



ESKİŞEHİR OSMANGAZİ UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM WORKSHEET

Choose the best alternative that completes the missing part in questions 1 – 120.

CLOZE I

People have always loved superheroes. The first superheroes were real people. ¹ _____, the stories about them were often invented. The first Batman story ² _____ in 1939! So Batman has been ³ _____ the people of Gotham City against criminals since then! Superman is even older: he dates from about 1932. Judge Dredd is a relatively newer figure; he first appeared in England in 1977. Over the years, Hollywood has fallen in love with special effects, and the future allows spectacular special effects. That's why Hollywood's ⁴ _____ superheroes live in the future. That is not really surprising. Besides, people today are frightened about the future, where things do not always look good, so perhaps we ⁵ _____ characters like Batman and Judge Dredd in 100 years' time.

1	a. In addition b. However c. Therefore d. Because	2	a. found out b. came out c. kept out d. turned out	3	a. judging b. accusing c. arresting d. defending	4	a. biggest b. the biggest c. bigger d. the bigger	5	a. needed b. have needed c. will need d. need
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CLOZE II

Chaplin's Little Tramp is one of the most recognized fictional figures ever created. The Tramp made his last ⁶ _____ in a film nearly a hundred years ago, yet he is still instantly recognized and loved in almost ⁷ _____ corner of the world. Fellini called him "a sort of Adam, the first man created by God, from ⁸ _____ we are all descended." It was significant that he was the one to challenge Hitler, to challenge intolerance and cruelty. But who was Charlie Chaplin, and where did he come from? Chaplin was born on April 16th, 1889, and as a child he ⁹ _____ in the poor East End of London. It was a hard place to live in, but Charlie was a determined child, who had the courage to fight against poverty and difficulties that ¹⁰ _____ many young lives.

6	a. appear b. disappear c. appearance d. disappearance	7	a. all b. each c. whole d. every	8	a. where b. whom c. which d. whose	9	a. grew up b. raised up c. brought up d. came up	10	a. would have ended b. can't have ended c. shall end d. shouldn't end
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CLOZE III

"No society ¹¹ _____ change," says Bothwell. But how we change depends on how we see ourselves as individuals and groups living through 'the now.' We may prefer to protect the old ways; however, Nelson thinks life in the time of COVID-19 will divide human history. This may ¹² _____ the need to update the conceptual foundations of our cultures, but it's very difficult. Even just our shopping habits seem ¹³ _____. "I don't think there can be a fundamental change in consumption," says Isabella Hermann. "That would only be possible if the 'system' changed. ¹⁴ _____ now is keeping it running at any cost." But then, nothing is as difficult to predict as the future. You can analyze all kinds of data and trends and build scenarios, but the future is non-linear. It's not like the past, where historians tell it as if it ¹⁵ _____ a chain of causal events.

11	a. don't escape b. escape c. escapes d. doesn't escape	12	a. get around b. drop out c. fall apart d. bring about	13	a. unchangeable b. changed c. change d. interchangeably	14	a. What are we doing b. What we're doing c. We are doing d. That we're doing	15	a. will be b. are c. have been d. were
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CLOZE IV

A research group in Japan received approval on July 24, 2019 to move forward with an experiment that will put a type of human stem cells into animal embryos. If everything ¹⁶ _____ well, the researchers plan to eventually grow human organs in other animals, such as pigs. Perhaps these organs could one day ¹⁷ _____ for organ transplants in people. "I personally thought it was really ¹⁸ _____ that the Japanese government approved this project" said Ronald Parchem, an assistant professor of neuroscience at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, ¹⁹ _____ is not involved with the new research. There are, however, scientific and ethical questions that may ²⁰ _____ as this research progresses.

16	a. goes b. go c. went d. gone	17	a. use b. are used c. be used d. used	18	a. thrill b. thrilled c. thrillingly d. thrilling	19	a. who b. where c. what d. that	20	a. applaud b. arise c. appeal d. abolish
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CLOZE V

Japan has entered a "super-aged" society, but some of the country's elderly aren't slowing down. Mieko Nagaoka started swimming in her 80s, and published her book ²¹ _____ "I'm 100 years old and the world's best active swimmer" when she was 100. At 105 years old, she still enters swimming competitions and currently holds 18 world records. Nagaoka ²² _____ from her amazing swimming career of 25 years and relocate to live with her son in Yokohama. Her son Hiroyuki, who is 79, said they ²³ _____ blissful happiness swimming together until then. There ²⁴ _____ no other examples like us in the world." We are quick to attribute good eating habits and exercise as keys ²⁵ _____ ageing gracefully, but what about the question of never losing the competitive spirit? A healthy rivalry, whether against a near-aged competitor or your younger self, combined with the hope of achievement, seem to play an important part.

21	a. issued b. labeled c. titled d. subscribed	22	a. will soon retire b. has already retired c. never retired d. is now retiring	23	a. have b. had had c. have had d. will have	24	a. must be b. mustn't be c. should be d. shouldn't be	25	a. by b. on c. with d. to
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CLOZE VI

What exactly is a plant and how is it different from other life forms? This might ²⁶ _____ seem like a simple question. Everyone knows that an elm tree is a plant whereas a dog isn't. Nevertheless, the precise definition of plants is still a matter of debate among some scientists. All living things are made up of protoplasm, ²⁷ _____ is a complex material consisting of organic substances such as sugars, proteins and fats. As recently as the late 1960s, scientists believed all organisms could be classified as members of ²⁸ _____ the animal kingdom. Back then, green life forms that can synthesize their own food using light energy ²⁹ _____ in the plant kingdom. Those without green pigment that are able to move around were considered animals. However, researchers now agree that living things are more properly divided into two groups: prokaryotes and eukaryotes. These major groups ³⁰ _____ five kingdoms and they are distinguished by the major differences between their cells.

26	a. formerly b. cautiously c. urgently d. initially	27	a. that b. which c. what d. how	28	a. either the plant or b. neither the plant nor c. both the plant and d. not only the plant but also	29	a. were put b. was put c. have put d. has put	30	a. recover b. convey c. worsen d. comprise
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CLOZE VII

The company Huawei has just agreed to set up Russia's 5G network and ³¹ _____ it over the next two years. A deal ³² _____ on Wednesday following a meeting between Chinese leader Xi Jinping and Russian president Vladimir Putin in Moscow. The deal comes as a relief for Huawei. It has had a ³³ _____ time in recent months because the USA blocked it, calling it a national security risk. This led to Google denying key services to Huawei. The company gets half the chips it uses from the US, so the US banning Huawei could be the start of the biggest trade war ³⁴ _____. Also, Australia, Japan and New Zealand followed the US and banned Huawei ³⁵ _____ participating in government contracts over the same reasons.

31	a. develops b. developed c. has been developing d. will be developing	32	a. signed b. is signed c. was signed d. has signed	33	a. tight b. hardy c. stiff d. tough	34	a. never b. ever c. mostly d. barely	35	a. from b. in c. out d. off
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CLOZE VIII

Two sisters in Colombia who were separated 30 years ago by a serious natural disaster - an avalanche - ³⁶ _____. In 1985, after the ³⁷ _____ of a volcano near their town of Armero, Jaqueline and Lorena Sanchez thought they ³⁸ _____ each other. Lava from the volcano melted nearby glaciers-a large mass of ice- and caused four massive mudslides, which killed more than 20,000 people. Jaqueline, 33, and Lorena, 39, never found each other in the chaos. They each thought the other was ³⁹ _____ the dead. Actually, the Sanchez sisters were adopted by different families, so they have spent the past few decades ⁴⁰ _____ for one another. Luckily, after getting DNA tests done, they are finally happy to be together.

36	a. have just been reunited b. was just reunited c. had just reunited d. will just be reunited	37	a. ejection b. extinction c. reaction d. eruption	38	a. had lost b. were lost c. have lost d. are lost	39	a. between b. within c. among d. over	40	a. look b. to look c. looking d. to looking
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CLOZE IX

An authority in the UK has warned universities to be honest about online lessons and requested universities ⁴¹ _____ promises that lessons from September will be in-person because the pandemic is predicted to continue for several more months and lessons ⁴² _____ online already by thousands of institutions worldwide. The quality of online lessons ⁴³ _____ depends on the ability of teachers to exploit video conferencing platforms to copy a classroom experience. One of the officials said: "Special support needs to be put in place." The Office for Students at Cambridge University also said it didn't want to hear promises that everything ⁴⁴ _____ be back to normal, with an on-campus experience, when that is not the case. It asked for ⁴⁵ _____ as students need to know the situation before they accept university offers.

41	a. not making b. not to make c. to make d. making	42	a. have been delivering b. have delivered c. are being delivered d. are delivering	43	a. largely b. lively c. distantly d. diversely	44	a. couldn't b. won't c. has to d. would	45	a. absolute clarity b. proper place c. special privilege d. human interaction
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CLOZE X

As over 95 percent of Americans have a mobile phone, public phones in New York are ⁴⁶ _____ needed. Pay phones ⁴⁷ _____ be everywhere in the city, but now workers are removing them all from the city's streets. Workers have started the removal work by taking away 30 phones from one area of the city. In the coming months, the other phones will go as well. City Bridge, the operator of the LinkNYC kiosks, will eventually remove New York City's 3,000 ⁴⁸ _____ pay phones across five neighborhoods. However, most New Yorkers may not notice the phones ⁴⁹ _____. According to a New York City spokesman the reason behind this removal is that the antiquated and outdated pay phone booths ⁵⁰ _____ much-needed sidewalk space. He said "Removing these booths is a win for pedestrians who navigate these crowded blocks."

46	a. no longer b. much more c. no matter d. anymore	47	a. need to b. would c. should d. used to	48	a. declining b. remaining c. occupied d. served	49	a. had disappeared b. were disappearing c. are disappearing d. will have disappeared	50	a. take up b. give out c. fall down d. hold on
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CLOZE XI

Artificial light can cause great damage to the natural body rhythms of both humans and animals. Artificial light causes ⁵¹ _____ in sleep and confuses the circadian rhythm—the internal, twenty-four-hour clock that guides day and night activities and affects physiological processes in nearly ⁵² _____ living organisms. One of these processes is the production of the hormone melatonin, released when it is dark and reduced when there is light present. An ⁵³ _____ amount of light at night lowers melatonin production, which results in sleep deprivation, fatigue, headaches, stress, anxiety, and other health problems. Recent studies ⁵⁴ _____ show a connection between reduced melatonin levels and cancer. Blue light, in particular, ⁵⁵ _____ to reduce levels of melatonin in humans.

51	a. assistance b. recovery c. interruption d. consistency	52	a. all b. most c. each d. whole	53	a. immodest b. excessive c. insufficient d. experienced	54	a. also b. however c. moreover d. both	55	a. will be shown b. shows c. has been shown d. showed
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CLOZE XII

Scientists around the world are trying to find ⁵⁶ _____ solutions to fossil fuel problems so that there is enough fuel and a healthy environment to assist human life and activities in the future. Scientists are working on technologies to make cheaper natural-gas-powered vehicles. They are also trying to make coal burning and oil drilling cleaner. Researchers at Stanford University ⁵⁷ _____ greener technologies to figure out a way to burn fossil fuels while reducing their impact on the environment. One solution is to use more natural gas, which releases 50 percent less carbon dioxide into the atmosphere than coal ⁵⁸ _____. The Stanford team is also trying to obtain carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and ⁵⁹ _____ store it underground so that it does not leak out—a process called carbon removal. Scientists at both Stanford and the University of Bath are trying something brand new by using carbon dioxide and sugar ⁶⁰ _____ make renewable plastic.

56	a. sustainable b. unstable c. available d. inappropriate	57	a. used b. were being used c. are used d. have been using	58	a. has b. does c. will d. is	59	a. virtually b. intensely c. securely d. genuinely	60	a. so as to b. so that c. such that d. in order not to
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CLOZE XIII

Most people only have room for one table in the dining room and its shape depends on the owners' preferences ⁶¹_____, but the choice of shape is significant. Round tables are democratic; no one ⁶²_____ priority. For that reason, politicians describe meetings between representatives of different countries as 'round table conferences' to show the pleasant illusion that all nations are equal even though George Orwell's famous ⁶³_____ goes, 'Some are more equal than others'. On the other hand, most tables are either square or egg-shaped in restaurants. This is partly for reasons of saving space. ⁶⁴_____, these tables help the waiters serve earlier and more quickly. Above all, bearing in mind the bill and in particular the tip, the egg-shaped tables enable them ⁶⁵_____ the host, preferably seated at the head of a table.

61	a. by contrast b. at least c. on average d. in general	62	a. is given b. gave c. is giving d. used to be given	63	a. rumor b. promise c. quote d. extract	64	a. In addition b. However c. Briefly d. After that	65	a. identify b. to identify c. identifying d. to identifying
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CLOZE XIV

The types of tables vary depending on the functions of them. Those who manufacture tables to order, suggest different ⁶⁶_____ for different purposes. For example, round tables are ⁶⁷_____ for friendly gatherings to build an informal atmosphere. For the business meetings, small egg-shaped tables ⁶⁸_____ more appropriate. Long and narrow oval tables that ⁶⁹_____ people to begin conversations with the people opposite are used in receptions, ⁷⁰_____ many people are invited.

66	a. one another b. ones c. others d. one	67	a. fully qualified b. closely examined c. ideally situated d. highly recommended	68	a. are believed to be b. are to believe c. have believed to be d. have to believe	69	a. support b. provide c. encourage d. promote	70	a. which b. where c. who d. whose
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CLOZE XV

We all ⁷¹_____ that meetings can be a huge waste of time and money. According to a new State of Meetings report, the cost of badly organised meetings ⁷²_____ \$399 billion in the U.S. and \$58 billion in the U.K by 2025. To be sure, some meetings are ⁷³_____ for enabling collaboration, creativity, and innovation. They often increase relationships and ensure proper information exchange. They provide real benefits. But why would anyone argue in defense of excessive meetings, especially when ⁷⁴_____ likes them much? This is because managers want to be good soldiers. When they sacrifice their own time and ⁷⁵_____ for meetings, they think they are doing what is best for the business and they do not see the costs to the organization.

71	a. think b. thought c. are thinking d. have been thinking	72	a. reached b. has reached c. had reached d. will have reached	73	a. essential b. essentially c. inessential d. essence	74	a. everyone b. no one c. someone d. anyone	75	a. well-being b. high-rise c. care-giving d. check-out
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CLOZE XVI

Managers should think about the results of long and ⁷⁶_____ organized meetings on their employees. For one thing, time is zero-sum. Every minute ⁷⁷_____ in an unnecessary meeting could be used for creativity and efficiency. For another, plans with long meetings stop "deep work" which is defined as the ability to focus on qualified tasks. If longer meetings are organised during working hours, people will ⁷⁸_____ to come to work early, stay late, or use weekends for quiet time to concentrate. The good news is that there are things anyone can do to make their meetings ⁷⁹_____ better and more efficient. Experts simply suggest ⁸⁰_____ clear objectives and a clear agenda for meetings. In addition, not having too many people in the meeting room and using visuals such as videos and presentations can make a big difference in professional meetings.

76	a. poorly b. briefly c. extremely d. sufficiently	77	a. is spending b. is spent c. spending d. spent	78	a. keep in contact b. have a tendency c. lose their temper d. get in trouble	79	a. much b. more c. less d. by far	80	a. setting b. to set c. set d. to be set
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CLOZE XVII

The birth rate in most European countries ⁸¹ _____ fast in recent years, so the only child is an increasingly frequent phenomenon in society. Those who grew up with brothers and sisters used to ⁸² _____ these privileged children. It is because they always come first and are never in doubt that they are loved best. In addition, they are never forced to inherit their elders' clothes and never ⁸³ _____. What joy to be an only child!

Only children of this generation replied that loneliness is far ⁸⁴ _____, and after being preserved from birth, the difficulties of school life came as a rude shock. As many more mothers go out to work, the problem is more critical today. Only children are more often placed in care at an early age, but without the support or even rivalry of siblings at home, they find it more difficult to share or take turns. Teachers report that they need to show maximum efforts because these children are much more likely to be ⁸⁵ _____ and argumentative.

81	a. fell b. has fallen c. falls d. will fall	82	a. adopt b. fancy c. envy d. regret	83	a. make their toys stolen b. get their toys to steal c. allow their toys to steal d. have their toys stolen	84	a. the worst b. bad c. worse d. badly	85	a. industrious b. disruptive c. informed d. persuasive
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CLOZE XVIII

The media, including newspapers, radio, and television, exists because people wonder ⁸⁶ _____ around the world. Its employees or journalists have to write their news ⁸⁷ _____ and broadcast or publish nothing but facts. The majority of reporters work for large companies while ⁸⁸ _____ of them are independent. They have to attend different conferences and interviews to ⁸⁹ _____. Media photographers too have a great contribution as pictures sometimes speak louder than words. ⁹⁰ _____ the media is followed by most people and has an influential role, many viewers, readers or listeners are either skeptical of it or don't find it trustable.

86	a. what is happening b. that happens c. what was happening d. that happened	87	a. inevitably b. unbiasedly c. unfairly d. insensitively	88	a. quite a few b. most c. only a few d. a great deal	89	a. gather information b. collect debts c. seek compensation d. require expertise	90	a. When b. Only if c. Once d. Although
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CLOZE XIX

Acupuncture is a well-known form of oriental medicine and it was first applied thousands of years ago in China. The Chinese discovered it ⁹¹ _____. It happened when some soldiers who ⁹² _____ by arrows miraculously recovered from the previous diseases that had ⁹³ _____ to do with the injuries. The treatment involves the injection of a number of needles into the body at different points where the so-called 'dynamic energy' ⁹⁴ _____ flow. It is believed that the stopping of this energy flow can result in the disease. After locating the ⁹⁵ _____ point in the body, needles are inserted there painlessly, and in this way the balance in the flow of energy is expected to be restored. Lately, this method has been widely used in the treatment of various diseases and at the same time as an anaesthetic for different forms of operations.

91	a. by accident b. by surprise c. on purpose d. on demand	92	a. were wounding b. wounded c. would be wounded d. had been wounded	93	a. something b. nothing c. everything d. anything	94	a. is supposed to b. isn't allowed to c. isn't able to d. is managed to	95	a. progress b. assistance c. blockage d. discharge
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CLOZE XX

There is no doubt that money is what keeps a modern world ⁹⁶ _____. Throughout history, money has provided people with the ability to trade goods. Centuries ago, civilizations had to depend on the barter system to exchange their goods. In the barter system people used to exchange one thing for another. In this system, the two parties involved had to ⁹⁷ _____ on the value of their product. At different times articles such as tobacco, corn and farm animals were used as money. After a long period, people came up with the idea of using metal coins. Consequently, the barter system came to an end and trading goods became more ⁹⁸ _____ thanks to coins. The use of coins and money has made business ⁹⁹ _____ and has given countries a chance to progress by doing trade with other countries. Recently, bank notes have become more common as they are practical to use, and it is very likely that coins and paper money ¹⁰⁰ _____ completely with plastic cards by the end of 2050.

96	a. functioning b. to function c. to functioning d. function	97	a. cease trading b. stay in business c. honour a contract d. reach an agreement	98	a. restricted b. demanding c. troublesome d. straightforward	99	a. as simple b. less simple c. a lot simpler d. by far the simplest	100	a. are going to replace b. would be replaced c. will have been replaced d. could have replaced
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CLOZE XXI

Do you know ¹⁰¹ _____ names for their babies? In the past, many names were chosen for their religious associations or because of national or family tradition. If a boy's great-grandfather, his grandfather and father were all called Patrick, then it was very likely that the new-born baby ¹⁰² _____ Patrick as well. Sometimes parents wanted to please a wealthy or much loved relative by naming the baby after him or her, and in countries such as Spain, a child was often given the name of the saint whose feast day was the same ¹⁰³ _____ the birthday. Mostly names have good connotations, though there are ¹⁰⁴ _____. Parents in some parts of the world give their babies names like "Ugly" or "Disagreeable" ¹⁰⁵ _____ make the child unattractive to demons.

101	a. how do people choose b. how people choose c. how people were chosen d. how did people choose	102	a. is called b. was called c. would be called d. will be called	103	a. as b. with c. of d. for	104	a. assumptions b. transformations c. creations d. exceptions	105	a. so as to b. in order not to c. owing to d. in addition to
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CLOZE XXII

The way children play has changed considerably over the last fifty years. In the past, parents ¹⁰⁶ _____ the safety of their children when they went out to play. Most neighbourhoods were communities in which everyone knew everyone and children could be left to play ¹⁰⁷ _____ by adults. In addition, there was ¹⁰⁸ _____ traffic and a street could be easily transformed into a football pitch or used for a game of tag. ¹⁰⁹ _____, things are very different today. Apart from the fact that our streets are much more dangerous than they were in the past, the last fifty years ¹¹⁰ _____ the creation of more and more sophisticated games, including, of course, the thousands of computer games on the market.

106	a. shouldn't have feared b. would fear c. had to fear d. didn't use to fear	107	a. controlled b. administered c. unsupervised d. disapproved	108	a. almost always b. hardly any c. ever d. none	109	a. Unfortunately b. Alternatively c. Incredibly d. Luckily	110	a. will see b. are seeing c. see d. have seen
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CLOZE XXIII

Most people today know how important it is to have a balanced diet. If for some reason this is not possible, we can ¹¹¹ _____ various dietary supplements including vitamins and minerals. One of the earliest researchers to recognize the role dietary deficiencies play in disease ¹¹² _____ the Scottish surgeon, James Lind. Lind analysed the diets of thousands of British sailors who ¹¹³ _____ long sea voyages throughout their lives and discovered that they ate little or no fresh fruit such as lemons or oranges. Lind tried to prove his theory by providing the crew of one ship with fresh lemon juice and comparing the health of the sailors with a second crew that had had only conventional meals. In the end, he ¹¹⁴ _____ that a lack of these fruits led to the disease known as "scurvy". That experiment was such a success that he managed to ¹¹⁵ _____ the authorities to follow his advice and the Admiralty made it compulsory for all British navy ships to carry citrus fruit or fruit juice.

111	a. get ready for b. take part in c. be confronted with d. make use of	112	a. were b. have been c. was d. has been	113	a. had taken b. have taken c. had been taking d. used to take	114	a. came to the conclusion b. went out of business c. made a profit d. broke the law	115	a. let b. make c. get d. help
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CLOZE XXIV

Dealing with prison escapes and riots while not causing serious damage to prisoners or guards would still be a major problem ¹¹⁶ _____ the invention of a new range of non-lethal weapons. Although it sounds like ¹¹⁷ _____ from a cartoon, a sticky-foam gun which sprays you with really sticky spaghetti-like material that makes movement ¹¹⁸ _____ impossible has been invented by scientists at the Sandia National Laboratories in New Mexico. This could be an ideal way of dealing with escaping prisoners or criminals, yet several other non-lethal weapons have also been developed. These include instruments that make low-frequency sounds making you feel ¹¹⁹ _____ you are going to be sick, and non-toxic chemicals called "stickums" or "slickums" which make roads sticky or slippery and ¹²⁰ _____ impossible to drive on. The department of Justice is ready to approve these guns and the guards will be using them in prisons later next year.

116	a. behind b. without c. within d. against	117	a. anything b. everything c. something d. nothing	118	a. absolutely b. steadily c. hardly d. slightly	119	a. as if b. even if c. only when d. if only	120	a. instead b. in addition c. as well as d. therefore
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Choose the best alternative that is closest in meaning to the sentences in 121 - 135.

121. It doesn't appear to me as if the hikers can complete the journey without a guide.

- a. I get the impression that, to complete the journey, the hikers will need someone to guide them.
- b. I think the hikers will have to find a guide so that they can complete the journey a lot more easily.
- c. I know the hikers know the area well, but they may still need a guide to lead them.
- d. It'll be difficult for the hikers to complete the journey safely without the help of a guide.

122. The jeweller offered much more than we expected for my grandmother's necklace.

- a. My grandmother's necklace was worth a lot more at the jeweller's than what we expected.
- b. We expected the jeweller to offer us much more for my grandmother's necklace.
- c. What the jeweller was offering us for my grandmother's necklace was more than its value.
- d. The jeweller offered us too much for such a cheap necklace as my grandmother's.

123. When George set up his own business, he had been working for a company for 20 years.

- a. George founded a firm 20 years ago and he has owned it since then.
- b. George established his own company after 20 years of employment with a firm.
- c. George started a job with a company 20 years ago, but he runs his own business now.
- d. George worked freelance for 20 years and then made up his mind to start his own business.

124. The climbers were on the point of giving up the search for the last survivor when they came across him.

- a. Just as the climbers were attempting to find the last survivor, he turned up.
- b. As soon as the climbers quit carrying out their search for the last survivor, they saw him unexpectedly.
- c. Immediately before the climbers found the last survivor by chance, they were about to stop seeking him.
- d. Even though the climbers were close to locating the last survivor, they made up their minds to call off the search.

125. How hurricanes are named depends on the part of the world where they occur.

- a. Where a hurricane comes about determines the way people give it a name.
- b. How people see a hurricane differs depending on the place where it happens.
- c. Which part of the world a hurricane hits changes the name people give it in time.
- d. What a hurricane is called varies according to how it takes place in different places.

126. The only effective way to measure blood pressure is to have it checked with specially designed equipment.

- a. If it is your intention to check your blood pressure, the sole way is to make use of specially designed equipment.
- b. As well as specially designed equipment, some unique methods are used to measure blood pressure in an efficient way.
- c. To control your blood pressure, the only method is to have it checked efficiently using specially designed equipment.
- d. There's no way of taking your blood pressure accurately apart from getting it measured through specially designed equipment.

127. Probably because adults are less sentimental, they cry less than children.

- a. No matter how much adults are sentimental, they cry less than children.
- b. It's likely that adults cry less due to not being as sentimental as children are.
- c. It seems that children, who are less sentimental than adults, laugh more accordingly.
- d. The reason why children are more sentimental might be that they cry more than adults.

128. Lance Armstrong was stripped of his Tour de France medals taken away after being accused of doping by the International Cyclists Union.

- a. As the International Cyclists Union blamed Lance Armstrong for doping, his Tour de France medals were taken back.
- b. If Lance Armstrong hadn't been tested positive for doping at the Tour de France, he wouldn't have lost his medals.
- c. Since Lance Armstrong confessed to having used doping, the International Cyclists Union took his medals back.
- d. Although Lance Armstrong was accused of doping by the International Cyclists Union, he didn't have to strip off his medals.

129. Considering he has had trouble walking since this past week, he shouldn't have run in the race yesterday.

- a. I wish he hadn't run in the race yesterday since he had a leg injury last week and hasn't walked since.
- b. He couldn't have run in the race yesterday because he had had a serious problem with his leg.
- c. He has been walking with difficulty since this past week so he ought not to run in the following races.
- d. Running in the race yesterday was not a good idea as he has been walking with difficulty for a week.

130. Martha regrets not listening to her father's advice when all he was trying to do was help her.

- a. Martha is unhappy that she hadn't asked her father for guidance although he always wanted to help her.
- b. Martha is not sorry she listened to her father's suggestion when all she wanted was his help.
- c. Martha wishes that she had listened to what her father had suggested because he was only trying to help her.
- d. Martha would rather not have done what her father had advised when she asked him for help.

131. Maureen McHue can't have been murdered by thieves, or they would have taken things like money and jewellery.

- a. They probably didn't kill Maureen McHue because they wanted her to tell them where she kept her valuables.
- b. They didn't have to kill Maureen McHue since they weren't going to steal her money and jewellery.
- c. Though they took her money and jewellery, the people who killed Maureen McHue didn't actually come for burglary.
- d. As they didn't take her valuables, it is certain that people who killed Maureen McHue weren't thieves.

132. She couldn't realise the cat was sleeping on the floor as it was really dark.

- a. If there was enough light, she could realise the cat was sleeping on the floor.
- b. She was unable to realise the cat was sleeping on the floor as if it was dark.
- c. There wasn't enough light for her to see that the cat was sleeping on the floor.
- d. She may not realise the cat on the floor when it gets really dark.

133. "We were late for the party and you are responsible for that," said her husband to her.

- a. Her husband blamed her for causing them to be late for the party.
- b. She accused her husband of being late and missing the party.
- c. Her husband admitted that she was not at fault for missing the party.
- d. Although she prepared for the party in time, they were late for the party.

134. Antibiotic resistance is one of the biggest threats to the modern world.

- a. The abuse of antibiotics has become one of the most significant issues of our time.
- b. Among the major threats to the contemporary world, one is resistance to antibiotics.
- c. Infections that are resistant to antibiotics are more likely to threaten people's lives in today's world.
- d. One of the most important threats at the present day is that less people have resistance to diseases.

135. It's pointless arguing with him as he is too stubborn to be convinced.

- a. Even if you debate with him, he isn't open-minded enough to see your point.
- b. The more you argue with him, the more he'll be persuaded.
- c. His stubbornness can be overcome if you try talking things over with him.
- d. I would waste my time attempting to change his mind if I were you.

Choose the best alternative that completes the missing part in 136 - 150.

136. _____ those of the 21st century because technology didn't dominate everyday life and the outdoors was secure enough to play games.

- a. Scientific developments didn't offer important opportunities to
- b. Nations have to establish their own unique lifestyles for
- c. Governments enforce new laws and regulations to restrict technology use for
- d. The children of former centuries were luckier than

137. Couples are often forced into marriage in conservative societies, _____.

- a. so that parents were able to expect to have grandchildren
- b. and they are expected to have a child in two or three years thereafter
- c. that marriage is always bound to end in divorce
- d. thinking that it was easy to get on well after dating for a while

138. Most students develop negative feelings for language learning _____.

- a. as they found it hard to memorize unknown words
- b. after experiencing constant failure in exams
- c. however, they don't think they need to learn a new language
- d. since they didn't cope with the problems they encountered in the process

139. _____ as, so far, he has never accepted my invitation to that kind of movie.

- a. I don't think Martin is really keen on horror films
- b. Martin doesn't like watching films in his leisure time
- c. Martin has diverse hobbies and watching films is not one of them
- d. I suppose Martin is interested in films telling a love story

140. The disease experts warn people that _____.

- a. Covid-19 is a more dangerous form of old coronaviruses
- b. social distancing was not taken seriously by most people
- c. the spread of the disease has been very slow
- d. the likeliness of being infected by close human contact

141. Foolish decisions, which even intelligent people sometimes end up reaching, are made _____.

- a. as a result of not analyzing the consequences of one's actions
- b. before you have to come to a decision in complex or stressful environments
- c. that it would be wise to monitor our behaviors by putting into practice
- d. with our intelligence, we can generate solutions to any problem that may come up

142. It's too hot and dangerous to go inside a volcano, _____.

- a. in case the excessive heat overwhelms the human body
- b. so scientists have to explore them in alternative ways
- c. that finding out new data about them is impossible
- d. however, no scientist has found a solution to this so far

143. An increasing number of people in Britain want to live in the country, _____.

- a. and this is causing more and more problems in some rural areas
- b. which has been attracting the attention of the travelers to Europe lately
- c. therefore governments are warning against the results of global warming
- d. but the population in major cities of Britain keeps falling

144. _____ are considered as having one of the most important 21st century skills, and valued in the business world.

- a. Digital platforms enable easier communication and
- b. Most employers are clever enough to detect potential dangers which
- c. An individual who is good at organising events such as seminars
- d. Employees who are able to analyze situations critically

145. If Alice lived closer to work, _____.

- a. she wouldn't have to commute for an hour
- b. they can't have paid her a higher salary
- c. she preferred to stay in an apartment
- d. she won't spend so much on transportation

146. The secretary told me _____.

- a. if any financial problems occur in near future
- b. how the meeting had turned into a disaster
- c. where was the director hiding
- d. which members of the board will be in the meeting

147. When you choose your career, it is important _____.

- a. how much do you enjoy doing it
- b. even though you have to commute
- c. agreeing with your colleagues
- d. to match your skills with your interests

148. Archaeologists have a duty, both to colleagues and to the general public, _____.

- a. instead of depending upon the willing hands of amateur enthusiasts
- b. rather than devote time to laborious post excavations analysis
- c. to publish their findings so that the results are available to other scholars
- d. for covering up their discoveries and preventing colleagues from gaining access

149. Tar, a type of carcinogenic substance, is what remains of the smoke of a cigarette _____.

- a. once the nicotine and water have been removed from the burning tip
- b. until flexible veins carry oxygen containing blood to all parts of your body
- c. so that compounds like carbon monoxide are extracted from it
- d. in case the nicotine content of cigarettes gets into people's lungs

150. Technomic, a consulting firm for the food-service industry, estimates that _____.

- a. restaurants uphold an ecosystem that extends to farms, fishmongers, florists, ceramists, wineries and more
- b. 20 percent to 25 percent of independently owned restaurants will never reopen due to economic problems
- c. the higher number of people employed in food services compared to those in other industries
- d. rebuilding the restaurant business means shifting the restaurant model to one that's centered on workers

Choose the best alternative that completes the missing part in 151- 159.

151. _____. The radical changes in the composition of our diet are first among them. While scientific work in this arena has just started to develop, it is already clear that varying the amount of fat and other nutrients in the diet affects brain chemistry by activating certain genes, and this in turn directs our dietary preferences. By submitting ourselves to a high dose of processed, sweet, high-fat foods, we have entered a dangerous experiment, and its long-term consequences are only now beginning to surface.

- a. Obesity is a medical problem that increases our risk of other diseases and some health problems
- b. Some people have difficulty in avoiding obesity due to certain environmental and medical conditions
- c. Several factors contribute to an explosion of obesity in the USA and the rest of the world
- d. Dietary changes, increased physical activity and behaviour changes can help you stay away from obesity

152. An autobiography is a non-fiction story of a person's life, written by the subject themselves from their own point of view. _____. This can include your hometown, your family history, some key family members and loved ones. Touching upon each personal experience that shaped your worldview is also a good idea. Finally, be sure to add detailed recollections of episodes from your professional life which will be inspirational for others. As a first-hand account of the author's own life, an autobiography offers an unmatched level of intimacy to readers of the wider biography genre.

- a. Possibly the first publicly available autobiography written in English was Captain John Smith's autobiography
- b. Autobiographies are a subgenre of the broader category of biographies which emerged in the 18th century
- c. While biographers generally rely on documents and viewpoints, an autobiography is based on the writer's memory
- d. One key element to consider including in your autobiography is a description of your personal origin story

153. At school, students learn how to make friends, be patient, deal with disappointment, and especially to interact with each other. However, online learning cannot offer real life human interaction and this may lead to having signs of social isolation among students. Another disadvantage is the fact that online courses cannot cope with thousands of students that try to join discussions. Furthermore, online learning can be challenging if it is meant for disciplines that involve practice. _____.

- a. Thus, it's no wonder why millions of students from all around the world select online degree programs or take at least one college course through an online platform
- b. Therefore, instead of fully replacing classical forms of learning, online learning should be seen as a complement and extension of them
- c. All in all, online learning has made a huge change in the system and been the greatest revolution in contemporary education
- d. Nevertheless, these claims discourage many people from taking online courses, so they get stuck in the traditional educational system.

154. _____. They can choose to purchase less-noisy versions of products such as garbage disposals and lawn mowers. They can also buy sound-absorbing materials for their home. Carpeting can be installed instead of hard flooring, and cork and fabric can be used in rooms that tend to be noisy. Also, people can become less noisy themselves. They can learn to avoid shouting, to close doors without slamming them, and to play radios, TV, and stereos at moderate levels.

- a. Thanks to the smart construction techniques, the amount of noise has been reduced at homes
- b. Nowadays it's very difficult for people to find some silent hardware for certain household chores
- c. Consumers can dramatically reduce noise levels via taking some simple precautions
- d. No one can ignore the importance of good neighbors while choosing a decent accommodation

155. _____. It shows that it is possible to enjoy life without being stingy, materialistic or ruthless. It helps us to realize that there are many people among us that were born with various defects. That fact makes me think how fortunate I am to be totally healthy. The movie also contains a love story between Forrest Gump and a girl who does not think of him as a serious partner because of his defect; however, they eventually get married. Moreover, we see love between mother and son where Forrest's mom goes through a lot of trouble in order to give the son a chance of going to a normal school. All those things make me think of this movie as a very moving story.

- a. Tom Hanks's performance was brilliant in Forrest Gump although it was one of his first films
- b. Along with being funny and entertaining, Forrest Gump is a very touching movie
- c. Forrest Gump reminds people of how fortunate they are in an entertaining way
- d. The Library of Congress selected the film "Forrest Gump" as being culturally significant

156. Many athletes falsely believe that protein improves athletic performance by increasing muscle mass. This belief is especially common among weightlifters who often consume large quantities of high protein foods and dietary supplements. Like weightlifters, football players consume too much protein, expecting it to produce additional muscle energy. Although it is true that muscles contain more protein than other tissues, there is no evidence that a high protein diet actually constructs more muscle tissue than a normal diet. _____: when a muscle is used, it pulls in protein for its consumption. This is how a muscle grows and strengthens. If athletes want to increase their muscle mass, then they must exercise in addition to following a well-balanced, normal diet.

- a. Nutritionists point out that muscle cells grow not from excess protein but from exercise
- b. Too much exercise may result in fatigue in heart muscles and eventually heart attack
- c. It is vital for athletes to observe their diets and the ratio of muscles they have
- d. Lack of protein inevitably leads to destruction of muscles which are essential for sports like weightlifting

157. Although junk food advertisements in the media are being blamed for children's poor dietary habits, regulating these ads would not address the real source of the problem: lack of parental guidance. It is both logical and factual to state that parents are the number one authority for almost everything in their child's life, which of course includes food choices. Recent studies from the Institute of Medicine found that the easiest and most reliable measure of understanding a child's health and diet is to look at the health and diet of the parents. _____. Even if advertisements became restricted or more limited, if parents do not enforce healthy diets or teach nutrition, the children will have learned nothing.

- a. Even if a child is nourished with the healthiest diets, he/she will eventually be affected by the ads and will have a tendency to junk food
- b. It's an undeniable fact that media has the biggest effect on a child's chances of becoming obese in the future
- c. It is very likely that a child's obesity did not come from the media, but from dietary behaviors within the family
- d. In our age, parents are hopeless at providing a healthy diet for obese children thanks to the junk food ads on TVs and difficulties in finding natural foods

158. When your child first begins to use their smartphone, teaching them not to get addicted and establishing parental controls are good ideas. For example, you can limit access to internet browsing or block specific platforms. Play sports together, have fun in nature and participate in the activities they love, to help engage in play both inside and outside of your home. This way, they rely less on technology for passive entertainment. When stepping away from technology becomes a family endeavor, it offers an opportunity for you all to connect, spend quality time with one another, and forge memories that will stay with them for years to come. _____.

- a. In brief, if parents limit their children's access to internet browsing, they may improve their ability of creativity
- b. All in all, with the advance of technology, people's habits and even children's plays have inevitably changed and transformed
- c. To sum up, the number of parents letting their children have smart-phones, tablets and computers has been increasing
- d. In short, teach your children to embrace offline activities so as not to make them addicted to screens and it's very important that you do it together

159. In everyday life, having just the right amount of food, money, sunshine and even pain is important. "I'd rather hurt than feel nothing at all" sang Adele, and being unable to feel pain threatens our survival. Without pain, we would not reflexively recoil when burned or injured. We also would not be prompted by new pain to seek medical advice, when it might be pointing to a disease within. In a thousand ways large and small, pain serves us each day, making life possible on this planet. If we are healthy, pain cells alert us when to go to the bathroom or when to change our tight shoes. Without pain, we would lead lives of paranoia, defenseless against unfelt dangers. Too much pain, though, is hard to bear and occurs through diseases such as arthritis or cancer. _____.

- a. To sum up, without a reasonable amount of pain, we would be open to all kinds of threats and be affected from even the slightest things
- b. In short, there are certain types of pains letting us know the kind and variety of illnesses in our bodies
- c. In brief, if one desires to lead a pain-free life, he/she should observe his/her life style and eating habits
- d. All in all, though some types of pain may be negligible, some serious disease related pains may be unbearably severe

Choose the best alternative that completes the missing part in the dialogues in 160- 171.

160.

Andy: I've been calling Laura all day and she's still not picking up! I'm getting worried about her.

Bill: Don't panic just yet! _____

Andy: I hope so! We were supposed to hang out today. I would be really mad if she forgot about our plan.

Bill: I'm sure she'll reach out to you soon. Try not to overreact!

- a. She might still be sleeping at home.
- b. Do you know where she might be?
- c. Have you tried calling her family?
- d. You know Laura. She always forgets things.

161.

Alex: I've just heard that Facebook is going to buy our company.

Brian: _____

Alex: It might. You know they will have the authority to change the whole staff.

Brian: Then maybe you should start looking for a new job.

- a. I suspect they will fail your company.
- b. Do you think this will affect your position?
- c. Are they going to change how things work there?
- d. I think it is a really smart move by them.

162.

Jamie: I see the investigation of the fire at the hotel is still going on.

Claire: _____

Jamie: Do you think so too?

Claire: Yes, but it seems like it is impossible to find the criminal.

- a. The local news reported about that incident.
- b. I believe it was probably an accident due to electrical problems.
- c. In my opinion, the police are not doing a great job at it.
- d. The assumption is that it was done on purpose.

163.

A: I would like to speak with the manager about some safety concerns.

B: This is the manager. What can I do for you?

A: _____

B: We are trying to save electricity, so we put in new energy-saving bulbs. Maybe that was the problem.

- a. I was parking my car last night in the garage area, and it was very dark out there.
- b. Why don't you increase the number of security cameras at the entrance?
- c. I feel that the gang hanging out there at night will cause some trouble for us soon.
- d. What may be the problem about my high electricity bill?

164.

Max: Are you ready to order, sir?

Earl: I guess I am, but I'm wondering if _____

Max: I have to ask the chef to be sure.

Earl: Well then. I hope there aren't any because I am allergic to them.

- a. I had your apple pie with cinnamon before.
- b. there are any nuts in the apple pie.
- c. I would like to have chef's special.
- d. are there any nut-free options?

165.

Carmilla: I had to renew my driving licence again.

Hector: Oh! What happened?

Carmilla: I guess I am the only one who is unfortunate enough to lose it twice within two weeks.

Hector: _____

- a. So do I. I have always been a clumsy one.
- b. Did you forget to check your wallet before leaving the house?
- c. I see, but you should not let such things trouble you.
- d. We had to go there together to get my insurance then.

166.

Chihiro: I heard that Yuuko is looking for another job.

Haku: _____

Chihiro: Don't we all feel like that sometimes?

Haku: I suppose we do.

- a. We are all sad to see such a competent co-worker go.
- b. She believes that she deserves much more than she is being paid.
- c. She feels that she is better off being a mom to her kids.
- d. We could not find another job as satisfactory as this one.

167.

Mr. Snape: I am of the opinion that none of the candidates are qualified enough for the position.

Mr. Lupin: _____

Mr. Snape: I am glad you agree. I think I would not hire any of them and wait until we find the best candidate.

Mr. Lupin: I don't agree with that. I prefer to fill the position in order to make the company run smoothly.

- a. I doubt this opinion of yours is well formulated.
- b. Well, the truth is, so am I.
- c. To be honest, I don't think so, either.
- d. Yeah, they can't be just plain incompetent.

168.

Ron: _____

Harry: Me neither. I am just hoping that it won't be difficult.

Ron: I don't think there is much chance of that.

Harry: Come on, stop being pessimistic just for a second.

- a. I am terribly nervous about the maths exam tomorrow.
- b. I don't think I am prepared enough for the exam.
- c. I believe the exam will be more difficult than we expected.
- d. I am sure that I won't fail the exam tomorrow.

169.

Mabel: Do you think it is safe to wash this jumper in bleach?

Dipper: _____

Mabel: I have no idea. I cannot read since the tag is torn.

Dipper: Well, if I were you, I wouldn't use it.

- a. What do the washing labels on clothes mean?
- b. Don't you take it to a dry-cleaner's?
- c. What do the cleaning instructions say?
- d. Have you ever washed your clothes with bleach before?

170.

Wendy: Which team do you think will be the World Cup champion after today's match?

Robbie: _____

Wendy: You can't be serious. Everybody has been talking about it for days.

Robbie: As a matter of fact, I am not into sports.

- a. You know I have never been in a stadium since I was a kid.
- b. Well, I am not sure, but I think it might be a draw.
- c. Actually, I have no idea about which teams are competing against each other.
- d. I'm afraid I am not much of a sports fan.

171.

Tony: Is my neck red? I think I've been stung or something.

Jess: A bit, yeah. It looks a little swollen. Is it itchy?

Tony: Not exactly. It's more painful rather than itchy. Oooh, I feel a bit sick, actually.

Jess: _____

Tony: Have you got any?

Jess: Yes, I'm sure I've got some somewhere. You'll have to check the expiry date, though.

- a. A lot of people seem to be catching illnesses lately.
- b. I'm not sure, but it might just be a bad sprain.
- c. I don't think we have got enough plasters.
- d. You should put some antihistamine cream on it.

Choose the irrelevant (unrelated) sentence in 172 - 183.

172. (I) Almost everything we do changes the physical structure of our brains, including what we think about. (II) Intelligence, creativity, emotion, and memory are a few of the many things controlled by the brain. (III) Each time you can remember a memory, for instance, you are effectively strengthening the connections between brain cells. (IV) Skilled activities, like playing musical instruments or playing chess, are related to larger changes to the size of specific brain regions. (V) For example, violinists have more brain tissue, and expert chess players have reduced grey matter – a possible sign of neural efficiency and a reflection of behavioural expertise.

- a. (II) b. (III) c. (IV) d. (V)

173. (I) With the increase of social networking sites, online activity and messaging apps, cyberbullying is on the increase. (II) In a recent survey, 47% of young people who took the survey have received nasty profile comments and 62% have been sent offensive private messages via smartphone apps. (III) Some social media sites, such as Instagram or Twitter take all of these violations very seriously and have plenty of advice on their pages if a user is being bullied or abused. (IV) However, the results from the same survey show 91% of the people who reported cyber bullying said that not enough action was taken, leaving users feeling disbelieved. (V) There have been cases of adults pretending to be young people to chat with teenagers or kids online.

- a. (II) b. (III) c. (IV) d. (V)

174. (I) We commonly see that most dieters eventually gain any lost kilos, with most ending up heavier than before. (II) But perhaps the real problem is that obese people cannot simply find the correct diet yet. (III) This may be because, according to some studies, your body shape will always be controlled by your genes and there are many physiological systems that add to this. (IV) For instance, leptin is a substance produced by our fat tissue, and as we lose weight, the level of this powerful hormone starts to fall, making us eat more and more. (V) We can control it for days, or perhaps even months, but those studies argue that eventually, hunger will win.

- a. (II) b. (III) c. (IV) d. (V)

175. (I) Contrary to the popular belief, video games can be more than just a form of addictive entertainment and diversion activity. (II) Although many people believe that video gaming brings violent tendencies to human beings, it is definitely a beneficial activity. (III) Experts agree that people who play video games have better hand and eye coordination. (IV) In the world of computer games, the possibilities are endless, so video games increase the players' imagination and improve problem solving skills. (V) Critics also suspect that gamers become insensible to violence because of what they see on computer screens.

- a. (II) b. (III) c. (IV) d. (V)

176. (I) Space tourism is explained as the participation of non-professional people in space flight for a price. (II) The launch of a spacecraft consists of a period of powered flight during which the vehicle rises above Earth's atmosphere. (III) Many people find this idea futuristic, but over the past few years, a growing volume of professional work has been done on the subject, and it's now clear that setting up commercial space tourism services is a realistic target for business today. (IV) Millionaires such as Dennis Tito, Charles Simonyi, and Greg Olsen have spent approximately \$20 million for a short tour in space aboard the International Space Station. (V) In the next 50 years, space tourism will become a type of tourism that everyone can easily experience.

- a. (II) b. (III) c. (IV) d. (V)

177. (I) Ants are one of the most abundant animals on Earth. (II) They are complex insects that live in large social groups called colonies that may have up to eight million individuals at any one time, so it is very important to keep everyone and everything organized. (III) These incredible creatures use an amazing variety of food items and have bizarre nesting and food-gathering behaviors to achieve this. (IV) Some are considered farmers, some gather seeds and insects, and others are straight predators. (V) There are roughly one million described species of insect and experts estimate that there are probably another five million species.

- a. (II) b. (III) c. (IV) d. (V)

178. (I) Australia's first people—known as Aboriginal Australians—have lived on the continent for over 50,000 years. (II) When British settlers began colonizing Australia in 1788, they took Aboriginal lands by force. (III) Unfortunately, many of them died fighting to protect their land and a third of Aboriginal children were forcibly removed from their homes. (IV) These "Stolen Generations" were put in adoptive families and institutions and forbidden from speaking their native languages. (V) A great number of the refugees in Britain were not allowed to vote in the political community where they lived.

- a. (II) b. (III) c. (IV) d. (V)

179. (I) Since the coronavirus pandemic, a great number of working adults have turned their homes into a home-office. (II) Many companies are also making radical changes to the office design, putting up dividers, two-metre distancing markers and hand-sanitising stations, but is it enough to keep workers safe? (III) An expert argues that if just one person comes to work sick, they can infect over 50 % of the office surfaces in less than four hours. (IV) There isn't yet a vaccine for coronavirus, so herd immunity could only be achieved if enough people spread the disease and recover. (V) The main reason for this is that office buildings are typically worse for disease transmission because you have less control there to keep the entire environment clean and sterile.

a. (II)

b. (III)

c. (IV)

d. (V)

180. (I) Three billion people, around 40% of the world's population, use social media. (II) They spend an average of two hours every day sharing, liking, tweeting and updating on many different platforms. (III) Some studies have found a link between depression and social media use. (IV) Social media addiction is a mental health problem that may require professional treatment. (V) Among these, two studies involving more than 700 students found that depressive symptoms, such as low mood, feelings of worthlessness and hopelessness, were linked to the quality of online interactions.

a. (II)

b. (III)

c. (IV)

d. (V)

181. (I) The idea of logarithmic earthquake magnitude scale was first developed by Charles Richter in the 1930s for measuring the size of Southern California using relatively high-frequency data seismograph stations. (II) Scientists have been exploring seismic waves and trying to predict the likelihood and severity of earthquakes at specific locations. (III) As more seismograph stations were installed around the world, it became apparent that the method developed by Richter was strictly valid for certain frequency and distance ranges. (IV) In order to take advantage of the growing number of globally distributed seismograph stations, new magnitude scales that are an extension of Richter's original idea were developed. (V) These include body wave magnitude (Mb) and surface wave magnitude (Ms).

a. (II)

b. (III)

c. (IV)

d. (V)

182. (I) A study suggests that the responses we learn first are those that remain strongest over time. (II) We may try to change our ways, but after a while, the response that comes to mind first is usually the first one we learned. (III) The more that response is used, the more automatic it becomes and the harder it becomes to change. (IV) This is not good news for people who picked up bad habits early in life and now want to break them. (V) Having habits can sometimes be a good thing; for example, you don't need to wonder whether you should turn left or right; the route becomes a habit.

a. (II)

b. (III)

c. (IV)

d. (V)

183. (I) Human beings have a terrible influence on the rest of the world. (II) As human beings, we change the environment by building cities where forests once stood. (III) We affect the air by adding pollutants like smoke from factories and fumes from automobile motors. (IV) Consequently, some countries manufacture electric cars to reduce carbon footprint and pollution impact to help preserve our natural environment. (V) Thus, it can be said that the human species changes the world through its actions, by its habits and interference with nature.

a. (II)

b. (III)

c. (IV)

d. (V)

Choose the best answer in questions 184 - 80 according to the following texts.

READING TEXT I

Prions are known to be bad proteins responsible for brain diseases such as BSE in cows and CJD in humans. New research, however, suggests that they could give us better treatments for Alzheimer's and even a radical new theory of evolution. 'According to the standard explanation of evolution, it takes many generations for an organism to adapt to a new environment,' says leading prion expert Prof. Adriano Aguzzi, and adds, "prions, on the other hand, provide a mechanism for almost immediate, or 'real time' evolution." This adaptability to the environment is why prions are considered a miracle in the field of medicine.

Prion diseases like CJD and BSE are slow to develop but can be transmitted between animals of the same species. There have been times when prion diseases have also crossed between species. It is believed that this has happened with the new type of CJD, which is thought to have crossed to humans who ate BSE-infected cattle. As shown by a lot of research, no link exists between prion diseases and Alzheimer's disease, which is unpassable between humans, but develops internally as a result of various processes associated with the ageing process.

The once hopeless view for prion disease now looks much more promising after experimental tests of several prion-derived vaccines were shown to protect mice from a disease similar to CJD. What is even more exciting is that applying this vaccine has shown positive results against Alzheimer's as well, which affects one in eight people over 65 years of age. "There have been preliminary tests, in humans, of vaccines that display positive results. But unfortunately, they caused severe side effects such as swelling of the brain. However, a Japanese study in mice recently found a vaccine that relieved symptoms of Alzheimer's without obvious side effects," says Prof. Aguzzi.

No matter how few these promising results seem, what the researchers have achieved definitely promises better treatments for a wide range of diseases, including Alzheimer's. Not surprisingly, prion research has received two Nobel prizes. 'Accept it or not,' says a reputable doctor, 'medical advances of all sorts inevitably go hand in hand with diseases.'

184. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

- a. Only a few of the elderly with Alzheimer's have shown positive results against the disease thanks to the vaccine.
- b. The opinions about such prion diseases as CJD and BSE were not as positive as they are now.
- c. Prion diseases and Alzheimer's disease are closely related as Alzheimers' cannot be spread between humans.
- d. Transmission of prion diseases like CJD and BSE between different species is highly unlikely.

185. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?

- a. The more advances happen in the field of medicine, the more promising results will be gotten to treat diseases.
- b. The number of successful results of vaccine tests is important to see how efficient treatments for all diseases are.
- c. As much as one out of eight elderly men and women suffer from prion diseases such as CJD and BSE.
- d. The adaptation ability of prions is so high that they will definitely reduce the side effects of all treatments.

186. Which of the following is FALSE according to the text?

- a. Prions are known to have been infectious between species.
- b. Tests that involve prion vaccines have revealed several side effects on humans, like swelling of the brain.
- c. The way prions quickly change according to their surroundings is thought to be miraculous.
- d. What scientists call bad proteins are responsible for brain diseases including CJD.

187. What does 'it' in the first paragraph refer to?

- a. giving better treatments for Alzheimer's
- b. giving standard explanation of an evolution
- c. adapting to a new environment
- d. providing a mechanism for instantaneous

188. What does "go hand in hand" mean in the last paragraph?

- a. correlate
- b. contribute
- c. disregard
- d. disintegrate

READING TEXT II

Maybe a short holiday is a good time to reflect on how much your working life is taking out of your real life.

- 1 Most of us would accept that work is an essential pursuit for the obvious reasons of making a living, but also to provide us with a more rounded lifestyle. But employment has extended itself into our lives so much that we may question the level of satisfaction it brings. Why should this be?

- 2 Take advances in technology, for example. On the plus side, computerization can provide freedom and different options in the workplace. Working by computer from home, for example, has enabled many workers to combine family responsibilities with a full-time job. But just as technology can bring these kinds of advantages to our work, it can also increase the amount of time spent at work. Gone are the days when finishing work meant finishing work, as we can now take our work home with us thanks to mobile phones, PCs and email facilities. Technology can be a wonderful help to us, but only if directed in ways to improve and simplify, not complicate and add stress.

- 3 Interestingly, some of the more progressive organizations have actually brought the home to work, providing facilities for children in order to ease the pressure on working mums and dads. Unfortunately, the opposite may occur, with the same mums and dads feeling they have no excuse to go home and so staying there a bit longer.

- 4 While enjoying the advantages that technology and alternate work arrangements can provide, we should also take a look at the way our approach to work has an effect on everything we do at home. It now seems very important to be busy at almost anything all the time. Being busy seems to have become a good thing, no matter what you are doing. Busy-ness (as opposed to business) is good; thinking and reflecting on your life is bad. Speed is praised; deliberation is not.

- 5 Too much emphasis on always staying late, always working, always “doing” at the expense of “being” can lead to serious health problems, as well as feelings of alienation. It has never been more important to clarify our needs, and to spend time in a way that reflects the important aspects of our lives.

189. According to the 2nd paragraph, which of the following is FALSE about technology?

- a. Technology has definitely brought flexibility in the way we work.
- b. Technology can't give humans any freedom at all simply because it turns them into modern slaves.
- c. It was before technology that people left their workplace without continuing to worry about it at home.
- d. As long as it's manipulated well, technology is actually a great tool to make our lives easier.

190. According to the 3rd paragraph, which of the following can be inferred about the family facilities at work?

- a. The idea of bringing the home to the workplace originally belongs to conservative companies.
- b. Children don't mind spending enjoyable hours in these facilities while their parents keep working.
- c. Seeing that their children are taken care of, some workers may end up working more hours.
- d. While providing family facilities, companies intend to stop workers from using their kids as an excuse to work late hours.

191. Which of the following would possibly be disapproved of by the author?

- a. Taking some time off from daily responsibilities to reflect on your life
- b. Establishing your priorities and managing your time accordingly
- c. Working overtime instead of spending time with your children
- d. Separating business activities and family life

192. What does “it” refer to in paragraph 1?

- a. employment
- b. satisfaction
- c. lifestyle
- d. living

193. What does “praise” mean in paragraph 4?

- a. apprehend
- b. appreciate
- c. condemn
- d. neglect

READING TEXT III

1 For the last eight years, Norway has registered the highest quality of life among the world's nations. It is one of the wealthiest countries in the world – only Luxembourg and a couple of others are richer. Norwegians can also expect to get a good education, find the job they want – unemployment is only 2.5 per cent – enjoy good health and live a long life. People say the prisons are quite comfortable too!

2 Norway has not always been a rich country. Just 80 years ago Norwegians were emigrating to the USA in their thousands in search of a better life. The rise in oil prices in the 1970s changed all that. But Norway's success is not only the result of its huge reserves of oil. Other countries have also had such riches, but they squandered them. It is also due to the Norwegians' natural thrift and their strong work ethic.

3 When you arrive in Oslo for the first time, don't expect to be met with Dubai-style skyscrapers, entrepreneurs in designer suits and rows of Ferraris and Porsches. Norway may be rich, but it is **modest** in its wealth. Norwegians also work hard and are always near the top in surveys of global worker productivity rates. But in today's high-tech world where work seems to follow us wherever we go, the people of Norway are redefining what wealth means. Laws just recently passed by the government emphasise the importance of family and time off, offering generous maternity and paternity leave, subsidised childcare and long holidays as well.

4 Also, the country is saving for the future. Every dollar earned from oil is put straight into what is now the world's biggest pension fund – worth over \$200 billion. Extraordinarily, none of this money is allowed to be spent on state infrastructure projects. It is not even invested in new schools and hospitals. But at a time when most other countries are wondering how they will finance the pensions of a growing retired population, Norway is sitting pretty.

194. Which of the below can be inferred from the text?

- a. Although Norway is rich, there are no skyscrapers in Norway's capital city.
- b. Abundant natural resources guarantee a country's economic success.
- c. There isn't much immigration to the United States from Norway any more.
- d. Norway's government stays indifferent to the family affairs of its citizens.

195. Which of the below can be inferred from the text?

- a. Norway's prosperous economy is partly due to the country's oil wealth.
- b. A tourist visiting Norway can easily notice how wealthy Norway is.
- c. Norway does not invest much money to build schools and hospitals.
- d. Norway's wealth is a result of most Norwegians working long hours.

196. In case of a possible rise in the number of its retired people, Norway _____.

- a. could get wealthy without making any effort
- b. would be in an ideal and advantageous position
- c. could manage financials thoughtlessly
- d. would be able to provide better working conditions

197. What does the word "modest" mean in paragraph 3?

- a. arrogant
- b. luxurious
- c. unreasonable
- d. humble

198. What does "it" refer to in paragraph 2?

- a. Norway's success
- b. oil
- c. Norway
- d. the rise in oil prices

READING TEXT IV

According to BBC News, there are more than 22,000 pieces of junk in space around the Earth. And these are just the items that we can see from the surface of the Earth by telescopes or radars. There are also millions of smaller pieces of junk that we can't see. Objects, like bits of old space rockets or satellites, move around the planet at very high speeds, so fast that even a very small piece can break important satellites or become dangerous to people, particularly astronauts. If the tiniest piece of junk crashed into a spacecraft, it could damage the vehicle. That's because the faster an object moves, the greater the impact if the object collides with something else. To make things worse, when two objects in space collide, the two objects break into many smaller pieces. This happened in 2009 when a working United States satellite collided with a Russian satellite that was no longer functioning. The collision caused the satellites to break into more than 2,000 pieces, increasing the items of space junk.

To help minimize additional space junk, countries around the world have agreed to limit the time their space tools stay in orbit to 25 years. Each tool must be built to fall safely into the Earth's atmosphere, or the mass of gases that surround the Earth, after that. In the upper parts of the atmosphere, it will burn up. Many scientists are also proposing different ways to clean up space junk. In England a metal harpoon is being tested that can be fired into space trash, grip the trash, and then pull the space junk into the Earth's atmosphere where it would burn up.

The Germans have been planning a space mission with robots that would collect pieces of space trash and bring them back to Earth so that they can be safely destroyed. In 2007 the Chinese tried to blow up one of its older satellites with a missile. Unfortunately, the explosion only created thousands of smaller pieces, adding junk in space! "In our opinion the problem is very challenging, and it's quite urgent as well," said Marco Castronuovo, an Italian Space Agency researcher who is working to solve the problem. One reason that it's urgent is that countries are sending more and more objects into space. Many of these objects are tools that help people use their cell phones or computers. "The time to act is now; as we go farther in time we will need to remove more and more fragments," Castronuovo says.

199. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

- a. No new technologies are developed to collect the trash in space.
- b. Orbital debris is a negative outcome of outer world investigations.
- c. The problem cannot be solved unless nations stop sending satellites.
- d. The Italian Space Agency is responsible for the collision in 2007.

200. Which of the following is FALSE according to the text?

- a. Space junk has become so much that it can be seen from the surface of the Earth.
- b. Small particles drifting in space might endanger functioning space vehicles.
- c. The small pieces of junk floating in orbit are not likely to cause any accidents.
- d. The time allowance for space tools cannot pass a quarter of a century.

201. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?

- a. Spacecrafts are programmed to go slower in order to avoid any impacts.
- b. Communication technologies do not play a role in adding more trash.
- c. Tools used in space are supposed to be landed securely on Earth.
- d. The United States and Russia have contributed to the space junk problem.

202. What does "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- a. mass of gases
- b. the atmosphere
- c. the Earth
- d. each tool

203. What does the word "fragments" in paragraph 3 mean?

- a. properties
- b. pieces
- c. settlements
- d. explosions

READING TEXT V

1 The first drawings on walls appeared in caves thousands of years ago. Later, the Ancient Romans and Greeks wrote their names and poems on buildings. Likewise, modern graffiti appeared in Philadelphia in the early 1960s, and by the late sixties, it had reached New York. The new art form started to be known by many people in the 1970s when some people began writing their names, or 'tags', on buildings all over the city. In the mid-seventies, it was sometimes hard to see out of a subway train window because the trains were completely covered in spray paintings known as 'masterpieces'.

2 In the early days, the 'taggers' were part of street gangs who wanted to mark their area. In other words, they aimed to show that the area belonged to their gang. They worked in groups and called what they did 'writing'. The term 'graffiti' was first used by the artist Edward Salinger. In the early seventies, it was considered as an art form and art galleries in New York started to buy graffiti. However, in the 1980s, it became much harder to write on subway trains without being caught, and instead many of the more experienced and respected graffiti artists began using roofs of buildings or canvases.

3 The discussion over whether graffiti is art or it is damaging property is still going on. George Floyd, a New York city councillor, thinks that graffiti that is done with permission can be art, but if it is on someone else's property, it becomes a crime. "I have a message for the graffiti artists out there," he has said recently. "Your freedom of expression ends where my property begins." However, Zelda Corrie, a member of an anti-capitalists group, says that artists are taking back cities for the public from advertisers, and that graffiti represents freedom and makes cities more lively.

4 For decades graffiti has been an opportunity to international fame for a few. Jean-Baptiste Grenouille began spraying on the street in the 1970s before becoming an **established** artist in the 1980s. The French artist Simone Binoche and the British artist Jane Lessing have achieved international fame by producing complex works with metals and cards, often making political or funny points. Works by Lessing have been sold for over £200,000! Graffiti is now a big business.

204. Why does the writer give the example of the Ancient Romans and Greeks together with the origins of modern graffiti in the 1st paragraph?

- a. to determine whether the origins of graffiti date back to the Ancient Romans or the Ancient Greeks
- b. to emphasize the importance of poetry among the Ancient Romans and Greeks
- c. to show that graffiti has remained unchanged throughout human history
- d. to show the similarity in people's preferences to express themselves by writing

205. The main motivation for the first 'taggers' was _____.

- a. sending their secret, coded messages to other gangs
- b. showing which territories belonged to which gangs
- c. creating a really high-quality piece of work
- d. owning property to become wealthy

206. The New York city councillor George Floyd thinks graffiti _____.

- a. may be beneficial for cities as long as it is successful and contains positive messages
- b. is illegal unless the owner of the property has agreed to it
- c. represents the liberty of a city for respected artists
- d. has become mainstream art and artists can earn a lot of money

207. What does "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- a. writing on subway trains without being caught
- b. using roofs of buildings or canvases
- c. buying graffiti
- d. considering graffiti as an art form

208. What does "established" in paragraph 4 mean?

- a. progressive
- b. novice
- c. well-known
- d. traditional

READING TEXT VI

1 Zoos are very popular attractions for people. But are they actually a good thing? Many people think that animals often suffer physically and mentally as they are kept there. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to the space and freedom that animals have in their natural habitats. This situation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. The animals also suffer because of breaking up from their families. Some zoos also force animals to behave unnaturally. For example, marine parks force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die earlier than their wild relatives, and some even try committing suicide.

2 On the other hand, by bringing people and animals together, zoos have the potential to educate the public about conservation issues. They can also encourage people to protect animals and their habitats. Some zoos provide a safe environment for animals which have been mistreated in circuses or for "poor" **abandoned** pets that have been waiting for protection, care and friendship hopelessly. In addition, zoos can carry out research into subjects like animal behaviour and how to treat illnesses.

3 One of the most important modern functions of zoos is supporting the production of young animals. There are programmes, particularly for animals which are in danger of disappearing in the world. In the wild, some rare species have difficulty in finding mates and giving birth. They might also be threatened by other wild animals that hunt, kill and eat them. Furthermore, most animals are at risk of losing their natural habitat due to loggers. A good zoo will provide these species to live and give birth in a safe environment. In addition, as numbers of some wild species decrease, there is an increased danger of populations becoming genetically similar. These programmes provide a safeguard called "zoo-production animals". **This** can increase the genetic variety of wildlife.

4 However, some people who are against zoos say most of these programmes do not release animals back into the wild. Most of them are sold to other zoos and to circuses. Some of them are also sold to hunting groups in the US or South Africa, where some people are willing to pay a lot of money for the chance to kill an animal in a protected area. Unfortunately, these animals are familiar with humans and have very little chance of escaping.

209. Which of the following ISN'T a beneficial aspect of zoos?

- a. They raise awareness about problems animals face.
- b. They rescue animals that have been harmed or neglected.
- c. They work to prevent animals from going extinct.
- d. They protect animals from being used in research.

210. We can understand from the text _____.

- a. modern zoos manage to offer animals a living environment that is as good as their natural habitats
- b. one of the reasons zoo animals become stressed is because they are separated from their families
- c. dolphins and whales usually live longer under protection in marine parks than in the wild
- d. the only advantage of zoos is that people who have visited zoos support protection of animals

211. Which of the following is FALSE according to the text?

- a. In their natural habitats, animals suffer from problems related to human activities.
- b. Endangered species do not often have genetic diversity in their population.
- c. Animals in zoos are endangered due to their inability to give birth.
- d. Zoos can also rescue animals which have been mistreated.

212. What does "abandoned**" in paragraph 2 mean?**

- a. deserted
- b. haunted
- c. banned
- d. rescued

213. What does "This**" in paragraph 3 refer to?**

- a. habitat
- b. safeguard
- c. zoo
- d. wild life

READING TEXT VII

Throughout the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, Europeans sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in hopes of settling new land and obtaining resources. North America seemed like a dream: lush forests, plenty of freshwater lakes, the promise of gold (even though it would be a long time before gold was actually found), and new uncharted lands lured European explorers to the continent. They brought along with them crops and new technology. They also brought along diseases that caused the deaths of many Native Americans. The arriving settlers had grown immune to such diseases because those particular diseases had been in Eurasia for over five centuries. Native American tribes had not built up immunity to these infections, including smallpox. Some estimate that during smallpox epidemics in North America, 80 to 90 percent of fatalities were part of the Native American populations.

There were many instances when Native Americans traded in peace with the Europeans. The Native Americans made good use of some of the technology the Europeans brought, like metal tools. The Native Americans often exchanged food or rights to hunting lands. However, wars would break out often due to disputes over deals between the Native Americans and Europeans. In Jamestown, Virginia, for instance, European settlers found themselves in peaceful times with Native Americans when they were able to make agreements. Though the settlers, who founded Jamestown in 1607, had to depend on the Native Americans for some food and resources, they also typically viewed the natives as people who should be conquered. When hard times came for the settlers in 1608 and many of them did not have much food, they pressured the natives into giving them food. By doing so, these aggressions began a slew of conflicts now collectively called the Anglo-Powhatan Wars, which lasted several decades with thousands of Native Americans either dying or being displaced.

The consequences of European arrival to North America negatively affected the relationships even between Native American tribes from time to time. Native Americans suddenly had to share resources with whole new groups of people who had access to powerful weapons, technology to build sturdy buildings, and the ability to call for reinforcements from thousands of miles away. The relationships Native American tribes had built with each other became tenuous as the increasing pressure coming from European settlers threatened to destroy their ways of life. This sparked many conflicts between tribes over hunting land that was becoming more and more scarce as Europeans continued to settle further into the West. At this time, land was both currency and livelihood. If tribes were forced off their lands, they needed to either find somewhere else to go, or learn to live with the Europeans who had taken over and assumed power, which proved impossible much of the time.

214. Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the first paragraph?

- a. Many European settlers were attracted to North America by the rich natural resources of the continent.
- b. The reason why Native Americans died from smallpox is that they were not familiar with the disease.
- c. It did not take European settlers long to discover precious metals upon their arrival in the Americas.
- d. Smallpox epidemics in North America affected not only native Americans but also non-natives.

215. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?

- a. Almost everyone in Native American tribes died because of an infectious disease.
- b. European settlers generally did not believe that Native Americans should be left to live independently.
- c. Some Native American groups were able to construct durable buildings that could survive warfare.
- d. Native Americans had promised to give European settlers the gift of gold.

216. Which of the following is FALSE according to the last paragraph?

- a. There were some disagreements among Native Americans because of Europeans.
- b. Sources available in North America had to be shared with the new arrivals from Europe.
- c. Native Americans had powerful guns, so most did not have to leave their lands.
- d. The tribes had to either immigrate to a new place or cohabit with Europeans.

217. What does 'so' in paragraph 2 refer to?

- a. not having much food
- b. conquering the natives
- c. beginning a slew of conflicts
- d. putting pressure on natives

218. What does "tenuous" in paragraph 3 mean?

- a. weak
- b. suspicious
- c. significant
- d. undoubtful

READING TEXT VIII

1 Milpa Alta is a region of twelve villages and towns to the south of Mexico City. In Milpa Alta, traditions are still very important and one of the most famous traditional events is a community meal. It takes place every Christmas and is called La Rejunta. More than a meal, it's a feast, where about sixty thousand tamales and fifteen thousand litres of hot chocolate are made and consumed. Tamales are made from corn. They are typical of the region: the name Milpa Alta means 'High cornfield'. The feast is offered to the people who go on the long walk to El Señor de Chalma about 80 kilometres away. It's an important event on the religious calendar for local people and as many as 20,000 people take part.

2 The planning and organisation of La Rejunta takes the whole year. Every year, different people are given the job of majordomo, which means they're responsible for organising the meal. There's a waiting list for the opportunity to do **this** and currently the next available year is 2046. This year's majordomos are Virginia Meza Torres and her husband Fermín Lara Jiménez, who put their names on the list 14 years ago.

3 One year before the meal, men go to the forest and collect wood that they store near the home of the majordomo. It has to be dry when it's used to make the cooking fires. Local farmers grow most of the corn, meat and vegetables that are needed as ingredients. In the week before the feast, hundreds of volunteers arrive to help with the preparation and the cooking. No instant or ready-made foods are allowed. Amazingly, everyone seems to know what they have to do. On the day of the feast, the majordomos and others have stayed up all night cooking. Fermin is in charge of the numbers – making sure there are enough tamales for everyone.

4 For the people of Milpa Alta, eating together is one of their most important traditions. One woman, Josefina García Jiménez, explains that sitting together at the table is like a glue that keeps people together. 'It feels like I am **passing down** a tradition, and when they are adults, they will remember what I have done. Here we have time to cook, time to think about the ingredients, time to show our kids through cooking that we love them.' The time that everybody stays at the table after the meal has finished is just as important as the food. They talk, tell stories and laugh together. At Christmas, La Rejunta is a giant version of a family meal.

219. It is understood from the first paragraph that _____.

- a. the name of a place might reflect the characteristics of a region in the South of Mexico
- b. some of the traditions have lost their significance throughout the years in Milpa Alta
- c. only local people can benefit from the feast as they walk about 80 kilometers
- d. the main ingredients of tamales are corn and hot chocolate

220. Which statement is FALSE according to the text?

- a. Torres and her family had to wait more than ten years to be responsible as majordomos.
- b. People gather dry woods so that they can stay warm during the festival.
- c. Many people contribute to the preparation process voluntarily.
- d. Fermin is responsible for arranging the quantity of the meal to ensure everyone eats.

221. Which statement is TRUE according to the last paragraph?

- a. Everybody tells stories and laughs together during the meal.
- b. Spending some time around the table is not as important as cooking.
- c. People keep sitting around the table once they are done with the eating.
- d. Parents talk to their children after the meal to show that they love their children.

222. What does "this**" in paragraph 2 refer to?**

- a. taking part in La Rejunta
- b. involving in the waiting list
- c. organizing the meal
- d. putting the name on the list

223. What does the word "pass down**" in paragraph 3 mean?**

- a. put down
- b. bring down
- c. turn down
- d. hand down

READING TEXT IX

1 BTS is currently the most popular boy band in the world. They have over 40 million followers on social media and are worth as much as \$60 million. There is no doubt that BTS is a hugely influential group. However, BTS's popularity was brought into question recently when it was announced that the MTV Video Music Awards would introduce a new K-pop category with BTS being one of the nominees. BTS fans were annoyed that their favorite group was being sidelined instead of getting nominations in much bigger categories like "Artist of the Year" or "Video of the Year."

2 According to many internet comments, BTS has sold more than a lot of America's most popular artists — including Taylor Swift — and deserve a spot at the table as much as anyone else. So is this claim true? BTS became famous in South Korea in 2015 and their international breakthrough came in 2017 after the group appeared at that year's Billboard Music Award. They won in the fan-voted category of "Top Social Artist." Since then, BTS has appeared at more American award shows and on influential TV programs such as SNL. They consistently sold out tours in the United States and even released three movies in top quality theaters across the country.

3 According to Market Watch, the claim that BTS is as popular as Swift is not an exaggeration. It definitely seems true. BTS sold nearly 400,000 more albums in the U.S. than Swift, has nearly twice the number of video streams compared to that of Swift, and even outperformed Swift at the Rose Bowl stadium by more than 100,000 tickets. And it is not just Swift. BTS also did better than other big names at the MTV VMAs, such as the Jonas Brothers, Billie Eilish, and Ariana Grande. "If they are only being considered for the K-Pop category simply because they are a K-Pop band, and not being recognized as a global pop phenomenon, then I think they are undervalued," David Bakula, a top executive at Nielsen Music, said, adding that BTS does "have the reach, the consumption and the popularity of any of those other artists that they're up against."

4 There is a question that a lot of people might be wondering: if BTS is as popular as many American stars, why does the group still feel like it has not achieved much mainstream popularity? A big part of this is because BTS does not get much radio airplay. Even though online streaming has become popular, radio airplay is still a big part of the music industry. The more an artist's songs are played on the radio, the more mainstream that artist becomes. Most popular American artists do not struggle with this, but BTS does.

224. According to the first paragraph, why did BTS fans get angry about MTV Video Music Awards?

- a. When the group is nominated for the K-pop category, the group's success is underestimated.
- b. The group deserves to be in the K-pop category, but there are no categories for Korean music.
- c. Some voters have questioned the popularity of the group after the MTV Video Music Awards.
- d. MTV thinks the group should only be nominated for "Artist of the Year" or "Video of the Year".

225. According to the second paragraph, when did BTS start gaining popularity in America?

- a. Once SNL organized tours around the United States.
- b. When they won the best group award in South Korea in 2015.
- c. As they appeared in some movies after they finished their America tour.
- d. After the group ranked number one in the "Top Social Artist" category.

226. According to the third paragraph, which statement is TRUE?

- a. BTS is less popular than Taylor Swift as they sing in native language.
- b. BTS is not as good as the Jonas Brothers, Billie Eilish, and Ariana Grande.
- c. Taylor Swift did not sell as many albums as BTS did.
- d. Market Watch thinks that the popularity of BTS is exaggerated.

227. What does "that" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- a. the number of video streams
- b. the number of concert tickets
- c. the number of recorded albums
- d. the number of stadium performances

228. What does "struggle" in paragraph 4 mean?

- a. make a profit
- b. have difficulty
- c. force someone
- d. improve oneself

PROFICIENCY WORKSHEET ANSWER KEY

1. B	47. D	93. B	139. A	185. A
2. B	48. B	94. A	140. A	186. B
3. D	49. C	95. C	141. A	187. C
4. A	50. A	96. A	142. B	188. A
5. C	51. C	97. D	143. A	189. B
6. C	52. A	98. D	144. D	190. C
7. D	53. B	99. C	145. A	191. C
8. B	54. A	100. C	146. B	192. A
9. A	55. C	101. B	147. D	193. B
10. A	56. A	102. C	148. C	194. C
11. C	57. D	103. A	149. A	195. A
12. D	58. B	104. D	150. B	196. B
13. A	59. C	105. A	151. C	197. D
14. B	60. A	106. D	152. D	198. A
15. D	61. D	107. C	153. B	199. B
16. A	62. A	108. B	154. C	200. C
17. C	63. C	109. A	155. B	201. D
18. D	64. A	110. D	156. A	202. D
19. A	65. B	111. D	157. C	203. B
20. B	66. B	112. C	158. D	204. D
21. C	67. D	113. A	159. A	205. B
22. A	68. A	114. A	160. A	206. B
23. B	69. C	115. C	161. B	207. A
24. A	70. B	116. B	162. D	208. C
25. D	71. A	117. C	163. A	209. D
26. D	72. D	118. A	164. B	210. B
27. B	73. A	119. A	165. C	211. C
28. A	74. B	120. D	166. B	212. A
29. A	75. A	121. A	167. B	213. B
30. D	76. A	122. A	168. B	214. C
31. D	77. D	123. B	169. C	215. B
32. C	78. B	124. C	170. C	216. C
33. D	79. A	125. A	171. D	217. D
34. B	80. A	126. D	172. A	218. A
35. A	81. B	127. B	173. D	219. A
36. A	82. C	128. A	174. A	220. B
37. D	83. D	129. D	175. D	221. C
38. A	84. C	130. C	176. A	222. C
39. C	85. B	131. D	177. D	223. D
40. C	86. A	132. C	178. D	224. A
41. B	87. B	133. A	179. C	225. D
42. C	88. C	134. B	180. C	226. C
43. A	89. A	135. A	181. A	227. A
44. D	90. D	136. D	182. D	228. B
45. A	91. A	137. B	183. C	
46. A	92. D	138. B	184. B	