GRAMMAR SECTION

A. Below is a report on a protest in Birmingham, Britain. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs given in parentheses.

**Employees protest violation of business ethics**

Birmingham, January 2, 2004 (AP) – Workers protesting the planned closure of the Magnet Electronics Factory (MEF), where over 2,000 local people (1)________________________(employ), (2)________________________(begin) a protest march on the first working day of the New Year outside the factory on Brook Road. It (2)________________________(announce) last week that the production facility of the company (4)________________________(transfer) to Norwich as soon as possible.

“We had no idea about the situation, since we (5)________________________(inform) about the transfer earlier,” said Marcus Stanton, representing the workforce. “Large companies like MEF must think about how local communities (6)________________________(affect) by their policies. This is totally unethical!” Stanton added.

“How are we going to find new jobs? I wish I (7)________________________(know) about the transfer. Then, I (8)________________________(spend) all my savings on buying a new house in this town. Now, I have to sell my new house before even moving into it,” complained Norbert Smith, a 17-year employee of the factory.

B. Rewrite the following sentences using the clues given in parentheses.

1. The factory officials did not carefully consider the possible consequences of transferring the production plant to Norwich. *(should)*

2. The employees used to feel secure about working for such a large company as MEF. *(no longer)*

3. Some of the workers spent the day at home. They did not participate in the protest march. *(instead of)*
C. Below is a report on an incident which recently took place on a Swiss Airlines flight. Fill in the gaps with suitable words. Write ONE word only in each gap.

Dog Owner Arrested for Trouble on Plane

Zurich, Switzerland, January 12, 2004 (REUTERS) - An elderly Italian woman was arrested (1)________________ letting her dog run around the cabin (2)________________ a 45-minute flight from Switzerland to Italy.

The woman, (3)________________ name was not mentioned, had refused several requests made (4)________________ the cabin staff to put the dog into a special compartment for pets. The refusal led (5)________________ arguments with other passengers on Saturday's flight from Zurich to Rome. Swiss Airlines does not allow animals to travel in the passenger cabins of its planes (6)________________ they are small enough to be kept in a bag.
WRITING SECTION

A. Study the information below and do the tasks that follow by making use of the information given in the table.

**Question:** What are two negative results of the increase in the squatter population in Istanbul? Give specific results and examples to support your answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SQUATTER* POPULATION</th>
<th>RECORDED NUMBER OF CRIME CASES</th>
<th>ESTIMATED NUMBER OF STREET VENDORS**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>741.890</td>
<td>19.964</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>963.985</td>
<td>23.236</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1.409.190</td>
<td>32.528</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>2.079.425</td>
<td>40.613</td>
<td>1.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2.518.735</td>
<td>57.207</td>
<td>1.600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Squatter population: people living in the poor sections of a city or town

** Street vendor: person who illegally sells goods on the street.

1. Write a **topic sentence** for a condensed paragraph answering the exam question above. Do not forget to include the **subtopics / aspects of the controlling idea** in the topic sentence.

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

2. Write the **first supporting sentence** for the topic sentence that you have written. Use **synonyms** to avoid repeating the words you used in the topic sentence.

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

3. Refer to the information given in the table above and write one **explanation sentence** for the **first supporting sentence** that you have written, making reference to the table given above.

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________
1. Read the exam question below and write a **topic sentence** for a **body paragraph**. Do not forget to include the **subtopic / aspect of the controlling idea** in your topic sentence.

**Question**: Should the media be censored or should it be independent? Discuss your choice using specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

**People’s opinions**:
- **Jessica Hawthorne**: *I am not in favor of imposing too much censorship on the media. That would risk our freedom of expression.*
- **Brian Jones**: *I’d say we need strict censorship on the media. Kids are being exposed to too much violence.*
- **Candace Berger**: *Well, as far as children are concerned, censoring should be done by their parents. For instance, parents can always tell their kids when to go to bed. But when it comes to adults, they shouldn’t be deprived of their right to choose what they want to watch.*

2. Read the exam question below and write a **topic sentence** for a **condensed paragraph**. Do not forget to include the **subtopics / aspects of the controlling idea** in your topic sentence.

**Question**: What are the important qualities of a good manager? Name **three** qualities and use specific examples and explanations to support your answer.

**People’s opinions**:
- **Timothy Bannister**: *In my opinion, a good manager should be honest. I mean, he should avoid lying, for instance, to his employees when the company is on the verge of bankruptcy.*
- **Regina Hall**: *Oh, I’d give my boss as the perfect example of a good manager. He is a fair person. I also appreciate his being flexible.*
Commenting on the economic and social problems that modern societies now confront, Newsweek columnist Robert J. Samuelson recently wrote: "We are faced with a choice between a society in which people accept modest sacrifices for the common good, or a more unfriendly society in which people selfishly protect their own benefits." Common good emerges as a key concept when discussions focus on the social responsibilities of businesses, environmental pollution, lack of investment in education or some other problems whose effects are felt by the majority of the society. Samuelson and some other social commentators are claiming that our most fundamental social problems grow out of the widespread pursuit of individual interests.

So, what exactly is “the common good?” The common good is a notion that originated in antiquity over two thousand years ago, in the writings of Plato, Aristotle and Cicero. The current definition of common good is that it consists of having social systems, institutions and environments work in a manner that benefits all people. Examples of the common good include an affordable public health-care system, an effective system of public safety and security, an unpolluted natural environment and a growing economy. Since such systems, institutions and environments have a powerful impact on the well-being of members of a society, it is no surprise that virtually every social problem is somehow linked to how poorly these systems and institutions are functioning.

Establishing and maintaining the common good require the cooperative efforts of many people. Moreover, it is worth the effort to work for a common good from whose enjoyment no one can easily be excluded. All members of the society, for example, enjoy the benefits of clean air or an unpolluted environment. It might seem that since all citizens benefit from the common good, we would all willingly cooperate in order to establish and maintain the common good. There are, however, a number of obstacles that prevent us, as a society, from successfully doing so.

The first of these obstacles is the problem of inconsistency. The idea of the common good is inconsistent in pluralistic societies, where it is difficult for members to fully agree on any issue. Different people have different ideas about what is worthwhile. Differences have increased during the last few decades after the previously silenced groups, such as women and minorities, started to raise their voices. Given these differences, it will be virtually impossible for us to reach a consensus on this concept.

The second obstacle is called the "free-rider problem." The benefits that a common good provides are available to everyone, including those who choose not to contribute to maintaining the common good. Individuals can become "free riders" by taking the benefits the common good provides, while refusing to do their part to support the common good. Many observers believe that this is exactly what has happened to many of our common goods, such as the environment or education, many of which have virtually collapsed.

The final obstacle is the unequal sharing of burdens. Maintaining a common good often requires that particular individuals or particular groups pay costs that are much greater than those paid by others. Maintaining an unpolluted environment, for example, may require that particular firms that cause pollution install costly pollution control devices, undercutting profits. It is unlikely that a company would put its profits at risk. Forcing particular groups or individuals to carry such unequal burdens "for the sake of the common good" is unjust. Moreover, the prospect of having to carry such heavy and unequal burdens leads such groups and individuals to resist any attempts to create common goods.

All of these problems pose considerable obstacles to those who call for an ethic of the common good. Yet, we have no choice but to eventually resort to the common good, since it requires us to think about questions regarding the kind of society we want to become and how we are to achieve that society. Resorting to the common good also challenges us to view ourselves as members of the same community and to recognize and work toward those goals we have in common, while respecting and valuing the freedom of individuals to pursue their own goals at the same time.
A. What do the following refer to?

1. whose enjoyment (para. 3) : the enjoyment of __________________________________________
2. doing so (para. 3) : ______________________________________________________________
3. those (para. 6) : ________________________________________________________________

B. Find words in the text that mean the following. Use ONE word only and DO NOT change the form of the words.

1. face (para. 1) : _________________________________________________________________
2. ancient times (para. 2) : _______________________________________________________
3. general agreement (para. 4) : _________________________________________________
4. reducing (para. 6) : ___________________________________________________________

C. Answer the following question according to the text.

1. What do the free-riders do that harm the common good?
   _____________________________________________________________________________

D. Fill in the gaps according to the information in the text.

1. According to Newsweek commentator Robert J. Samuelson, ________________________
   ___________________________________________________________ is the source of our major social problems.
2. The fact that ________________________________________________________________ has
   caused differences of opinion to increase during the last few decades.
3. When particular groups and individuals are forced to carry unequal burdens for the sake of the
   common good, they ____________________________________________________________

E. Mark the best choice

The attitude of the writer regarding people’s view of the common good is ________________.

a) humorous  b) critical  c) emotional  d) optimistic
TEXT II
Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

Ethics of the Internet
by Simon Longstaff

1 For some people, the Internet is an anarchic space in which even the criminal can move freely. For others, it is a place of liberty in which citizens can exchange information and ideas free from the risk of censorship by any legal interest. At least for the time being, there is neither a corporation nor a government capable of controlling the Internet.

2 Some people are concerned that the inability to monitor the Internet will result in its being controlled by those who have no moral values. That fear gives rise to attempts by governments to ban certain online activities. Sensitive to public opinion, governments wish to be seen as concerned and responsive. This results in the development of legislation that is supposed to prevent the worst extremes of Internet culture and usage. However, laws imposed for this purpose are almost totally ineffective and, therefore, largely meaningless. Given this, how is society supposed to protect itself from the unethical use of the Internet?

3 The first challenge will be to identify things that should not be done online. This is easier said than done. There is, as yet, no general agreement about what should be prohibited on the Internet. Even if a few clear examples could be agreed upon, such as a ban on using the Internet to promote or advertise biological weapons or to sell slaves, there would still be the problem of how to enforce those prohibitions.

4 This has an extremely interesting implication for ethics. There are many people, especially in the developed world, who prefer leaving the difficult ethical issues to their elected representatives and governments to solve. Typically, an issue is addressed by parliament and a law is passed prohibiting certain specified types of behavior. These laws are then enforced by police and the judicial system. However, none of this is currently possible on the Internet — the solution doesn’t even appear on the horizon. The result of this is that we cannot get rid of our ethical obligations by putting all the responsibility on the shoulders of the government. Instead, they remain with us and, in a sense, we ought to take responsibility for how we deal with the Internet and the content that it carries.

5 The same is true for those who publish material on the Internet and who might try to force the limits of ethical behavior. There are many occasions when I heard people try to justify their unethical behavior by saying, “it is not illegal.” However, one cannot defend himself this way in an environment in which notions of legality have little real meaning. Therefore, a feasible solution to this problem of publishers could be to form their own views — and even perhaps own rules — about what they should do.

6 Some will feel considerably distressed about the fact that the Internet depends so heavily on a regime of personal responsibility and self-control. They may even hope, for the sake of a little comfort, for a time when it is possible for others to monitor what occurs across this increasingly common medium. On the other hand, I rather hope that the utilization of an external monitor is delayed at least long enough to see if we have the wisdom to let our considered choices determine what succeeds and fails on the Internet. Perhaps the members of some professions like accountants and lawyers that have a traditional concern about truth should play a new role in guaranteeing that certain forms of information can be relied upon. This could be an antidote to the problem of people using the Internet to advertise falsehood.

7 I have no way of knowing how all of this might work out — except to observe that as we become more reliant on the Internet, we will have to develop effective mechanisms to protect the integrity of a medium that is extremely sensitive. I suspect that the only way of achieving this outcome will be to develop a capacity to deal with the ethical dimension of issues regularly presented to us online. The interesting thing to note is that this capacity to deal with ethical issues will need to be generic and not restricted only to events occurring on the Internet. An unintended consequence of the anarchy of the Internet may, therefore, be an increase in our general ability to deal not only with “virtual ethics” but also with the issues that we should deal with on a daily basis.
A. What do the following refer to?

1. That fear (para. 2) : the fear that _________________________________
2. this increasingly common medium (para. 6) : _________________________________
3. this outcome (para. 7) : _________________________________

B. Find words in the text that mean the following. Use one word only and do not change the form of the word.

1. possible (para. 5) : _________________________________
2. anxious (para. 6) : _________________________________
3. solution (para. 6) : _________________________________

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What do governments do to be seen as concerned and responsive to public opinion as regards the dangers of the Internet?
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________.

2. Give one example of activities which can be banned easily without causing disagreement.
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________.

3. Rather than leaving the difficult ethical issues to the governments to solve, what does the writer suggest that we should do?
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________.

4. Which sentence in paragraph 4 indicates that the author is pessimistic about enforcing prohibitions on the Internet?
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________.

5. Why does the writer want the utilization of an external monitor for the Internet to be delayed?
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________.

6. According to the writer, what could an unexpected positive result of the “anarchy of the Internet” be?
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________.
Below is a news report about the recent earthquake in Iran. Fill the gaps with suitable words from the box. DO NOT change the form of the words. Use each word only ONCE.

UN launches aid program for Iranian quake survivors

GENEVA, January 6, 2004 (AFP) - The United Nations (UN) has launched a program in order to help Iran (1)__________________ from the devastating earthquake which struck the southeastern city of Bam on December 26, 2003. The earthquake, which had a(n) (2)___________________ of over 6.5, destroyed 90 percent of the city's buildings, including hospitals and schools.

The UN (3)___________________ the aid program immediately after the disaster to help the inhabitants of the city. It also (4)___________________ a group of officials to calculate the material cost of the earthquake.

The UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs announced that the humanitarian aid material already sent to the region would be enough to meet a(n) (5)___________________ of a week’s requirement. Foreign aid received so far has reached 74.8 million dollars (59 million euros) in cash. The amount is expected to (6)___________________ 100 million dollars by the end of the week. The funds raised until now will be enough to meet the immediate needs of the quake-stricken people to a large (7)___________________. The Iranian Health Ministry’s top (8)___________________ are to improve the hygienic conditions in Bam and to provide immediate medical care to those in need.

Iranian officials say that although they do not yet have (9)___________________ information about the material cost of the earthquake, the cost of the reconstruction of the city could reach one billion dollars in the long term. The large amount of damage is due to the fact that the city is (10)___________________ over a fault, and that there were technical (11)___________________ in engineering practice in even the public buildings when they were built.