A. Write one paragraph following the topic sentence below using the given details and adding examples of your own.

It is difficult to be a university student nowadays.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DETAIL</th>
<th>Example(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University entrance exams</td>
<td>example(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getting used to campus life</td>
<td>example(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental stress</td>
<td>example(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decreasing influence of the family</td>
<td>example(s)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

B. Write a paragraph about the sources of financial support of university students in Turkey.

**Sources of Financial Support for University Students**

- **FAMILY**: 65% (About two-thirds of the total number of students)
- **Scholarships**: 20%
- **Self-employment**: 5%
- **Part-time work**: 10%

What are the sources of financial support for university students in Turkey. Account for all sources and indicate percentages. Write an appropriate topic sentence. Include your comments on the questions below.

1. Why does the responsibility of educating the young fall mainly on the family?
2. Can students easily find scholarships for their university education?
3. Is part-time work easy to find?
4. What age are self-employed students likely to be?
LANGUAGE AND VOCABULARY

A. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. If you do more work, you'll earn more money.
   The more _____________________________________________

2. Jill isn't so experienced as Sandra in typing.
   Sandra _____________________________________________ in typing.

3. Jack is a better actor compared to Sam and Sam is better compared to Jim.
   Jack _____________________________________________ actor of the three.

4. Oh no! I've lost my wallet again.
   I (always) ___________________________________________

5. It's difficult for me to change tyres, but I suppose I'll get accustomed to it someday.
   I guess (use) _________________________________________

B. What would you say in these situations? Use some kind of 'future' form.

1. You have already arranged to go to the theatre with your friends tonight.
   I ____________________________ to the theatre with my friends tonight.

2. At this time Monday, you expect to be in the process of moving house.
   We __________________________ at this time Monday.

3. The bus tour is scheduled to start at 2 o'clock, so I must hurry.
   I must hurry because ______________________________.

C. Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the verb in brackets. Use used to and would, each ONLY ONCE, in the most suitable blank.

I am disappointed (1) ________________ (see) you in this state. You (2) ________________ (be) so lively and talkative. What's the matter? Why don't you consider (3) ________________ (change) your way of life. For example, try (4) ________________ (visit) new places or people. You must be bored with (5) ________________ (do) the same things over and over again in your job. Feel free (6) ________________ (live) the life you like. I know you are very good at (7) ________________ (learn) new things. Learn (8) ________________ (play) the piano for instance.

I can't help thinking about when we were young. Do you remember (9) ________________ (spend) that summer touring Europe? We (10) ________________ (ride) our motorbikes all day long and enjoy life in the towns at night. Ah! Those were the days.
D. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the. Where no article is needed write (Ø)
I don't do (1)_________ kind of (2)_________ work you want but I can give you (3)_________ name of (4)_________ friend of mine. He is (5)_________ very competent detective. He may charge you (6)_________ $5000 for it but he is (7)_________ expert for such (8)_________ assignment.

E. Fill in each blank with a single preposition. (0.5 pts. each; 3 pts.)
Drunken bus drivers are a danger (1)_____________ themselves and the public. If a person is drunk, he cannot properly focus (2)_____________ the road ahead. What is more, he usually drives (3)_____________ a very high speed. Some people claim that company bosses usually force their drivers to work (4)_____________ morning to night. As a result, most drivers drink alcohol (5)_____________ relaxation. No matter how skilled a driver is, he must remember that he is the one who will be responsible (8)_____________ a possible accident, not the boss.

VOCABULARY
Mark the letter of the word which bests completes the meaning of the sentence.

A. 1. There's a _______ drizzle outside. You'd better take your raincoat with you.
    a) light b) heavy c) strong d) thick
2. Just break an egg on top of the car and it will fry. What else do you expect from such _______ weather?
    a) freezing b) mild c) scorching d) warm
3. The docks at the _______ of Marseille are capable of loading and unloading hundreds of ships at a time.
    a) beach b) port c) resort d) shore
4. The critics praised the play highly in their _______.
    a) reports b) commentaries c) reviews d) statement
5. _______ of animal behavior conclude that animals have a way of sensing earthquakes beforehand.
    a) Audiences b) Observers c) Spectators d) Crowds

B. Fill in each blank with the appropriate compound noun.
1. If you can control yourself, it means you have ________________.
2. If the police take all the suspects together to the police station, it is called a (police) ________________.
3. If your maid goes off on a certain day of the week, then that day is her ________________.
4. The things you wear on your feet are called ________________
C. Use the appropriate forms of the phrasal verbs you choose from the list below in the blanks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>put off</th>
<th>take up</th>
<th>take down</th>
<th>settle down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>take back</td>
<td>turn into</td>
<td>put up</td>
<td>go on</td>
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1. I _____________ yoga at the age of twenty, so I've been doing it for five years.
2. We don't know where to _____________ our guests. We have only one bedroom in the flat.
3. Just _____________ everything I say. You may need your notes at tomorrow's meeting.
4. Sheila was _____________ by the dirtiness of the flat so she decided not to rent it.

D. Word Building

Use the appropriate forms of the words in the brackets to complete the sentences.

What started as a good (1)_________________ (friend) ended up in (2)_________________ (marry).

Lock the doors for reasons of (3)_________________ (secure). One never knows what may happen in this (4)_________________ (dark).

READING SECTION -

A. Deduce the meaning of the words that are underlined in the following sentences.

1. The neighboring country is using gunboat diplomacy on us. It is trying to threaten us by making a show of its arms and fleet to support its claims and demands.
   Deduced meaning of gunboat diplomacy: ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________.

2. Let's not protract this argument. I don't want to make it longer. I have other things to do.
   Deduced meaning of protract: ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________.

3. She is such a loquacious person that she gives no chance to others to talk. She really likes to talk a great deal.
   Deduced meaning of loquacious: _________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________.

4. This picture was lent to us by courtesy of the National Art Collection. It is their kindness and permission that made this exhibition possible.
   Deduced meaning of courtesy: __________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________.
B. Read the short paragraph that follows. Use the markers as a clue and fill in the boxes in the diagram.

TV viewers, especially the young ones, are deeply influenced by the media's trend-setting. As a matter of fact, it has become quite usual to meet girls who look like some TV talk-show hostess on the streets and narcissistic young men walking and kicking around like kick-box heroes.

C. Read the passage below then answer the questions.

GETTING A JOB

It's hard to grow up when there isn't enough man's work. There is "nearly full employment" (with highly significant exceptions), but there get to be fewer jobs that are necessary or unquestionably useful; that require energy and draw on some of one's best capacities; and that can be done keeping one's honor and dignity. In explaining the widespread troubles of adolescents and young men, this simple objective fact is not much mentioned. Let us here insist on it.

By "man's work" I mean a very simple idea, so simple that it is clearer to simple boys than to most adults. To produce necessary food and shelter is man's work. During most of economic history, men have done this hard and boring work, secure that it was justified and worthy of a man to do it, though often feeling that the social conditions under which they did it were not worthy of a man, thinking- "It's better to die than to live so hard" - but they worked on. When the environment is forbidding, as in the Swiss Alps or the Aran Islands, we regard such work with amazement. In emergencies it is heroic, as when the bakers of Paris maintained the supply of bread during the French Revolution, or the milkmen did not miss a day's delivery when the bombs tore up London during World War II.

At present, there is little such subsistence work. In Communitas, it says that one-tenth of our economy is devoted to it; whereas in actuality, it is more likely one-twentieth. In general, the production of food is actively discouraged. Farmers are not wanted and the young men go elsewhere. In fact, the farming population is now less than 15 per cent of the total population. Building, on the contrary, is immensely needed. New York City needs 65,000 new units a year, and
is getting a net of only 16,000. One would think that ambitious young boys would rush to do this work. But here we find that building, too, is discouraged. For the last twenty years in this great city, hundreds of thousands have been ill housed, yet we do not see science, industry, and labor enthusiastically enlisted in finding a quick solution to the problem. The promoters are interested in long-term investments, the real estate men in speculation, the city planners in votes and bribes. The building craftsmen cleverly see to it that their own numbers remain few, their methods old-fashioned and their rewards high. None of these people is much interested in providing shelter, and nobody is at all interested in providing new manly jobs.

American society has tried so hard and so ably to defend the practice and theory of production for profit and not primarily for use that now it has succeeded in making its jobs profitable and useless.

from *Growing Up Absurd*
by Paul Goodman

1. Write the words or expressions that the underlined words refer to.
   a) In line 5, 'it' means: ______________________________
   b) In line 10, 'they' means: ______________________________
   c) In line 21, 'this work' means: ______________________________

2. According to Goodman, what are six characteristics of 'man's work' (a good job).
   a) ______________________________
   b) ______________________________
   c) ______________________________
   d) ______________________________
   e) ______________________________
   f) ______________________________

3. Why did workers say 'It is better to die than to live so hard'?
   ___________________________________________________________________

4. What do the examples of the French Alps or the Parisian bakers indicate about man's work?
   ___________________________________________________________________

5. In line 15, *Communitas* is probably the name of a ________________.

6. Why do so few people work on construction?
   ___________________________________________________________________

7. What is 'the problem' referred to in line 23?
   ___________________________________________________________________

8. Why are building craftsmen so interested in keeping their numbers few, their methods old-fashioned, and their rewards high?
   ___________________________________________________________________
D. Fill in the boxes according to the sentence given below.

Most workers who work roughly 55 hours a week stay in their jobs **not** because they enjoy working so hard **but** because they have to provide food and shelter for their families.