WRITING SECTION

I. Look at the following pictures and write the story (10-12 sentences) of Henry and Sadae. Do not forget to use words such as 'and', 'but', 'so' etc.

a party/1990

a week later

summer/1991

a year later

two years later

II. Write (10-12 sentences) about what kind of clothes you prefer and why. Do not forget to use words such as 'and', 'but', 'so' etc. (10 pts.)
A. Read the text and then mark the choice which best completes each text.

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the north-east of England. Newcastle is on the bank of River Tyne. There are about 200,000 people _____(1)______ in the city. The bridges over the River Tyne _____(2)______ Newcastle to the next town, Gateshead. In Gateshead, there is one of _____(3)_____ shopping centers in the world, called the Metro Centre.

A few years ago, shipbuilding and coal mining _____(4)______ the main industries but now the chemical and soap industries are more important.

I don't live in Newcastle anymore _____(5)______ I often return to this beautiful countryside near the city to spend my holidays.

1. a) live b) are living c) lived d) living
   2. a) linking b) link c) linked d) are linking
   3. a) biggest b) bigger than c) the big d) the biggest

4. a) weren't b) had c) were d) didn't have
   5. a) but b) then c) because d) and

My dormitory room is _____(6)_____ the second floor of Bienville Hall. It is small and crowded. There is _____(7)_____ furniture in the room, which makes it difficult to move around. I feel as if I were living in a 'closet'. Nowadays, I _____(8)_____ for a flatmate and when I _____(9)_____ one to share the rent, I am going to move into a flat close to my school.

6. a) in b) at c) on d) between
   7. a) enough b) a lot c) too much d) very much
   8. a) looked b) am looking c) look d) looking
   9. a) will find b) find c) am going to find d) found

B. Asking questions.

a) Complete the following dialogues.

Dialogue 1:
Tom and Mary are two school friends. They are talking during the break time.

Tom : I called you many times last night but there was no answer.
     (1)___________________________________________?

Mary : At the school party.

Tom : Really! (2)__________________________________________?

Mary : It was great. We really had a lot of fun.
**Dialogue 2:**
Mrs. Sheldon is talking about her daughter with one of her neighbours.

Mrs. Sheldon : My daughter is graduating from university next month.

Neighbour:(3)______________________________ after she graduates?

Mrs. Sheldon : I don't know. Maybe she'll start doing a master's degree.

b) Ask questions according to the texts for the following answers.

Mike is planning to buy a new car. He has some money but it probably will not be enough so he will ask his parents to give him some. Mike wants to buy a Toyota or a Polo. A Toyota is $18,000 and a Polo is $15,000. Mike will talk to his parents tonight and make his decision according to the amount of money they can lend him.

4. ____________________________________________ ?
   No, he doesn't. That's why he'll ask his parents to lend him some.

5. ____________________________________________, a Toyota or a Polo?
   A Polo.

A year ago the Sultan of Brunei gave a birthday party for his eleven-year-old daughter. It was in the ballroom of Claridge's Hotel, in Mayfair. The Sultan spent £100,000 for the party but for him this is not a great amount of money. He is so rich that he can buy whatever he wants.

6. ____________________________________________ ?
   His eleven-year-old daughter.

7. ____________________________________________?
   £100,000.
C.  Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given.

A young Polish immigrant, Michael Marks (1)___________________ (open) a small shop in Leeds 105 years ago. He (2)___________________(have) many things to sell; only some cotton, a little wool, a few buttons and shoelaces. Ten years later, he (3)___________________(meet) Tom Spencer, which was the beginning of Marks and Spencer (or M&S). Today M&S (4)___________________ (be) Britain's most favorite store. The business principles of M&S are the same as they (5)___________________(be) in the past: good value, good quality and good service. M&S (6)___________________ (have) 564 branches all over the world today. They (7)___________________(open) a new branch of M&S in İzmir in a couple of months. Everything is ready except for the wall paper and floorboards. The workers (8)___________________(work) hard to make the shop ready by February. The owners expect that the new branch of M&S in İzmir (9)___________________(be) as popular as the ones all over the world.

D.  Read the following texts and fill in the blanks with ONE word only.

Tonight Linda and Tom are going to celebrate their third anniversary. Linda wants to cook something special. Her friend has given her a recipe for Lasagne al forno. At the moment, she is in the kitchen putting the ingredients together. She has flour, mushrooms, ground meat and onions. Linda needs three eggs but there aren't (1)___________________ eggs in the fridge so she has to go to the market. Lasagne al forno is (2)___________________ hot. That's why she'll prepare it an hour before Tom comes home. Linda hopes it will be delicious and Tom will like it.

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This morning there was too (3)___________________ traffic on Main Street so it took Bob one hour to (4)___________________ to work. When he entered his office, Bob saw that his boss was angry.

************

Mest is one of the most popular restaurants in Ankara. You have to (5)___________________ a table before you go there; otherwise, you may have difficulty finding a place. Last night we went there to celebrate our friend's birthday. We (6)___________________ French salad and steak. The steak was delicious but there wasn't (7)___________________ sauce for the salad so we asked the waiter to bring us some more. Everything was great until we asked for the (8)___________________. It was TL10 million. I don't think we'll go there again. It was much (9)___________________ expensive than we had expected.
E. Mark the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Your secretary types very slowly and makes a lot of spelling mistakes. You definitely need someone more ____________.
   a) helpful       b) efficient       c) attractive       d) convenient

2. My mother was not feeling well yesterday so we called the ____________ and told her to rest.
   a) appointment   b) symptom       c) examination     d) prescription

3. Our living room is ____________. There is lots of room for two armchairs and a big sofa.
   a) spacious       b) bare          c) comfortable     d) tidy

4. After working for ten hours, Meg felt ____________ so she went to bed very early.
   a) selfish        b) lonely        c) exhausted       d) serious

5. When my father ____________, my parents will move to a small house in the country.
   a) removes        b) starves      c) wanders         d) retires

READING SECTION

VOCABULARY

Mark the choice that best completes each sentence.

1. Products that are of good quality are expensive but they are certainly more ____________. You can use them for many years.
   a) artificial     b) flexible       c) durable         d) common

2. When carbon directly ____________ with hydrogen, methane is formed.
   a) combines       b) absorbs       c) consists        d) appears

3. The tornado did not only ____________ the buildings, it also killed many people.
   a) decay          b) remove        c) replace         d) destroy

4. The ____________ problem in Turkey is unemployment. Even university graduates cannot find jobs.
   a) sufficient     b) major         c) necessary       d) enormous

5. The government decided to ____________ additional drinking water by melting icebergs brought from Antarctica.
   a) occur          b) include       c) obtain          d) perform
Read the texts and then do the following:

TEXT I.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES

When constructing a house, the availability of materials and the weather conditions play an important role. People usually build their houses out of the materials that are available to them. In some areas most people build their homes out of wood. This is true in parts of North America and Scandinavia. These areas have large forests, so wood is easy to get and inexpensive but in many areas of Europe, there are few forests left. Stone and brick are cheaper in Europe, so most people build their houses of these materials. In tropical regions houses are sometimes made from plants that grow there. For example, in parts of Africa or Asia, houses may be made of bamboo. Finally, in the very coldest areas near the Arctic, people make their homes out of blocks of ice.

Houses in hot countries have many features that are different from houses in cold countries. Houses in hot countries usually have thick walls and small windows to keep out the heat. In colder climates and less sunny regions, however, people do not have to worry about too much sun and heat. The houses, therefore, have larger windows to let in the sunlight. Another difference is that houses in hot climates have an outdoor living area—a balcony or terrace. In colder climates, of course, people do not spend a lot of time outdoors, so houses often do not have such areas.

A. Guess Words

Mark the best choice.

1. 'available' (line 2) probably means __________.
   a) made of wood       b) easy to get       c) expensive to buy

2. A 'region' (line 6) is probably a(n) __________.
   a) kind of plant      b) building        c) area

B. What do the following refer to?

1. 'This' (line 3) refers to the fact that _________________________
2. 'these materials' (line 6) refers to _________________________
3. 'such areas' (line 14) refers to _________________________

C. Circle (T) for true and (F) for false statements.

T  F  1. In many parts of Europe there is enough wood to use for building houses.
T  F  2. Bamboo cannot be used to make a house.

D. Circle (F) for facts and (O) for opinions.

F  O  1. The coldest areas in the world are near the Arctic.
F  O  2. Houses with large windows look better than ones with small windows.

E. Answer the following question.

1. Why do houses in hot climates have a balcony or terrace?

______________________________________________________________________
TEXT II.

THE LASER: THE SOLUTION TO MANY PROBLEMS

In recent years scientists have found that the laser has a wide variety of applications. It is one of the most important inventions in the last quarter of a century for improving our quality of life.

The laser has many applications in the field of communication. Scientists have found that the laser beam can transmit human voices, so telephone companies are now using laser light signals to transmit telephone calls through extremely small cables. These cables can carry many more transmissions than standard telephone cables.

Another field in which lasers are helping to improve the quality of life is metrology, the science of measurement. The extremely straight, narrow laser beam can measure remote distances; for example, the exact distance from the Earth to the Moon. It is also used to measure the movement of the Earth's plates. This measurement is important because it can help scientists in the prediction of earthquakes.

Probably the most vital application of the laser is in the field of medicine. Scientists have developed a laser knife which doctors can use for surgery. These knives are now used in general surgery because they cut sharply and reduce the loss of blood.

Communication, metrology and medicine are just some of the fields in which the laser is used. There are many many more such as defence and space travel. It is by now obvious that the laser can help to solve many problems. That's why scientists call it 'a life-saving device.'

I. Match the words in column A with the words in column B. Write the letters of the words in column B in the blanks provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>applications</td>
<td>a)</td>
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<td>beam</td>
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<td>remote</td>
<td>d)</td>
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<td>surgery</td>
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</tbody>
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II. Answer the following questions.

1. Why are small cables better than standard cables?

2. What is metrology?

3. How can the laser help in the prediction of earthquakes?

4. What are the two reasons for using a laser knife in general surgery?
   a) 
   b) 

THE MAGIC OF CAIRO
by James Goodwill

The title may surprise you because Cairo does not rank very high on most people's list of their favourite places. You may instinctively associate the word 'magic' with places like Paris, or Rio, or Venice. But Cairo is the most interesting city I have ever visited.

Of course, the city is not perfect in every way. For one thing, the weather can be a problem. The temperatures may go up to 40 degrees centigrade day and night during summer. The best time to visit Cairo is before mid-June or after mid-September. During summer the heat may be unbearable*. In other words, it may be difficult to tolerate.

Cairo is crowded and on your first visit you may think that it is too noisy. It is dusty because the wind blows the sand in from the surrounding desert and the traffic may seem disorganised. But as the Egyptians say, 'Malesh' ('It doesn't matter'). Cairo will still fascinate you with the variety of its everyday life.

The 400 bus from the central Tahrir Square will take you to the Pyramids, about ten miles away, in an hour. Those who are more interested in the present than the past can get on a tram in Bob El-luk Square nearby and ride up towards Saladin's Citadel. From there, they will have a spectacular view of most of Cairo, and the pyramids, far away across the Nile, will for once look small.

Many of Cairo's pleasures are cheap but you should try to break away*; i.e. escape, from the usual tourist places. In such spots you may spend much more than you expect. A walk along the Nile bank under the palm trees will cost you nothing. But you may find it difficult to resist tasting local food. You may like to try a delicious 'full' sandwich (Egyptian bread filled with black beans).

The best way of seeing the country outside Cairo is by car but keep your petrol tank full because service stations are often far apart. However, even if you run out of fuel, don't panic. There is always someone with a can of petrol in the nearest village and he will sell it to you at a reasonable price.

In Cairo, the magic may strike anywhere. There are hundreds of examples but my advice is to go there and experience the magic for yourself.

A. Guess the meaning of the following words.
   1. 'unbearable' (line 6 ) probably means __________________________.
   2. 'break away' (line 16) probably means __________________________.

B. What do the following refer to?
   1. 'there' (line 14) refers to __________________________.
   2. 'such spots' (line 17) refers to __________________________.

C. Circle (T) for true and (F) for false statements.
   T F 1. The writer thinks that places like Paris, Rio or Venice are more interesting than Cairo.
   T F 2. Cairo has no problems in terms of population and traffic.
   T F 3. You do not have to pay money for a walk along the Nile bank.
   T F 4. When you are travelling outside Cairo, you can buy petrol from a station in the nearest village.

D. Mark the best choice.
   1. In summer the temperature in Cairo ___________.
      a) makes the city dusty                     c) makes travelling impossible
      b) doesn't fall much at night               d) doesn't cause discomfort
   2. Cairo is dusty because of the ___________.
      a) lack of cleanliness                      c) surrounding desert
      b) use of sand as a building material       d) disorganized traffic
   3. According to the writer, the magic of Cairo mainly comes from its ___________.
      a) historic past                            c) food
      b) climate                                  d) daily life