River to pror		lew Orleans a post on the Mississippi n the Native Americans to the northwest, which Louis, Mo.
	A) broke out C) blew up	E) passed out	B) set up D) cut down
14-		-	for "nowhere", tells of an imaginary island all cares, anxieties and miseries.
	A) in/for C) with/from	E) around/in	B) for/of D) on/out of

15-	Before Giuseppe Garibaldi set to unify Italy in 1861, the region was made small states under foreign domination.		
	A) with/from C) out/up of	E) for/by	B) in/out D) off/in
16-	Iwo Jima	the Japanese	States Marines captured the Pacific island of the cost of 4,189 American lives, while the lled and captured.
	A) at/for C) with/to	E) in/with	B) from/at D) through/for
17-		everything writte vents may be repo	n in newspapers. Bear in mind that their orted
	A) in errorC) without fail	E) by far	B) by heart D) for short
18-	We all objecte possible solut		strongly, but a sense, it may be the only
	A) about/for C) in/about	E) to/in	B) with/from D) for/by
19-			which lasted longer than expected, the d, from a few stale rolls.
	A) Before/away C) At/beside	y E) In/aside	B) After/except D) By/apart
20-	The electricia charge me		we a look the washing machine didn't
	A) to/fromC) with/about	E) after/on	B) for/with D) at/for
21-		rrassed when he s nat I had not plug	said that there was no problem it, except ged it
	A) about/with C) with/in	E) at/for	B) for/into D) in/through
22-		so annoyed ess small pieces.	her boyfriend that she tore his letter of apology
	A) about/for C) from/from		B) with/into D) in/to

23-		f its tail that seen	n 1908, is famous for change the ned times to break into fragments and
	A) with/in		B) for/from
	C) to/with		D) around/on
	ť	E) in/at	
24-		two men w	ollar business of today grew a casual ho happened to be at the same party given by a
	A) up/among		B) from/into
	C) into/along		D) out of/between
		E) in/from	
25-	As regards the		d renovating the house, it is no
	A) in/of		B) with/for
	C) for/from		D) to/about
		E) about/with	
	Washington I	D.C., because she v	was African American, she performed instead Memorial to an audience of more than 75,000. B) with/at D) along/in
27-	The work pile ever get out: A) with/above	from	fice while I was away and I don't know how I'll B) through/in
	C) on/below		D) along/inside
	•	E) up/under	
28-	She claims th	hat she can read 5	O pages an hour, but I don't believe her.
	A) in progress	i	B) out of sight
	C) on average		D) in person
		E) for short	
29-		o many distraction o to studyin	ns around the house because of the guests that I ng.
	A) settle dowr	n	B) hold up
	C) put on		D) sort out
	•	E) go off	

30-	The candidate lost a substantial number supporters when he spoke racial discrimination somewhat favourably.		
	A) with/in C) from/to	E) among/with	B) of/about D) in/against
31-	_		re contemporaries and came the same their perceptions of the world.
	A) in/from C) along/to	E) across/for	B) for/with D) from/in
32-	If you don't debt.	learn to live	. your income, you'll soon find yourself heavily
	A) on/with C) up to/out	of E) along/for	B) inside/to D) within/in
33-	genera	al, my mother wip	es the furniture a damp cloth twice a week.
	A) On/on C) In/with	E) With/for	B) For/through D) To/over
34-		so that we ca	an hear the speaker better, for I don't want to say.
	A) towards/fr C) front/for	om E) forward/of	B) across/with D) through/in
35-		m rush to the stab he was furious!	oles, climb his horse and ride
	A) to/for C) with/out	E) up/into	B) upon/off D) in/through
36-		coat a hook admaster's room.	in the hall before he knocked the door to
	A) to/to C) for/throug	h E) on/on	B) with/in D) in/over
37-	Being 1.95 n		stinguished the other boys in his class
	A) with/with C) between/in	ı E) to/for	B) among/to D) from/by

38-	The author's latest novel, which came two weeks ago, is built a little-known historical event.	
	A) out/around C) up/through E) across/within	B) on/with D) in/for
39-	He once caused his company to seems he has never benefited.	o go bankrupt his extravagance, yet he all that experience.
	A) through/fromC) out of/throughE) from/in	B) with/for D) out of/with
40-	I think there was something or neighbours, they never invited	ld them, since as long as we were us their house.
	A) to/to C) for/toward E) from/into	B) with/within D) about/inside
41-	The board of directors voted to and it was won by six votes	merge the two branch offices a single unit three.
	A) from/by C) with/to E) within/in	B) into/against D) around/for
42-	My sister, who has an overly of the bright side of things.	ptimistic outlook life, always looks
	A) to/with C) on/on E) during/up	B) in/after D) with/for
43-	The manager hoped to gain tin few days more.	ne putting signing the papers for a
	A) by/off C) from/down E) with/in	B) in/out D) for/through
44-	As we drove the mounta caught sight of the lake	in road, from among the trees, now and then we .
	A) in/across C) up/below E) down/under	B) along/within D) on/over
45-	I know him sight, but I	hardly know anything him.
	A) in/forC) by/aboutE) with/along	B) out of/with D) from/from

46-	 I shouted him, but apparently, he was not reach of my voice, for he did not hear me. 		
	A) at/through	l	B) with/among
	C) for/betwee		D) to/within
		E) towards/into	
47-	The boat nea	rly capsized when	,, we were caught up in a storm.
	A) for once		B) all of a sudden
	C) at times	153. 1	D) on purpose
		E) by mistake	
48-	-	after struggling ware we waited until	ith the waves for a while, we managed to shelter the wind
	A) took on		B) died down
	C) pulled up		D) got in
		E) broke into	
49-		on manager expla	ined to us that the body of a car passes
	A) into/with		B) away/in
	C) out/over		D) from/along
		E) through/on	
50-			out of town the time of the robbery, but n't, have been trying to prove his involvement.
	A) On/with		B) From/on
	C) By/at		D) With/since
		E) Through/by	
51-	"Please keep begged the m	-	children, while I put your brother bed,"
	A) down/to		B) away/on
	C) out/in		D) off/into
		E) up/over	
52-	We arrived were not pun		d spot good time, but some of the group
	A) in/with		B) to/at
	C) for/around	l	D) at/in
		E) from/during	
53-			ney a new house, and they hope to have npayment the end of the year.
	A) for/since		B) in/for
	C) to/at		D) toward/by
		E) at/until	

54-	You could easily lose yourself the books in his house before he classified them "Fiction" and "General" and put them all on shelves.		
	A) between/to	B) among/under	
	C) around/with	D) through/in	
	E) with/between	. 3.	
55-	He couldn't his mind which course to follow, so he sought the advice of the school counsellor.		
	A) find out	B) get off	
	C) lay down	D) put on	
	E) make up		
56-	By the time he arrived the office, the meeting was already progress.		
	A) at/in	B) in/for	
	C) for/over	D) to/into	
	E) within/with	-,,	
57-	James and Thomas form an ideal team for mountaineering since, many other features, they both have a love of adventure common.		
	A) with/with	B) among/to	
	C) besides/in	D) for/from	
	E) in/for		
58-	The skirt fit Jenny perfectly the waist, but it was a little too long for her and needed to be taken a few inches.		
	A) at/along	B) with/off	
	C) to/down	D) around/up	
	E) through/in		
59-	No longer feeling very strong, the elderly singer only agreed a three-concert contract, and she sang particular warmth at last evening's concert.		
	A) with/in	B) to/on	
	C) about/to	D) on/with	
	E) for/at		
60-	She was so determined that nothing could keep her taking part the beauty contest.		
	A) off/with	B) up/for	
	C) away/to	D) out of/at	
	TAL C /		

61-	- The accident happened because he drove a stop sign stopping bumped into the cyclist.		
	A) into/for C) along/over E) through/withou	B) towards/out of D) over/at	
62-	52 the outbreak of World War II, Albert Camus went to France, where he joined the Resistance movement and, with fellow writers, brought th Resistance newspaper Combat.		
	A) During/up C) At/out E) By/for	B) With/in D) For/about	
63- Albert Camus's second novel, <i>The Plague</i> , is a symbolic account of the fig an epidemic by characters who, while aware that their efforts are vain, work hard trying to ease the suffering of their fellow citizens.		rs who, while aware that their efforts are	
	A) with/for C) over/out of E) for/above	B) through/without D) against/in	
64 the moment he had his first swim in the river as a child, he had do of following it its source.		irst swim in the river as a child, he had dreamed	
	A) Since/until C) By/through E) For/toward	B) From/up to D) At/down	
65-	She finally broke from he	er parents and got an apartment her own.	
	A) out/with C) into/to E) off/by	B) in/on D) away/of	
66-	6- There is one book that I think will be invaluable to you in preparing term paper.		
	A) in particular C) at random E) for a change	B) all at once D) in return	
67-		manager at the summer camp, three instructors were eager to see the facilities on the premises.	
	A) showed/around C) turned/down E) flooded/in	B) looked/up D) passed/away	

68-	If I were you, I would do whatever I could in order not to let this chance You may never have this opportunity again.		
	A) turn round C) cross out	i E) go by	B) blow up D) see off
69-		on our scho	ool days, it seems as if they were just yesterday, my mind.
	A) for/from C) toward/for	E) up/about	B) back/with D) forward/among
70-			I stole the safe, but when they broke it open, here was no money it.
	A) into/inC) off/inside	E) with/with	B) up/within D) to/among
71-	My grandmot appearance.	ther, who is well	80, still takes great pride her
	A) about/for C) over/in	E) around/to	B) at/with D) in/from
72-		lunch and co can't concentrate	ntinue with the plan afterwards since I'm anything.
	A) at/to C) to/about	E) for/on	B) with/upon D) around/with
73-	3- She stood her husband whenever he was trouble, and then habandoned her for someone younger.		
	A) up/with C) on/up to	E) for/for	B) by/in D) with/on
74-	The American polar explorer Richard E. Byrd flew the South Pole in February, 1947, part of a project to discover and map large tracts of Antarctic territory.		
	A) over/as C) on/for	E) along/with	B) into/to D) onto/from
75-			idents involving the older boys of the school, the of conduct within the premises.
	A) put up C) held on	E) set aside	B) laid down D) turned off

76-	When the lights went, I knocked the dustbin as I was trying to find the candles in the kitchen.		
	A) with/into C) out/over E)	up/above	B) by/around D) in/out
77- You must be your mind to say such a		your mind to	o say such a ridiculous thing.
	A) from C) up to E)	out of	B) within D) inside
78-	The climbers broke camp dawn and proceeded the mountains.		
	A) for/into C) before/with E)	at/towards	B) with/through D) during/down
79-	The English playwright Robert Bolt's first play, Flowering Cherry, which describes the life of an insurance salesman not satisfied his life, came in 1958.		
	A) in/around C) throughout/u E)	ip about/on	B) during/off D) with/out
80-	0- Bolt was best known his historical dramas, especially A Man for All Seasons, based the life of the English statesman Thomas More.		"
	A) as/to C) with/for E)	from/from	B) for/on D) about/in
81-	l- In 1966 the play was made a motion picture, which won several Acad awards, including awards best picture and best actor, by Paul Scofiel		
	A) from/with C) out of/in E)	up/toward	B) into/for D) of/about
82-	2- The rumour is going that the manager was forced to resign his post because of his love affair with one of the employees.		
	A) around/from C) over/with E)	away/for	B) through/in D) on/upon
83-	I injured my ba	ck as I reached .	the salt the back of the cupboard.
	A) to/behind C) towards/from	for/at	B) along/in D) at/through

84-	I know I didn't get a good grade, but I passed the course.		
	A) by heart C) by far	E) at least	B) in short D) for instance
85-	It was obviou play.	s the expres	ssion on his face that he was bored the
	A) with/inC) for/during	E) for/with	B) from/throughout D) through/about
86-	While Woodrow Wilson was the president of the United States, he was paralyzed a stroke, and his wife had to guide his hand to help him place a signature bills.		
	A) for/to C) from/in	E) in/over	B) with/by D) by/on
87- Don't ask for my opinion because I am not the least concerne outcome of the football league.			
	A) in/with C) with/for	E) from/in	B) for/about D) at/from
88-	On February 7, 1904, a fire in Baltimore, Md., that destroyed more than 1,000 buildings in the business section.		
	A) broke out C) blew up	E) checked in	B) brought about D) went off
_			application form to the company yourself cants are requested to apply
	A) for onceC) in person	E) in return	B) on behalf D) at times
90-	Now that he has lost one kidney, he has to look out for his health		
	A) on occasion		B) at length D) from now on