

Iceland has marked the melting of a glacier by holding a mock funeral to say goodbye. The glacier called Okjokull is the first in the country to be lost to climate change, after the warmest July ever on record. Iceland loses about 11 billion tonnes of ice per year, and scientists have warned that there are about 400 other glaciers also at risk. The funeral was organised by local researchers, but they were far from the only ones in attendance, joined by hundreds of scientists, journalists and members of the public who trekked to the site as well as the country's Prime Minister Katrin Jakobsdottir. Organisers even put a bronze plaque on a rock at the site as part of the ceremony to remember the former glacier. It is the first monument to a glacier lost to climate change anywhere in the world. By memorialising a fallen glacier, they want to emphasise what is being lost - or dying - the world over, and also draw attention to the fact that this is something that humans have 'accomplished', although it is not something people should be proud of. The plaque reads "A letter to the future: In the next 200 years, all our glaciers are expected to follow the same path. This monument is to acknowledge that we know what is happening and what needs to be done. Only you know if we did it." It is also labelled "415 ppm CO2", referring to the record level of carbon dioxide measured in the atmosphere last May. You don't feel climate change daily, it's something that happens very slowly on a human scale, but very quickly on a geological scale.

1. According to the passage, which of the following is not true?

- A) No other glacier had been lost to climate change, before the one called Okjokull in Iceland.
- B) High temperatures at a certain period during the year in Iceland definitely have something to do with the loss of the glacier.
- C) Among other people, there were those who preferred to reach the funeral wandering all the way.
- D) The melting of a glacier has been commemorated by organising a real funeral with a range of attendants.
- E) The event held to mark the melting of a glacier was not restricted to local people alone.

mock: dalga geçmek
mock exam deneme sinavi

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2. According to the passage, ----.

- A) in the centuries to come, all our glaciers are doomed to meet the fate of the glacier called Okjokull inevitable / unavoidable are bound to / destined to
- B) in Iceland, people should be proud of organising a wakeup call for developed countries
- C) to know what is happening and what needs to be done, a monument was installed in Iceland
- D) scientists and the country's Prime Minister were those whose active attendance was something far from expected
- E) summer period has witnessed record low temperatures, with dire consequences on glaciers

C

1.5

1.5

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3. According to the passage, ----.

- A) the **unprecedented** carbon dioxide level in **May** is the **only extreme event to be cited** in Iceland
- B) **no one** **not everybody** around **us**, including ourselves, is **so aware** of daily climate change as it is **beyond** our capacity to **grasp**
- C) the **pace** of climate change should be clearly identified and **understood by all**
- D) we **may find a solution** to climate change by **first defining** our **share** in the problem first
- E) **memorialising a fallen glacier depends on the premise** that the **origin of everything we experience** is **our very actions**

only
not
-ly
First

responsibility
idea /notion assumption
very /themselves

1.5
=

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4. The main reason why **they decided to install a monument** is to ----.

- A) express how global warming and the decline of glaciers have affected local **people, fauna and flora**
- B) emphasise what we need to do to stop global warming **with the help of local researchers, scientists and politicians**
- C) **raise awareness about the decline of glaciers and the effects of climate change**
- D) highlight the awareness of the scientists **as to the ignorance of people about environmental issues**
- E) **criticise those who are aware of the negative effects of climate change, yet do little to stop it**

1.5

11

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5. **Considering the writer's stance, the word "accomplished" in the text is, in fact, closest in meaning to ----.** ba\$ardk

point of view

- A) improved
- B) required
- C) facilitated
- D) avoided
- E) ruined

increase = rise

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6. According to the passage, ----.

- A) it is not uncommon to see a monument to a glacier lost to climate change in the world.
- B) the reason why the plaque is labelled "415 ppm CO2" is to refer to extreme temperatures in May.
- C) the number of glaciers at risk is anticipated to be far lower than the amount Iceland loses every year.
- D) the extent to which the environment is damaged can be recognised not only on a human scale but on a geological scale as well.
- E) it is not the current inhabitant of the world who will come to see the success of our struggle against climate change, if possible, but our descendants.

this climate change catastrophe

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7. The best title of the passage could be ----.

- A) Monuments Drawing Attention to Climate Change
- B) A Requiem for the Lost Glaciers and Climate Change
- C) Iceland at Risk Due to Melting Glaciers
- D) The Invisible Threat to Humanity
- E) Struggle Against Climate Change

✓ requiem: agıt /yas, matem = mourning

lament

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8. The tone of the note the plaque reads is ----.

- A) cautious temkinli wary
- B) indifferent
- C) mocking dalga geçen
- D) optimistic
- E) neutral

favouring
appreciating
sympathetic
supportive

+

+ + , -
+ + , -

///

Reading text ICELAND key:

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

angora
inSilizce

angora
enSilish