

1 – 16: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces.

1) Being aware that natural disasters are nothing but natural, developed countries invest in infrastructure and reliable buildings for their citizens, whereas underdeveloped ones and their local municipalities waste valuable time, money and energy on ----- grounds, theme parks and leisure centres.

- A) experiment B) renovation
C) recreation D) expansion
E) compensation

2) Known for its durable constructions, the Roman Empire, with unprecedented expansion at its height, ---- from the Atlantic Ocean to the Euphrates River in the Middle East.

- A) originated B) detached
C) extended D) emerged
E) initiated

3) With computer simulations created through a meticulous research, German scientists, at last, have ---- explained a phenomenon puzzling their Canadian counterparts for a long while: why does an ice age occur every 100,000 years ?

- A) instantaneously B) respectively
C) impatiently D) satisfactorily
E) succinctly

4) Any personal bias, guesswork or value judgment is not ---- in crime scene investigation as the solid and compelling evidence should be the sole consideration in setting the sentence.

- A) accessible B) permissible
C) available D) predictable
E) admirable

5) Although Nepal was a closed society under hereditary ---- until the mid-20th century, it has adopted an open-door policy with a view to integration with the outside world, making room for more democracy.

- A) diseases B) misfortunes
C) expectations D) confessions
E) sovereigns

6) Capitalist economists maintained that the government should not interfere in trade at all, claiming that fewer laws meant more freedom, and freedom for individuals would ---- contentment for the greatest number of people.

- A) lead to B) give up
C) carry out D) take on
E) engage in

7) ---- scientists are close to developing a vaccine or making remarkable advancements in any field, there may emerge unforeseen constraints and slow the already challenging and progress and unavoidably delay conclusive results.

- A) In case B) Unless
C) Since D) Even when
E) Just as

8) As recently as 2022, a team of astronomers ---- the first ambiguous detection of a planet ---- around two stars, and that several planets in even farther multi-star systems have been spotted.

- A) had publicized / revolved
B) has publicized / to revolve
C) publicized / revolving
D) would publicize / to have revolved
E) publicizes / to be revolved

9) **Despite decades of study, dark matter, which makes up the majority of the material universe, remains ---- mysterious and complicated ---- a clear and thorough explanation is nowhere in sight.**

- A) whether / or B) so / that
C) both / and D) as / as
E) such / that

10) **The rivers flowing ---- olds towns or large and fertile plains in a seemingly calm and harmless fashion in the summer may wreak havoc ---- people in the spring in the form of flash floods when snow in the mountains begin to melt.**

- A) by / beyond B) in / for
C) through / on D) along / of
E) into / under

11) **---- gods are portrayed as ordinary, flesh and blood human beings with vices and virtues in ancient Greek and Roman art, it is not surprising to see their depiction as divine deities with supernatural powers or as extraordinary creatures.**

- A) Just as B) While
C) Given that D) Because
E) Unless

12) **The second and most probable source of water ---- in the atmosphere of a very old planet outside our solar system has raised hopes for a second habitable space for us, which means some other planets ----water throughout the universe.**

- A) detected / might possess
B) to be detected / must possess
C) having been detected / would possess
D) to be detected / will possess
E) detecting / could possess

13) **Lions, leopards, cheetahs and hyenas often prefer different to hunt far away from one another, and so one can hardly see them together in a certain place ---- the given place holds enough variety of prey for all of them to feed on.**

- A) in case B) because
C) whereas D) given that
E) unless

14) **By analyzing their course of action in terms of development, a developing country can gain an illuminating insight ---- how industrial nations lifted themselves ---- once common poverty and internal conflicts, and secured the well-being of their citizens.**

- A) over / up to B) into / out of
C) in / as to D) with / from
E) around / into

15) **The Ancient Olympic Games ---- every four years in honor of the god Zeus in a site called Olympia, ---- in the western Peloponnese peninsula.**

- A) might be held / to have been located
B) have been held / to be located
C) were held / locating
D) are held / to locate
E) used to be held / located

16) **The fact that the Romans, even with their excellent road systems, were unable to manage their holdings effectively is ---- to the sheer size of the lands they conquered.**

- A) attributable B) comparison
C) comparable D) reference
E) dedicated

17 – 21: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

World Health Organisation (WHO) monitors and guides the Member States on health policy matters and the organization is tasked (17) ---- developing evidence-based immunization policy recommendations. At the turn of the century, an independent advisory group was established and charged with guiding global policy recommendations and strategies. Today, it is (18) ---- engaged in projects for all vaccine-preventable diseases and vaccination programmes for all ages. It meets biannually to review the available evidence on immunization and vaccine-related topics and it (19) ---- formulates recommendations reflected in the WHO vaccine position papers. As with articles in academic fields, these papers undergo a formal review process (20) ---- they are issued. They (21) ---- to member states to assist them with the development of optimal immunization schedules for diseases that have a global public health impact.

17.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) with | B) about |
| C) at | D) by |
| E) over | |

18.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A) accurately | B) inextricably |
| C) habitually | D) exclusively |
| E) reflectively | |

19.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| A) similarly | B) otherwise |
| C) subsequently | D) conversely |
| E) on the other hand | |

20.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A) when | B) unless |
| C) while | D) after |
| E) before | |

21.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A) distributed | B) were distributed |
| C) distribute | D) are distributed |
| E) have distributed | |

22-26: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the spaces in the passage.

German archaeologist Klaus Schmidt first began excavating on a Turkish mountaintop 25 years ago, he was convinced the buildings he uncovered were unusual, even unique. Atop a limestone plateau near Urfa called Gobekli Tepe, Turkish for "Belly Hill", Schmidt and his team worked meticulously and discovered more than 20 circular stone enclosures (22) ----. The largest was 20m across, a circle of stone with two (23) ---- carved pillars 5.5m tall at its centre. The carved stone pillars – eerie, stylised human figures (24) ---- folded hands and belts – weighed up to 10 tons. Carving and erecting them (25) ---- a tremendous technical challenge for people who hadn't yet domesticated animals or invented pottery, let alone metal tools. The structures were 11,000 years old, or more, making them humanity's oldest known monumental structures, built not for shelter but for some other purpose. (26) ---- a centuries-long building project inspiring the transition to farming, archaeologists now think Gobekli Tepe was an attempt by hunter-gatherers clinging to their vanishing lifestyle as the world changed around them.

22.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) otherwise | B) in addition |
| C) as a result | D) similarly |
| E) however | |

23.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A) relentlessly | B) elaborately |
| C) inadvertently | D) presently |
| E) tentatively | |

24.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) with | B) about |
| C) out | D) by |
| E) over | |

25.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A) must have been | B) should have been |
| C) would have been | D) will have been |
| E) ought to have been | |

26.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A) In addition to | B) In exchange for |
| C) Rather than | D) In order to |
| E) In spite of | |

27-31: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

27. Given that the Sahara is an unwelcoming landscape with very harsh conditions, ----.

- A) few are expected to give up farming and live in big industrial towns
- B) it has also been inhabited by those who share similar cultures or who are relatives
- C) it is sparsely populated and offers few economic activities
- D) the inhabitants never eat fast food, which has only recently become available there
- E) it stretches across much of inland Africa

28. If physicians are to treat a resistant infection, which has become a real threat to us, ----.

- A) they may have to prescribe a much broader spectrum antibiotic
- B) the development of antibiotic resistance can trigger another challenge
- C) there may be no other cure than using antibiotics
- D) they have thus far been able to detect a number of illnesses due to the development of new strains
- E) they, first and foremost, have identified the infection, diagnosed the disease and contained it

29. ----, being a woman, child, animal or even a tree is difficult in certain countries, as it is to feel unequal, discriminated, exploited and abused.

- A) Because women and even children can participate in environmentally friendly reforestation programs
- B) As both genders are unique in their understanding of their identities and the environment
- C) Because of the overwhelming support for equality for all in work, life and politics
- D) Though humanity has come a long way in terms of human right as a whole
- E) While there are different definitions of human rights and equality in the world

30. ----, it was not until 2000 that the use of the internet entered mainstream.

- A) Because some scholars disagree over the birth of computer technology
- B) Although the internet makes empirical, theoretical, and practical knowledge more available
- C) Since the history of the internet is relatively short but teeming with many breakthroughs
- D) Unless governments define what the rules and limits of personal internet use are
- E) While the internet was developed and was in use in the second half of the last century

31. Contrary to the common fallacies about them as barbarians, if the Vikings are notable for one thing, ----.

- A) they are portrayed as fierce warriors who had brought death and destruction
- B) they are known to have invaded many countries and thus acquired extraordinary wealth
- C) it is definitely their well-organized agriculture which supported their seafaring warriors
- D) it is clear that this fame came with a price: almost all other European tribes hated them
- E) they were notorious warriors who were also skilled in shipbuilding

32-42: For these questions, choose the most accurate Turkish translation of the sentences in English, and the most accurate English translation of the sentences in Turkish

32. A recent study shows that excess air pollution caused by emissions from old cars may trigger serious health problems in Europe.

- A) Yeni bir araştırma, eski arabaların emisyonunun yol açabileceği aşırı hava kirliliğinin Avrupa'da çok ciddi sağlık sorunlarına sebep olabileceğini gösteriyor.
- B) Yeni bir araştırma, eski arabaların emisyonundan kaynaklanan aşırı hava kirliliğinin Avrupa'da ciddi sağlık sorunlarına sebep olduğunu göstermektedir.
- C) Yeni bir araştırma, eski arabaların emisyonundan kaynaklanan aşırı hava kirliliğinin Avrupa'da ciddi sağlık sorunlarına sebep olabileceğini gösteriyor.
- D) Yeni bir araştırmaya göre, eski arabaların emisyonundan kaynaklanan aşırı hava kirliliği Avrupa'da ciddi sağlık sorunlarına sebep olabilecektir.
- E) Eski arabaların emisyonları üzerine yapılan bir araştırma, emisyonun yol açtığı hava kirliliğinin Avrupa'da ciddi sağlık sorunlarına yol açtığını göstermektedir.

33. Ortalama yaşam süresi arttıkça, hükümetlerin yaşlanan bir nüfus için daha fazla para harcaması gerektir.

- A) As people age, the governments had better spend more money to increase life expectancy for an ageing population.
- B) As the average life expectancy rises, the governments may have to spend much more money for an ageing population.
- C) The more the current life expectancy rises, the more governments must spend money for an ageing population.
- D) As the average life expectancy increases, the governments will need to spend more money for an ageing population.
- E) As the average life expectancy increases, so does the amount governments will need to spend for an ageing population

34. Maymunlar çoğunlukla tropik yağmur ormanlarında yaşarlar, fakat aynı zamanda otlaklar, karlı dağlar, çöller ve hatta şehirler de bile yaşayabilirler.

- A) Monkeys mostly live in tropical rainforests, however they can also live in grasslands, snowy mountains, deserts, and even in our cities.
- B) Monkeys that mostly live in some tropical rainforests can also exist many places such as grasslands, snowy mountains, deserts and cities.
- C) Monkeys frequently live in tropical rainforests, yet they can also live in grasslands, snowy mountains, deserts, if not in our cities.
- D) While they frequently live in grasslands, snowy mountains, deserts and certain cities, monkeys may also live in rainforests.
- E) Although they mostly tend to live in grasslands, snowy mountains, deserts and certain cities, monkeys may also live in rainforests.

43. - 46. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Facebook now has approximately 1.6 billion users, which equates to about one-quarter of the world's population. This number becomes more astonishing when you consider that 3 billion of the world's 7.2 billion people are connected to the internet. The other internet giant, Google, handles around 4 billion search queries a day. Our information age of hyper-connectivity has brought a new understanding of achievable scale. Every two days, we generate the same amount of information as we did from the dawn of civilization until 2003 - five exabytes. Many platforms categorize and index this information, mediate how we interact with one another, and shape the channels through which we access the vast amount of human knowledge. Companies that operate on the breathtaking scale of Google and Facebook address and satisfy core fundamental human needs; namely, access to information and social interaction. It's a formula for success: "identify or create a need and provide a product or service which fulfils this need." In our networked world, this can be done at a global level. For instance, Uber can hail you a car either side of the Atlantic, Airbnb can secure you an apartment in Bombay or Buenos Aires, and Foodora can deliver you a takeaway in Birmingham or Berlin.

43. We learn from the passage that Facebook----

- A) outnumbers Google when the two are compared in terms of users
- B) has registered over half the world's connected population
- C) provides better services than companies like Airbnb and Foodora
- D) and Google have brought a new understanding of attainable scale
- E) is out of reach for one-quarter of the world's population

44. The text is mainly about-----.

- A) global companies named Google and Facebook and what makes them successful in their investments
- B) human evolution from cave to our age in terms of communication
- C) how to find a car, an apartment or takeaway quickly in certain parts of the world
- D) our access to the internet and how it has changed our use of information and social interaction
- E) the benefits and shortcoming of using online services and products

45. The writer uses the example of Uber, Airbnb and Foodora in order to---

- A) criticize global companies for their exploitative practices throughout the world
- B) compare and contrast how certain companies perform under fierce competition
- C) indicate the way certain global firms meet fundamental human needs
- D) show how to rent a car, an apartment or takeaway in certain parts of the world
- E) exaggerate the extent to which global companies like Google and Facebook have reached

46. One can understand from the text that -----.

- A) the amount of data produced by us before 2003 is less than the amount produced since then
- B) Uber can arrange a person a car in the USA alone so long as one books it in advance
- C) in Bombay or Buenos Aires, Airbnb can be of little help to you if you want to find a cheap flat
- D) three billion people enjoy the benefits of Facebook and Google
- E) more than half of the world's population are looking forward to connecting to the internet

47. - 50. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

According to a recent survey of over 20,000 people in the Netherlands, about 30 per cent of visits to doctors involve complaints about being tired all the time. Some 20 per cent of people in the U.S. report having experienced fatigue intense enough to interfere with living a normal life. This hits them in their pockets, too. Namely, workers who are unproductive because of fatigue cost U.S. employers more than \$100 billion a year. Until recently, daytime tiredness was presumed to be nothing more mysterious than simple physical exhaustion or feeling the need to sleep. The U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that 35 per cent of people are short on sleep. Combine that with the fact that tiredness is subjective. In addition, fatigue is hard to **measure** as the subject falls somewhere between studies of the body and mind. And considering these, it is no wonder fatigue has largely escaped scientific scrutiny. Since tiredness accompanies so many common diseases, not to mention normal ageing, a better understanding of its causes could improve quality of life for pretty much everybody. A handful of researchers are now trying to figure out the causes and possible fixes.

47. We learn from the passage that ----.

- A) extreme tiredness may have side effects on the economy in addition to daily life
- B) the great majority of the patients in the Netherlands visit doctors to complain about being tired
- C) 20 per cent of people in the world think they have experienced fatigue lately
- D) the percentage of fatigue in the Netherlands and that of the U.S. are the same
- E) doctors prescribe certain types of medicine without listening to the complaints

48. According to the passage, it is difficult to study fatigue scientifically because ----.

- A) it is a novel area of research with limited resources and staff
- B) there are various factors to be considered while studying tiredness
- C) it is a natural result of the ageing process and working life
- D) the number of scholars in the field is not enough to carry out experiments
- E) it is nothing but just physical exhaustion or the need to sleep

49. According to the text, currently for some researchers----.

- A) the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention serves only people short on sleep
- B) a better understanding of fatigue improves the quality of life for the elderly
- C) being tired is presumed to be nothing more mysterious than simple physical exhaustion
- D) workers are unproductive because of fatigue in the Netherlands
- E) the reasons behind fatigue and its solutions are the subject matters

50. The underlined word **measure** is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) identify
- B) prevent
- C) decrease
- D) develop
- E) endure

51. - 54. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Humility. Empathy. Selflessness. These are qualities most of us associate with being a "nice person". But being nice does not often help you in the fierce competition to get that job, win a project or secure a promotion. No one likes an egocentric big-head but if, as they say, "**you are your own brand**", perhaps in this modern world it pays to be a bit narcissistic. In other words, so long as you can show your unique features, a little egoism inflicts no damage. The truth is that although narcissists may be deluded, they can benefit from their inflated self-image and desire for others to recognize their superiority. We think we dislike them, but research shows we actually tend to judge them as more confident, intelligent and attractive than other people. This means they are more successful in job interviews, more likely to become leaders, and preferred by the opposite sex. There's even evidence that narcissistic artists sell more and get higher prices for their work. A new understanding of narcissism suggests why, when and how it might be beneficial. It reveals that when it comes to success in life, there is a "right" and a "wrong" sort of narcissism. So if you are struggling with work or a relationship, perhaps you should become a bit more narcissistic.

51. We learn from the passage that -----.

- A) humility, empathy and selflessness are enough to be a good citizen
- B) being nice is more important than winning a project
- C) it is not that easy to get promoted by being nice alone
- D) an egocentric person is always more preferable than a normal one in art
- E) narcissists are unlikely to become leaders or be preferred by the opposite sex

52. The statement "you are your own brand" probably means that -----.

- A) it is your own characteristics that matter most
- B) you have to create a brand to be successful
- C) even a little egoism can cause damage
- D) you can choose the best item with many features
- E) it is not yours but others' perception that counts

53. The main aim of the writer is to -----.

- A) warn the reader about the costs of being narcissistic at job interviews
- B) highlight how to be successful at work and in personal relations
- C) inform the reader about what makes a person a "nice person"
- D) convince the reader that narcissism is not necessarily a bad thing
- E) support narcissistic people in general and artists and leaders in particular

54. As can be understood from the passage, -----.

- A) being a nice person can help one to find a job but not to win a project or to be promoted
- B) people may not be aware of the fact that they actually favour narcissistic people
- C) why, when and how narcissism might be beneficial is still being debated
- D) there is no such thing as a "right" and a "wrong" sort of narcissism
- E) without skill, artists would not sell more and get higher prices for their work

55. - 58. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

Not a single city in northern India meets international air quality standards, according to a Greenpeace report. The report estimates air pollution kills more than 1 million Indians each year and takes 3% off the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which is a monetary measure of the market value of all the final goods and services produced in a period of time, often annually. The report also shows that levels of the most dangerous airborne pollutants grew by 13% in India between 2010 and 2015 but fell at least by 15% over the same period in China, the U.S. and Europe. It adds to a growing body of research showing the problem of toxic air is not limited only to the Indian capital, Delhi, but afflicts almost all the country's large cities, particularly in the north. Air quality data gathered for 2015 from state pollution control boards showed "there are virtually no places in India complying with World Health Organisation air quality standards and most cities are critically polluted", and it would be unrealistic to expect the figure to change favourably in India. Poor air quality is the result of several factors including road dust, open fires, vehicle exhaust fumes, industrial emissions and the burning of crop residue.

55. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) the level of some hazardous airborne pollutants in India is no different compared to that in some western countries
- B) there are some promising indications in terms of air pollution thanks to restriction on burning crop residue
- C) air pollution in India hardly affects the country's economy
- D) air pollution in India is the single most contributing factor to preventable human death
- E) China, the USA and Europe were able to diminish the airborne pollutant levels in half a decade

56. It is expressed in the passage that ----

- A) the southern part of India is not affected by air pollution at all
- B) one of the cities in northern India meets international quality standards
- C) it is solely the northern cities in India that are affected by air pollution
- D) air pollution has an adverse effect on India's economy as well
- E) India might receive sanctions due to not complying with World Health Organization air quality standards

57. The author's attitude towards air pollution in India is ----.

- A) pessimistic
- B) indifferent
- C) favouring
- D) satirizing
- E) neutral

58. It can be understood from the passage that, industrial emissions in India ----.

- A) are caused by hazardous airborne pollutants
- B) are the main culprit of poor air quality
- C) and several other factors are to blame for air pollution
- D) rather than other factors cause poor air quality
- E) are far more than those of China, the USA and Europe

59. - 62. Answer these questions according to the passage below.

The great voyages of discovery, when seafarers such as Magellan and Cook conquered the world's oceans, brought immense wealth and knowledge to Europe, but they came at a high price. More sailors died of scurvy - more than three times as many as soldiers were killed in the American Civil War. Today we know that this terrible ailment, which ravaged both body and mind, was caused by chronic vitamin C deficiency, brought on by lack of fresh fruit and vegetables. But that diagnosis eluded doctors and explorers for centuries. An estimated two million seamen died of scurvy between 15th and 18th century. These were the centuries when people were first crossing the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, and the Pacific, and the problem incident to all of those voyages was that they were going to be at sea continuously, probably for more than three months, at some stage in the voyaging. That would be the period when scurvy would make itself apparent because everybody on the ship would be living on preserved foods in which there were no vitamins.

59. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) once a sailor was infected with scurvy, he would transmit it to the rest of the crew aboard
- B) the drawbacks of great voyages of discovery were overwhelmed by the wealth and knowledge it brought
- C) it was the great voyages of discovery that led to the American Civil War
- D) in order to access to fresh fruit and vegetables, sailors had to anchor every two or three months
- E) it took doctors and explorers years to figure out what caused scurvy

60. According to the passage ----

- A) scurvy has an effect on the patients' psychological well-being as well
- B) sailors tried to mitigate the symptoms of the scurvy by eating preserved food
- C) scurvy resulting from lack of vitamin C solely affected soldiers
- D) a lot of soldiers were killed by scurvy during the American Civil War
- E) there has been no recorded incidence of scurvy since the 18th century

61. One can understand from the passage that sailors ----

- A) had to feed on preserved food rich in vitamins
- B) were diagnosed with scurvy once they started the voyages
- C) were at risk of developing scurvy since they did not get enough vitamin during the long voyages
- D) were reluctant to sail since it was inevitable for them to develop scurvy
- E) were fortunate thanks to efficient treatment, nutritious diet and sanitation on their voyages

62. The best title for the text could be ----

- A) How Preserved Foods Cause Scurvy
- B) A Brief Look into American Civil War and Scurvy
- C) The Effects of Scurvy on Voyages
- D) A Glimpse into the Case of Scurvy
- E) The Way Scurvy Develops

63– 67: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the dialogue.

63.

Thomas: I did not know that we use only 10 % of our brain.

Isaac: This is one of the most common myths about the brain.

Thomas: What do you mean?

Isaac: ----

Thomas: I see. I think I should not trust everything I read.

- A) Though it may sound surprising, at birth, the average brain of boys is 12 to 20% larger than that of girls.
- B) Well, think of the "Mozart effect", many people once thought that listening to classical music helps you remember better.
- C) I mean, why don't you try using more of it?
- D) Well, although we do not use all of it at the same time, even for a small action, we use a large part of it.
- E) There are lots of myths about brains, but this one seems rational.

64.

Andrew : According to the article, optimistic people are twice as likely to have strong cardiovascular health.

Ben: Isn't it natural, since they have lower levels of stress hormones?

Andrew: True, but it is more than that. ----

Ben: And all these affect their heart health. Well, it makes sense.

- A) No matter how unhealthily they eat, they rarely get ill.
- B) They also exercise more and are less likely to smoke.
- C) Unlike optimists, pessimistic people have a higher level of the same hormones.
- D) Being stressed also promotes the risk of developing cancer.
- E) Moderate consumption of chocolate makes people happier.

65.

Daniel: According to a recent World Happiness Report, Denmark is the happiest country in the world.

Mary: ----

Daniel: Well, money is not the sole factor. Mexico, for example, ranks higher than the USA, though it is not wealthier.

Mary: What other factors affect their happiness then?

Daniel: There are lots, such as working less, good health care and living in an equal society.

- A) I am a bit hesitant about such reports.
- B) Is it because of its closeness to the Arctic?
- C) So, it shows one more time that money cannot buy happiness.
- D) Does it say why Americans feel superior?
- E) It is hardly surprising since it has little poverty.

66.

John: I am of the opinion that though technology can be useful to make our lives easier, it also disrupts some of our habits.

Eric: ----

John: Well, people used to celebrate birthdays in person, but now they only write their birthday wish on the wall. This hinders interpersonal communication.

Eric: I think you are right. I never thought like that.

- A) Can you illustrate what you mean?
- B) Why are people keen on technology?
- C) What measures should we take for this?
- D) I don't think it damages our well-being.
- E) Do you think technology makes us lazier?

67.

Sam: In my opinion, even though there have been remarkable advances in the realm of medicine, some diseases such as Alzheimer's are still incurable.

Milan: ----

Sam: Well, unfortunately, many sufferers are looking for remedy but have not received any for their disorders.

Milan: You are right. They are spending their time searching in vain for these.

- A) How do pharmaceutical companies develop alternative drugs?
- B) What makes you think like that?
- C) When will insurance companies meet the patient's expenses?
- D) Have you also suffered from such kind of disease?
- E) What do medical experts recommend for the sufferers?

68–71: For these questions, choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

68. The education industry has often lagged behind other industries, such as gaming and travel, in adopting and developing new digital technologies.

- A) When it comes to using and devising digital technologies, the education industry has often overtaken other industries, including gaming and travel.
- B) In terms of using and devising novel digital technologies, the education industry has often been surpassed by other industries like gaming and travel.
- C) As far as using and devising the latest digital technologies are concerned, the education industry is far ahead of other industries, particularly gaming and travel.
- D) In terms of using and devising novel digital technologies, other industries especially gaming and travel, follow the education industry.
- E) When it comes to using and devising digital technologies, other industries, gaming and travel, in particular, rank after education.

69. It has become cheaper to buy a new item rather than repair the old, but some artisans still restore the items that people already own.

- A) Although it costs less to purchase a new product compared to fixing the old one, there are some craftsmen who continue to repair the things people possess.
- B) It costs more to purchase a new product compared to fixing it, so there are some craftsmen who continue to repair the things people possess.
- C) It used to be more expensive to buy a new product compared to fixing it, and there were few craftsmen who continued to repair the things people possessed.
- D) It costs less to fix a new product compared to fixing an old one, and you can find someone who can repair the old things you love.
- E) While it costs less to purchase a good product compared to fixing an old one, some skilled craftsmen can repair the things people possess.

70. Modern English grammar and syntax are more similar to modern Scandinavian languages than to Old English.

- A) There are two main sources that modern English grammar and syntax have: Old English and modern Scandinavian languages.
- B) Not only Old English but also modern Scandinavian languages are similar to modern English grammar and syntax.
- C) Both Old English and modern Scandinavian languages contributed equally to modern English grammar and syntax.
- D) It is not Old English but modern Scandinavian languages that modern English grammar and syntax bear resemblance to.
- E) Modern English grammar and syntax are identical to not modern Scandinavian languages but instead to Old English.

71. Without the Vikings, English would be missing some awesome words like ugly, skull, knife, die, and cake.

- A) But for the Vikings, many words like ugly, skull, knife, die, and cake would have never been coined in the English speaking world.
- B) If it had not been for the Vikings, many words such as ugly, skull, knife, die, and cake would have never been used in the world.
- C) Thanks to the Vikings, certain amazing words like ugly, skull, knife, die, and cake have been coined and used in English.
- D) The Vikings coined many words like ugly, skull, knife, die, and cake, which also had different meanings in English.
- E) The Vikings had no notion of certain amazing words like ugly, skull, knife, die, and cake, which were also missing in English.

72– 75: For these questions, choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

72. Most predictions say the warming of the planet will continue and is likely to accelerate. Oceans, thus, will certainly continue to rise as well. ---- . The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change says we can never know for sure and only try to estimate this. One such prediction says that the oceans may rise between 28 to 98 centimetres in the next century. This is enough to swamp many of the cities along the U.S. East Coast. More dire estimates, including a complete meltdown of the Greenland ice sheet, place sea level rise to seven meters, enough to submerge London.

- A) But predicting the degree to which they will rise remains unknown
- B) Large ice formations, like glaciers, naturally melt back a bit each summer
- C) They absorb about 80 per cent of the additional heat
- D) The increased heat is causing massive ice sheets to melt at an accelerated pace
- E) The rise in ocean levels is linked to several factors, all induced by global climate change

73. The hottest topic at Mobile World Congress in Barcelona this year is not a new phone, apart from the Nokia 3310. Nor is it a new technology like virtual reality - compared with last year - , there seem to be fewer virtual reality headsets around. -- --. The excitement about the next generation of mobile networks has reached new heights. Every major company which are exhibiting in Barcelona is eager to explain how it will be at the cutting edge of the coming network revolution.

- A) So, the 3310 is a very clever move and we expect it will sell in significant volumes
- B) In fact, the biggest thing in congress is something invisible that does not yet exist
- C) Nokia's 3310 phone has been relaunched nearly 17 years after its debut
- D) Other companies still prefer to see the widespread use of current network generation
- E) Virtual reality refers to computer technologies using software to generate realistic images, sounds and other sensations

74. For years environmentalists have warned against imminent food shortages, spreading pollution, accelerating climate change and the early exhaustion of the world's oil and other minerals. -- --. There are actually serious predictions of water shortages in many countries. Even some experts claim that wars of the future will be fought over water, not oil.

- A) Certainly, dams will cause more argument than ever
- B) On the other hand, powerful rural farmers can afford to pump out free groundwater
- C) Yet, until recently they have overlooked the most essential substance of all: water
- D) Fortunately, there are usually cheaper and better ways of storing water
- E) In fact, rich households have access to piped water from municipal utilities

75. ----- We can conclude that the nutritional status of mothers should be associated with a local prevalence of maternal mortality and difficulties with giving birth. The statistics clearly follow such a pattern, suggesting that improving nutrition might be a fairly easy way to reduce maternal mortality. Pregnant women have adapted to nourish their fetus for as long as they can before it grows too large to feed internally. And dietary changes in the last few thousand years have upset this fine balance, making childbirth risky – particularly for mothers who have a poor diet.

- A) Most women have no difficulty during childbirth thanks to better health services
- B) There is another complication: women's bodies change as they get older
- C) We concluded that the pelvis changes dimensions throughout a woman's lifetime
- D) If evolutionary factors are acting on our childbirth, is the process still changing and evolving even now ?
- E) We now have a new explanation for the difficulties of human childbirth

76 – 80: For these questions, choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

76. (I) Surely you have heard the plea from your company: "we want more innovation, from everyone at every level." (II) The boss, being the advocate of the best interests of the company, might as well agree with any idea paving the way for the better - because, of course, who doesn't like innovation? (III) After all, companies that fail to innovate inevitably face extinction today. (IV) When it is time to get real and innovate in the workplace in question, it might be better to lower expectations, though. (V) Even the brightest idea is far more likely to die on the boss's desk than it is to reach the CEO because of fears that the staff at hand are unlikely to bend toward change.

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

77. (I) Two new tests for lung cancer can detect this killer in time for treatment to be effective. (II) Early diagnosis is one of the best ways to defeat cancer. (III) In the first test, cell samples taken from inside an individual's cheek are viewed through a specialized microscope. (IV) The microscope detects particular cellular changes, indicating whether lung cancer may be developing. (V) The other is a simple breath test in which exhaled breath is examined to detect thousands of volatile organic compounds.

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

78. (I) Losing bone is a normal part of the ageing process, but some people lose bone density faster. (II) Although there are drugs clearly working to stop this, they also cause the build-up of micro-cracks in the bone and increase the likelihood of a fracture. (III) To prevent this loss from leading to osteoporosis and an increased risk of fractures, experts have developed a drug at last. (IV) Bisphosphonates - the main treatment for osteoporosis - are an extremely successful and commonly prescribed class of drugs that slow down the natural processes by which the body removes ageing or damaged bone. (V) But doctors have raised concerns about the number of fractures occurring among elderly patients who have been taking these drugs for a long time.

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

79. (I) Children's Lego boxes, though it is generally the fathers that want them, may already contain Batman, Harry Potter and Star Wars characters. (II) However, female NASA pioneers are on their way to take their place in the same venue in the not too distant future. (III) A Danish toy company is now making a new set of five figurines, based on real female scientists, engineers and astronauts. (IV) Being open to innovation, the Lego Ideas competition takes place twice a year, and one or two winners are selected for production. (V) The design created by the science writer Maia Weinstock has won the Lego Ideas competition and the characters will be available in days to come.

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

80. (I) Iron ore and coal are Australia's biggest exports from which they get a sizeable revenue, and reduced demand from China may hurt the Australian economy. (II) Australia's economy has gained momentum in the last quarter, allowing the resource-rich economy to continue its 25-year line without a recession. (III) The country is now close to breaking the Netherlands' record of modern-era uninterrupted economic growth with this series of success. (IV) Australia has not had a recession - defined as two consecutive quarters of negative growth. (V) It is now just one-quarter short of the Dutch record, which was set between 1982 and 2008.

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

End of the test.

Check your answers.