

2020 OCAK E-YDS

1. **The members of a peaceful society rarely, if ever, engage in physical aggression, and correspondingly, they share a system of beliefs that rejects aggression and instead ---- harmonious relations.**

- A) promotes
- B) undertakes
- C) suspends
- D) envisages
- E) recounts

2. **In 80 AD, Emperor Titus arranged 100 days of gladiator fights and wild animal hunts ---- the opening of the magnificent Colosseum in Rome, which took 8 years ----.**

- A) being marked / having built
- B) to be marked / to have built
- C) having marked / building
- D) marking / being built
- E) to mark / to build

3. **Smoothies, glorious blends of fresh fruit and vegetables, can make it easy for people to consume a variety of nutrients ----.**

- A) although fruits and vegetables made into a smoothie can give you the energy to face the day
- B) thus some people show allergic reactions caused by fruit and vegetable content in them
- C) because their preparation may sometimes take too much time and effort
- D) but they should never replace eating whole fruits and vegetables
- E) so they are not preferred by all since they contain too much sugar

4. **Şövalyeler, 900'lerin sonunda kaleleri korumak için işe alınan silahlı adamlardan oluşan bir sınıf olarak ortaya çıktı fakat statüleri o kadar çok değişti ki Orta Çağın sonunda şövalyeler ve soylular aynı aristokrasinin üyeleriydiler.**

- A) By the end of the Middle Ages, the status of knights had changed so much that knights and nobles belonged to the same aristocracy, though knights had emerged in the late 900s as a class of armed men whose job was to defend castles.
- B) The status of knights, who emerged as a class consisting of armed men defending castles in the late 900s, changed so greatly by the end of the Middle Ages that knights and nobles became members of the same aristocracy.
- C) Knights emerged in the late 900s as a class consisting of armed men employed to defend castles, but their status changed so greatly that by the end of the Middle Ages knights and nobles were members of the same aristocracy.
- D) Knights emerged in the late 900s as a class of armed men hired for defending castles, but the change in their status was to such a great extent that they became members of the same aristocracy as nobles by the end of the Middle Ages.
- E) Emerged in the late 900s as a class of armed men employed to defend castles, knights changed their status so greatly that like nobles they were also members of the aristocracy by the end of the Middle Ages.

5. Francis:

- **Some of my colleagues are trying to get me to join the local astronomy club, but I can't see the point in staring up at a bunch of stars in the dark.**

Jack:

- **Actually, I'm a member of that club, and I can say that it's a great hobby, especially for people like us with high-pressure jobs.**

Francis:

- ----

Jack:

- **First of all, just being outside is peaceful. You can hear many of the sounds of nature not present during the day in the city. Secondly, when you watch the sky, you're immediately looking back in time. You're seeing stars and planets as they appeared thousands of years ago. To me, it's a great way to let the insignificant troubles of our lives slip away.**

Francis:

- **When you put it like that, it sounds pretty good.**

- A) How many hours do you wander in the dark to observe the stars?
- B) Does it matter if I don't have much basic knowledge about the stars?
- C) Wouldn't looking up at the vastness of space make you feel odd?
- D) How do you think stargazing helps to alleviate stress?
- E) Why haven't you told me before that you belong to that club?

6. **In our world, time passes chronologically, but in the world of particles, the present, past, and future might coexist, and particles can easily travel back and forth.**

- A) As it is possible for the present, past, and future to exist together in the world of particles, particles can go back and forth, unlike in our own world where time exists in a sequence.
- B) The way time passes in the world of particles is a realistic simulation of how it elapses in our world, which enables particles to travel back and forth in time.
- C) Given that the present, past, and future might simultaneously exist in the world of particles, time passes chronologically unlike how it elapses in our world.
- D) Parallel to what happens in our world, the world of particles causes different portions of time to exist together, and so time travel is quite possible for these tiny materials.
- E) Because the way time elapses in our world is quite different from how it passes in the world of particles, the ability of particles to travel in time can only be seen in the latter.

7. China's first desert resort sits among sand dunes with a rather special ability: they can sing. When the wind strikes them, the dunes produce a sound described as a humming, booming, or roaring. ---- In reality, the noise is caused by an avalanche of sand grains. The sand grains in the avalanche rub against each other, creating small bursts of sound due to shearing. These bursts of sound can amplify due to the dune's unique internal structure, creating the booming sound that can be heard from miles away.

- A) This is known to have led merchant traveller Marco Polo to think they were possessed by evil spirits.
- B) Guests at the hotel are invited to hear the unearthly sounds for themselves by sliding down the dune.
- C) One can easily differentiate between the sound of the dunes and an aircraft although they are similar.
- D) It does not create such a sound when you squeeze a handful of sand other than an unusual croaking sound.
- E) It was not an easy job to design such a hotel which would attract people with its sound.

8. **(I)** Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first person to orbit Earth on April 12, 1961. **(II)** In 1961, President John F. Kennedy said that his scientists would send a man to the Moon by 1970. **(III)** In fact, the first manned Moon landing took place on July 20, 1969. **(IV)** The crew of the *Apollo 11* mission consisted of Neil Armstrong, the first man to set foot on the Moon, Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, who was the second man to walk on the lunar surface, and Michael Collins, who remained in orbit in the command and service module. **(V)** Armstrong described his first step on the Moon as "one small step for a man and one giant leap for mankind."

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

ANSWER KEY			
1.A	2. E	3. D	4. C
5. D	6. A	7. A	8. A

2020 ŞUBAT E-YDS

1. Although mass deforestation in rainforests has been addressed in the headlines for decades, initiatives across the world are finally being implemented to ---- the ecosystem by planting a record-breaking number of seedlings.

- A) revive
- B) compile
- C) alleviate
- D) tackle
- E) plunder

2. The position of a dog's tail can tell a lot about how a dog is feeling; when low it suggests submission ---- when high it is a sign of dominance.

- A) whereas
- B) otherwise
- C) only if
- D) until
- E) unless

3. ---- because alchemists thought that the gold they made would become worthless if everyone knew the craft.

- A) The search for the Philosopher's Stone became a lifelong quest for some of the alchemists
- B) There was the chance that some prince might demand that the alchemist produce gold
- C) Alchemical literature is almost always very cryptic and contains obscure symbolism *ei*
- D) Some pseudoalchemists escaped with huge amounts of money in the past
- E) Medieval literature has numerous references to pseudoalchemists and satires of alchemy

4. Recent research has concluded that there is no strong evidence that multivitamins help and that getting more of certain nutrients might hurt, so physicians advise that if you are deficient in a vitamin or mineral, take just that one.

- A) Son arařtırmalarla, multivitaminlerin iře yaradıđı ynnde gçl bir kanıt olmadıđı ve bazı besinlerden daha fazla almanın zarar verebileceđi sonucuna ulařan doktorlar, eđer bir vitamin ya da mineral ynnden eksikliđiniz varsa, sadece onu almanızı tavsiye etmektedir.
- B) Son arařtırmalar, multivitaminlerin iře yaradıđı ynnde gçl bir kanıt olmadıđı gibi bazı besinlerden daha fazla almanın da zararlı olabileceđi sonucuna ulařtıđı için, eđer bir vitamin ya da mineral ynnden eksiklik varsa, doktorlar sadece onun alınmasını tavsiye etmektedir.
- C) Son arařtırmalar, multivitaminlerin iře yaradıđı ynnde gçl bir kanıt olmadıđı ve bazı besinlerden daha fazla almanın zarar verebileceđi sonucuna ulařmıřtır; bu nedenle doktorlar, eđer bir vitamin ya da mineral ynnden eksikliđiniz varsa, sadece onu almanızı tavsiye etmektedir.
- D) Son arařtırmaların ulařtıđı sonuca gre, multivitaminlerin iře yaradıđı ynnde gçl bir kanıt yoktur ve bazı besinlerden fazla almak zarar verebilir; bu nedenle doktorlar bir vitamin ya da mineral ynnden eksiklik duyduđunuzda sadece onu almanızı tavsiye etmektedir.
- E) Son arařtırmalarda, multivitaminlerin iře yaradıđı ynnde gçl bir kanıt olmadıđı ve bazı besinlerden daha fazla almanın zarar verdiđi sonucuna ulařıldıđı için, doktorlar bir vitamin ya da mineral ynnden eksiklik duyuluyorsa sadece onun alınmasını tavsiye etmektedir.

5. Sean:

— **So, we've decided to go to Switzerland this year. The question is, where are we going to stay there?**

Jim:

— ----

Sean:

— **Oh, you're a hard one to please! OK, then. We'll do as you say, but we have to spare some money for travelling as well.**

Jim:

— **Well, no matter where we choose to stay, it's going to cost us a fortune and we won't be able to do as we please, since the country itself is quite expensive.**

Sean:

— **You're right. The country is usually a destination for the rich.**

- A) You know well that I don't fancy low-grade accommodation options. So, no cheap hostels like the last time in the Netherlands, please.
- B) Wherever we choose as our destination, it'd better let us see CERN in Geneva, as I'd hate to leave Switzerland without seeing it.
- C) The thing is, I want to taste the various types of Swiss chocolate as I'm picky when it comes to the things I eat, and they're among the best in the world.
- D) We might opt for a bed and breakfast kind of hotel, where we don't get the facilities the ultra luxurious hotels provide and charge you for them as well.
- E) Does it matter as long as we've set foot in the country? I think we should aim to visit as many cities in the country as possible.

6. **The most widely used piece of equipment in the forensic laboratory is the comparison microscope, consisting of two identical microscopes linked via an optical bridge and allowing for the simultaneous viewing of two separate samples.**

- A) The piece of equipment in the forensic laboratory that allows the user to examine two separate samples at the same time via two identical microscopes linked by an optical bridge is widely known as the comparison microscope.
- B) The comparison microscope, which is composed of two microscopes that are exactly the same and are connected by an optical bridge, letting the user look at two different samples at the same time, is the most commonly used item in the forensic laboratory.
- C) An item that consists of two microscopes that are exactly the same and are yet linked to each other via an optical bridge is known in the forensic laboratory as the comparison microscope and it is most commonly used to look at two separate samples simultaneously.
- D) Aiming to examine two separate samples at the same time, a forensic laboratory worker might use an instrument commonly known as the comparison microscope, which is simply two identical microscopes connected to each other by an optical bridge.
- E) The most commonly used instrument in a forensic laboratory is the comparison microscope, a device composed of two similar microscopes, which allows one to look at and identify two separate samples at different times via a linking optical bridge.

7. The term 'bilingualism' typically serves to describe an individual's two languages. When the focus changes to two-language varieties co-existing in society, a common term is diglossia. ---- It is more likely for one of them to serve in certain situations and functions, and the other to be used in others. A language community may use its heritage language at homes, for religious practices, or in social activities. The majority language may serve at work, in education, and in the mass media.

- A) Fluent bilingual speakers may be the exception rather than the rule, as in colonial situations.
- B) In practice, a community does not commonly use both language varieties for the same purposes.
- C) Bilinguals typically live in networks, communities and societies, which take on particular social characteristics.
- D) A full understanding of a diglossic situation requires a historical analysis within geographical areas.
- E) The learning of a majority second language may not support a minority first language and culture.

8. **(I)** Studies suggest that dancing in groups encourages social bonding, whether it is a traditional dance or a tango. **(II)** A group of researchers have argued that people integrate themselves with their groups, thanks to the synchronisation that occurs while dancing. **(III)** Dancing is thought to reduce stress as well as boost mood and self-esteem. **(IV)** Yet, it is also possible that the exertion related with dancing releases hormones, like any other form of physical exercise, and these hormones are behind the bonding effect. **(V)** Recently, a study by University of Oxford psychologist (and dancer) Bronwyn Tarr and her colleagues has shown that both exertion and synchrony play a role in the social effects of dance.

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

ANSWER KEY			
1. A	2. A	3. C	4. C
5. A	6. B	7. B	8. C

2020 MART E-YDS

1. **A quality early childhood program promotes young children's capacity to learn in a social setting by helping them learn to ---- strong, positive interactions with both adults and peers.**

- A) take over
- B) hold up
- C) draw on
- D) engage in
- E) bring along

2. **Many studies have found that organisms from single-celled yeasts to rodents age more slowly and live longer ---- their calorie intake falls to 40 per cent of that consumed by a group of animals eating normally.**

- A) if only
- B) when
- C) as if
- D) until
- E) just as

3. **Much of the decline in infection rates of trachoma over the years is the result of a global initiative to eliminate it; ----.**

- A) as a result, there are few ways to fight against this blinding disease on a global scale
- B) in addition, statistics reveal that there were 500 million infected people in the previous century
- C) similarly, it is difficult to estimate how many precautions need to be taken to decrease infection rates
- D) therefore, an effective strategy is being organised by the World Health Organization
- E) however, we cannot disregard the effect of improvements in hygiene and living conditions

4. **Zekâya, zeki davranış örneklerine veya zekâyı en iyi şekilde ölçen testlerin özelliklerine ilişkin sözel tanımlar ve betimlemelerin tamamı zekânın eksiksiz bir şekilde kavranması için yeterli değildir.**

- A) Verbal definitions or descriptions of intelligence, of examples of intelligent behaviour, or of the characteristics of tests that best measure intelligence are all inadequate for a complete understanding of intelligence.
- B) Not only intelligence but also examples of intelligent behaviour as well as the characteristics of tests that best measure intelligence should be defined and described verbally and adequately in order to fully understand intelligence.
- C) In order to have a complete understanding of intelligence through tests that best measure intelligence or its characteristics, there is a need for adequate verbal definitions and descriptions of intelligence and of examples of intelligent behaviour.
- D) Even a complete understanding of intelligence is not adequate to come up with verbal definitions and descriptions of intelligence, of the way it is exemplified in terms of behaviour, or of the characteristics of tests that best measure intelligence.
- E) It is not possible to completely understand intelligence through verbal definitions and descriptions of intelligence, examples of intelligent behaviour, or of the characteristics of tests that best measure intelligence, as none of them are adequate.

5. Daniel:

— I'm giving a talk on my research project at the public library next Tuesday.

Helen:

— That's great news, Daniel! You don't look as enthusiastic as you should, though.

Daniel:

— ----

Helen:

— I see. You should try mindfulness and breathing exercises before your talk, then.

- A) There are still missing parts. I have to finish the preliminary data analysis as soon as possible.
- B) I've bought a new presenter to control my slides, but I'm not sure if it will work properly.
- C) The research institute suddenly stopped funding our project without even notifying us.
- D) It's challenging to reduce the technical jargon and explain my research to the general public.
- E) I am almost dying of stage fright; speaking in public gives me intense fear.

6. Many laptop users use encryption software to protect files on their hard drives against hackers, or in case of laptop theft.

- A) A great number of laptop users rely on encryption software so as to protect files on their hard drives, but this may not help when their laptops are stolen.
- B) When attacked by hackers, laptop users may lose files on their hard drives, so they are advised to use encryption software to protect their laptops against hackers or theft.
- C) People who do not use encryption software will have serious problems when hackers try to reach files on their hard drives or their laptops are stolen.
- D) Most hackers are known to attack laptop users who do not have encryption software to protect files on their hard drives, which may also cause trouble if their laptops are stolen.
- E) In order to secure files on their hard drives from hackers, or in case their laptops are stolen, lots of laptop users benefit from encryption software.

ANSWER KEY			
1. D	2. B	3. E	4. A
5. E	6. E	7. C	8. D

7. Found almost exclusively in foods of plant origin, complex carbohydrates are long chains of molecules of the simple sugar glucose. ---- Starch is the form of carbohydrate that is found in grains, some fruits and vegetables, legumes, nuts, and seeds. It provides energy for newly sprouting plants. Fibre is the tougher material that forms the coat of a seed and other structural components of the plant. Starches are digested by our bodies into their constituent glucose molecules and used for energy, whereas fibre is not. Starch, like simple sugars, provides 4 calories per gram, whereas fibre provides no calories.

- A) Nutrition scientists are just beginning to understand the role of dietary fibre in maintaining health.
- B) Soluble fibres include pectin, found in fruits, and gums, found in some grains and legumes.
- C) The complex carbohydrates in plant foods can be divided into two groups: starch and fibre.
- D) Fibre is actually a family of substances found in fruits, vegetables, legumes, and the outer layers of grains.
- E) Like simple sugars, the role of starches in our diets is mainly to provide energy.

8. (I) The basic principle of veganism is to abandon all animal-derived products, particularly in food. (II) That means no meat, fish, milk, cheese or eggs — even those laid by free-range chickens. (III) Most dietary vegans also avoid honey, because it is produced by bees. (IV) As most celebrities promote vegan lifestyles and supermarkets cater for the trend, planning meals has now become much easier. (V) Even some wines and beers are off-limits for vegans since they might contain fish bladders, proteins or yeast.

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

2020 TEMMUZ E-YDS

1. **Preservation of fossil pigments is allowing scientists to reconstruct extinct organisms with unprecedented accuracy - a feat that ---- surprising insights into the lives of these organisms.**

- A) regulates
- B) yields
- C) relieves
- D) alters
- E) worsens

2. **Because children inherit 50 percent of their genes -- -- each parent, similarities ---- family members are not surprising.**

- A) at / for
- B) by / between
- C) about / in
- D) through / on
- E) from / among

3. **Sheep and goats once were the focus of entire civilisations, ----.**

- A) now that humanity has increased in population and abandoned the lives of hunter-gatherers
- B) since pastoral people would centre their whole lives on the task of tending flocks
- C) whereas tribes would be inhibited from creating permanent settlements
- D) for it was necessary to move on when vegetation in one area was exhausted
- E) while a rivalry between herders and agriculturalists became more intense

4. **Normal sigaralardan daha güvenli diye pazarlanan elektronik sigaralar, ciğerlere kanserojenler de dahil zehirli kimyasallardan oluşan bir karışım gönderir ye bu sigaraları kullanmak antibiyotiğe dirençli bakteriyel enfeksiyonlara bile yol açabilir.**

- A) Marketed as safer than regular cigarettes, electronic cigarettes contain carcinogens and send a cocktail of toxic chemicals into the lungs, so the use of these cigarettes can even result in bacterial infections that are resistant to antibiotics.
- B) Although electronic cigarettes are marketed as safer than regular cigarettes, using these cigarettes may even lead to antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections since they deliver a cocktail consisting of toxic chemicals, including carcinogens, into the lungs.
- C) Using electronic cigarettes may even cause antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections due to the delivery of a cocktail of toxic chemicals into the lungs, including carcinogens, while they are advertised to be safer than regular cigarettes.
- D) Electronic cigarettes, marketed as safer than regular cigarettes, deliver a cocktail made up of toxic chemicals, including carcinogens, into the lungs, and using these cigarettes may even lead to antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections.
- E) Smoking electronic cigarettes, which is advertised to be safer than the use of regular ones, delivers a cocktail of toxic chemicals and carcinogens into the lungs, and can even result in bacterial infections that are antibiotic-resistant.

5. Terry:

- **Hi Joan, you haven't been at school for the last three days. I'm really concerned about you. What have you been doing?**

Joan:

- **I've been in bed since last weekend. I've caught the measles, and unfortunately, I haven't visited my doctor yet.**

Terry:

— ----

Joan:

- **But I have all the symptoms of the illness... coughing, sneezing, fever. I also have little red spots in my mouth.**

- A) You're kidding! You should definitely see your doctor and begin taking medication to get well again.
- B) If you'd informed me earlier that you were ill, I'd have taken you to the doctor. If you want, I can help you go to the hospital now.
- C) You'd better see your doctor as soon as possible, as it could be something serious. You really shouldn't diagnose yourself on your own either.
- D) Since last weekend? Then why are you still waiting to see your doctor? You should never risk your health.
- E) Well, I'm not very surprised. I've heard there are some other students who have also contracted the measles.

6. **Having dark feathers may help birds fly more efficiently as sunlight heats their wings and the surrounding air, increasing airflow.**

- A) Birds with dark feathers fly more effortlessly in spite of the inconsistent airflow which is affected by their heated wings and the air surrounding sunlight.
- B) An improved airflow caused by sunlight's heating provides a better flying experience for birds with dark feathers as their wings and air surrounding them heat as well.
- C) Birds which possess dark feathers are able to fly better by virtue of the increased airflow, so their wings and the air surrounding sunlight are heated.
- D) Since their wings and the air surrounding them are heated by sunlight, which results in increased airflow, birds with dark feathers might fly more efficiently.
- E) Being able to fly more efficiently requires birds to have dark feathers besides sunlight's heating their wings and the air surrounding them.

7. **Aptitude can be defined as individual differences that are related to subsequent learning during a fixed time frame. The learning or acquisition of knowledge or skills can occur in or outside a classroom. This definition can be further narrowed by specifying the domain of individual differences and the type of relationship with learning. --- All of these can be considered aptitudes, and all can be evaluated in work or school contexts. Aptitudes are discussed most commonly in reference to cognitive abilities within a formal educational or training context where the learning is labelled achievement.**

- A) The failure to differentiate between these two conceptualisations can be the source of much confusion.
- B) If one also considers the nature of an aptitude, two fundamentally different underlying definitions of aptitude can be found.
- C) Aptitude is the raw material that either facilitates learning or is actively used to learn.
- D) However, this general definition defines aptitude mainly by its relationships with learning outcomes.
- E) Numerous individual differences are related to learning, including cognitive abilities, personality traits, interests, and values.

8. **(I)** After prospering for hundreds of years, the Viking colonies in Greenland were mysteriously abandoned. **(II)** Whether it was sheer desperation that motivated them or visions of paradise, they began to flock to Greenland from Iceland and Europe. **(III)** Scholars have long viewed their decline as the result of a stubborn refusal to adapt their European customs to the conditions of this Arctic land. **(IV)** Yet recent findings show that Greenland Vikings did change their ways. **(V)** The latest evidence suggests that a complex interplay of cultural and political forces abroad brought about their demise.

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

ANSWER KEY			
1. B	2. E	3. B	4. D
5. C	6. D	7. E	8. B

2020 AĞUSTOS E-YDS

1. Despite the well-publicised relationship between diet and weight, statistics show that the ---- of obesity is increasing at an alarming rate, particularly in children and teens.

- A) adequacy
- B) evacuation
- C) prevalence
- D) management
- E) exploitation

2. In some countries, there are debates ---- whether children should have a right to make certain major decisions, such as whether to receive treatment for substance abuse, ---- their parents' permission or knowledge.

- A) on / for
- B) around / in
- C) over / through
- D) from / under
- E) about / without

3. ----, students are likely to be miseducated for the world in which they will live.

- A) Whereas there are a number of school reformers reluctant to accept technology
- B) While dependence on traditional print materials provides poor preparation for students to succeed
- C) Unless educational stakeholders place technology at the core of how schools work
- D) Although some schools have ignored the transformative impact technology provides
- E) Given that the aim of schools is to deliver intellectually demanding work for students

4. Eski zekâ testleri kronolojik yaş ye zihinsel karşılaştırmaya odaklanırken, güncel yöntemler biyolojik ye çevresel faktörlerin zekânın gelişimindeki ve ifade edilişindeki değerini anlamaktadır.

- A) Earlier intelligence tests paid attention to the differences between chronological age and mental age, but today's methods value the factors of biology and environment in the development and expression of intelligence.
- B) While early tests of intelligence concentrated on comparing chronological age with mental age, current methods appreciate the value of biological and environmental factors in the development and expression of intelligence.
- C) Early tests of intelligence paid attention to the comparisons of chronological age with mental age, but not to biological and environmental factors in the development and expression of intelligence, which is appreciated in today's methods.
- D) Whereas early tests of intelligence focused on comparisons between chronological age and mental age, current methods appreciate how biological and environmental factors are evaluated in the development and expression of intelligence.
- E) Whereas the focus of early intelligence tests was on the comparisons between chronological and mental ages, current methods value biological and environmental factors in the development and expression of intelligence.

5. Corey:

- I've been hearing a strange sound in one of my ears for some time now, and it doesn't seem to be going away.

Doctor:

- It might be due to long and repeated exposure to loud sounds. All sounds louder than 85 decibels are a threat to your hearing.

Corey:

- I used a lawnmower the whole week to tidy up my garden. How do I know that the sound was on the dangerous side?

Doctor:

— ----

Corey:

- Oh, then it was on the dangerous side for sure. I wish I'd used safety earmuffs.

- A) The inner ear can simply deteriorate as you get older, and unfortunately, there's no real way to prevent this.
- B) That's because loud sounds can destroy hair cells in your inner ear that are involved in sending sound signals to your brain.
- C) There is a rule of thumb: if you're required to raise your voice to be heard by someone standing an arm's length away, then there's potential for harm.
- D) Many smartphones and personal players can produce sounds of 100 decibels or more, but some of them warn you when you exceed safe levels.
- E) Actually, treatment is much easier if you take action on getting your hearing assessed early on, when you first notice it reducing.

6. Unlike fine artists, designers do not have the luxury of creating art for art's sake or wholly yielding to personal taste, because design always has a job to do.

- A) Creating art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste can be a challenge for designers but not for the fine artists, because it is their job only.
- B) Designers can always find a job because they do not have to create art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste, which is a luxury that fine artists cannot enjoy.
- C) Both fine artists and designers can create art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste; however, only fine artists can define it as a job.
- D) Fine artists can create art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste; however, designers do not have such an option as design should be functional.
- E) Creating art for art's sake or art that completely appeals to personal taste can be defined as a luxury for designers but it is not for fine artists, because they always have a job to do.

7. A person who moves to another country frequently encounters culture shock - frustration from experiencing a new culture and having to learn and cope with a vast array of new cultural cues and expectations. People working in a very different culture may pass through stages. First, like tourists, they are excited about 'quaint' differences. Later, they may feel depressed and confused - the culture shock phase - and their usefulness in a foreign assignment may be greatly impaired. Fortunately for most people, culture shock begins to fade away after a month or two as optimism grows and satisfaction improves. ---- This stage is known as reverse culture shock, and it is caused by the fact that those people have got accustomed to the place which they have come from.

- A) Many people enjoy the excitement of living and working abroad, but many others do not want to work in a foreign country.
- B) However, it has been noted that culture shock causes 10 per cent of foreigners to fail to complete their assignments abroad.
- C) Dealing with transfers to a foreign country, on the other hand, is a significant concern for companies and transferees.
- D) Interestingly, some people also encounter culture shock when they return to their home countries.
- E) Some people cope with a position abroad if they know that they will return home after a specific time period.

8. (I) Toothache caused by infection or tooth decay must be treated by a dentist. (II) However, several alternative therapies may be helpful for pain relief until dental treatment is available. (III) Clove oil may be rubbed on sensitive gums to numb them or added to a small cotton pellet that is then placed into or over a hole in the tooth. (IV) The herb corydalis may also help relieve the pain from toothache. (V) The dentist usually takes x-rays in order to look for evidence of decay between teeth, a cracked or impacted tooth, or a disorder of the underlying bone.

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

ANSWER KEY			
1.C	2. E	3. C	4.B
5. C	6. D	7. D	8. E