A. Use the correct forms of the words in parentheses. Add words when necessary. (1 pts. each; 8 pts.)

Today, motorways are probably (1)_______________________________(common) used means of transportation among all means. This means that people think it is (2)_____________________________(safe) to drive yourself than to trust someone else. They are (3)_____________________________(actual) mistaken. Statistics show that in (4)_____________________________(many) countries around the world, the number of motorway accidents is (5)____________________________(high) among all means of transport, which, in fact, (6)______________________________(clear) indicates that motorway transportation is not as safe as people think it is. Moreover, there are other factors that should make motorway travel (7)____________________________(preferable) other means of transportation. One of them is traffic jams. In Britain, for example, it is estimated that a quarter of all main roads are jammed for at least an hour every day. This rate is 10% (8)____________________________(little) in its neighbors Germany and France, but still, the problem is serious enough in these two countries to cause concern for local authorities.

B. Rewrite the underlined sentences using the given prompts. (1.5 pts. each; 6 pts.)

Statistics show that only 12% of all journeys made in Britain are by public transport. (1)Motorways are used more extensively than public transport. There are various factors contributing to the gradual increase in the use of motorways. (2)As the safety and performance of public transport become poorer, more people prefer to use the motorways. The number of people using the motorways to travel between their homes and offices has increased, especially after the terrorist attacks on public transport vehicles and stations. In the past, when the quality and performance of public transport were better and when there was little concern about security, (3)people preferred public transport to motorways. At the time, public transport was much faster than the jammed motorways, too. These days, the British government is trying to find ways of attracting people to public transport. The government is working on a huge subway project for London. (4)The government is going to spend a huge sum on the project. The project will be completed in 2007.

1. ___________________________________________________________________________________.

(as…as)

2. ___________________________________________________________________________________.

(The…the)

3. Public transport _____________________________________________________________________.

4. When ________________________________________________________________________________ a huge sum on the project.
C. Fill in the blanks (1-5) with the CORRECT FORMS OF THE VERBS in parentheses; and fill in the blanks (A-E) with ONE WORD ONLY. (1 pt. each; 10 pts.)

The first machine-powered flight (1) ________________ (make) in 1903 by the Wright brothers. The flight lasted only 12 seconds, but it changed the world forever. Today, air travel (2) ________________ (be) a miracle or something extraordinary anymore. Currently, one billion air passengers fly every year, which is equivalent to one sixth of the world's population. However, people are not as comfortable today about flying as they used to be. Since September 11, security at airports and in the skies (3) ________________ (give) a greater importance. Today, security measures are a (A) ________________ stricter than they once were. Before September 11, not (B) ________________ of the strict methods of today were used in luggage controls and it was easier for people to walk in and out of airports. (C) ________________, today, due to security concerns, (D) ________________ of the items can go into a plane without being checked. The luggage items are checked by using a (E) ________________ of different methods, which include sniffer dogs, bomb detection machines and extensive manual searches. Around the globe, security firms are working on new devices that can detect materials such as ceramics and wax— which can be made into guns or bombs. Nowadays, a new type of scanning camera (4) ________________ (develop) in Britain. In 2007, these new scanning cameras (5) ________________ (use) in all British airports.

D. VOCABULARY (10 pts.)
Below is a short text about the IMF. Fill each gap with a suitable word from the box. DO NOT change the form of the words. Use each word only ONCE. Be careful, there are more words than you need. (1 pt. each; 10 pts.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>deduct</th>
<th>compete</th>
<th>confusing</th>
<th>consequences</th>
<th>debts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reduce</td>
<td>promote</td>
<td>fair</td>
<td>compensating</td>
<td>frustrated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accountable</td>
<td>interfering</td>
<td>trends</td>
<td>abolished</td>
<td>priority</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The IMF is an international organization of 184 member countries. It was established in order to (1) ________________ international monetary cooperation and stability, and to help countries to (2) ________________ their unemployment and poverty rates. However, especially over the past two decades, the IMF has received a lot of criticism. There are thousands of people around the world today who believe that the IMF should be (3) ________________. Opponents of the IMF claim that the organization, ever since its establishment, has only caused the rich countries to become richer and the poor to become poorer and suffer from (4) ________________ they will never be able to repay. Another criticism that IMF opponents put forth is that the IMF is not (5) ________________ to its members, that is, it is not transparent and it does not provide them with enough information on its policies and activities. Parallel to this, the IMF is also accused of (6) ________________ in the politics of its members and trying to influence political affairs in these countries.

In response to these criticisms, IMF officials say that countries in crisis often blame the IMF for the (7) ________________ of their own corrupt economic policies. They say that this is no different than blaming the doctor for the patient's illness. "This is not a/an (8) ________________ evaluation of the IMF. Contrary to common criticisms, the IMF gives (9) ________________ to the stability of global markets and economies. People who claim that the IMF is a pro-rich organization are (10) ________________ being in favor of development with being against the poor," an IMF official said.
1. Despite the fact that they occupy a relatively small area, rainforests ___.
   a) are still very small in size
   b) do not produce as much rain as they used to
   c) cannot shelter different kinds of animal or plant species
   d) play a major role in maintaining the world’s ecological balance

2. As deforestation and soil erosion are threatening the ecological balance, ___.
   a) the rainforests provide shelter to thousands of animal and plant species
   b) rainforests are being cut down for agricultural land and shelter
   c) cutting down trees is limited by regulations in some countries
   d) deforestation and soil erosion are caused mostly by humans

3. Scientists have discovered an amazing fact about the trees in rainforests. Although the trees in rainforests are very close to each other, ___.
   a) they are almost of the same height and size
   b) they cannot survive in any other climate in the world
   c) their leaves and branches never actually touch those of another tree
   d) shorter trees cannot grow properly and healthily under the shades of taller trees

4. Many people who live in the rainforests have small gardens where they produce their food. Since the soil in the rainforest is poor and not suitable for long-term gardening, those people ___.
   a) have to clear another piece of land to do gardening after a few years
   b) try not to cut down trees for agricultural production
   c) continue to do gardening on the same piece of land
   d) grow exotic fruit and vegetables in their gardens
WHAT IS AN ECONOMY FOR?

1 In today’s world, we face many problems caused by the current economic system, the global economy, which started to be built after World War II. Although an economy should depend on natural resources, human resources and a balanced relationship between the two, the global economy appears as if it was independent of such factors. The economic system operates as if the world we live in was a limitless world: the population is constantly increasing; there is a limitless amount of production and consumption; and the amount of pollution is increasing day by day with increasing production and consumption levels. The trouble is that there is no such world. Our world, the only habitable planet that we really know of in the entire universe, is finite. Our current economic system, which is based on limitless, infinite growth, cannot exist for long as our resources have limits. If we continue to focus only on the economy, and not on our planet and its resources, then the Earth will soon be unable to provide food and shelter for humans.

2 Under the current economic system, essential aspects of the natural world like air, the ozone layer, water, biodiversity, and many others are considered outside the economy. However, it is through these features that nature provides essential functions such as filtering water, and exchanging carbon dioxide for oxygen. Many of these critical functions can never be duplicated by human technology. There is nothing that people can do in order to replace these functions. However, because these functions are provided for free by nature, they are ignored by people as if they were worthless. Unfortunately, we have become so self-centered and hungry for more money and wealth that we cannot see that we are actually destroying our world. We fail to protect what economies should give priority to – natural and human resources.

3 Despite their undeniable importance, the current economic system does not take nature and limited natural resources into consideration. Instead, human creativity and productivity are seen as the basis of the economy. Since there is no limit to human creativity, it is often assumed that the economy can grow forever. A growing economy is, therefore, mistakenly thought to be equal to progress. Of course, no one wants to stop progress; however, there are important questions economists should ask themselves, such as "How much is enough?" and "What is an economy for?"

4 We need to recognize that our world is not limitless and that it is in our best interests to find ways to lead fulfilling lives and not to deplete the natural resources which we ultimately depend on. What makes humans special and able to survive is their brain. In the past, we used it to look ahead, recognize dangers and take appropriate action to ensure survival. It's time we began to use our brain in nature’s favor again and rediscover the real world that sustains us, and set the real bottom line for our quality of life and, ultimately, for our survival. Otherwise, it will be too late.
A. What do the following refer to in the text? (1 pt. each; 3 pts.)

1. the two (para. 1) : ___________________________
2. such world (para. 1) : ___________________________
3. their (para. 3) : ___________________________

B. Find words in the text which mean the following. DO NOT change the form of the words and write ONE WORD ONLY. (1 pt. each; 3 pts.)

1. limited (para. 1) (adj) : ___________________________
2. copied, replaced (para. 2) (v) : ___________________________
3. consume, use up (para. 4) (v) : ___________________________

C. Answer the following questions. (2 pts. each; 6 pts.)

1. Why is it impossible for the current economic system to exist for long?
____________________________________________________________________________________.

2. What do humans expect the economic system to provide them with even if it destroys the world?
____________________________________________________________________________________.

3. What does the author think people should do before it is too late?
____________________________________________________________________________________.

D. Fill in the blanks according to the information paragraphs 2 and 3. (1 pt. each; 4 pts.)

It is impossible for the nature to (1) ____________________________________________ such as filtering water and exchanging carbon dioxide for oxygen without essential aspects like air and water. However, since nature does not charge for these functions, humans (2) ____________________________. Today's economic system gives more importance to (3) ____________________________________________ than it does to nature, and sees (4) ____________________________________________ as equals.
TEXT II. (14 pts.)

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

POP CULTURE

1 Popular culture, or pop culture, is the culture that is widely shared in a society. The content of popular culture is determined by everyday interactions, needs and desires, as well as the cultural ‘moments’ that make up our everyday lives, such as knitting, cooking, story-telling, playing cards and throwing or kicking a ball. In modern urban societies, popular culture is shaped by the development of industrial mass production, the introduction of new technologies, and the growth of mass media industries. These industries include the film, radio and television broadcasting, and the news media. However, popular culture cannot be described as just the collective product of those industries. In fact, it is the result of a continuing interaction between the industries and the people who consume their products. Items of popular culture, like Simpsons T-shirts or South Park bags, most typically appeal to a broad spectrum of the public. Popular culture is dominated by items which appeal to large groups of people, and companies try to maximize their profits by advertising these items.

2 Popular culture has various origins. A principal source is the set of industries that make a profit by inventing and promulgating cultural material. These include the popular music, film, television, radio, video game, and book industries, all of which become profitable as a result of successful advertising. The producers of pop culture items make profit out of not only their own products but also by working collectively with each other, particularly at the stage of advertising.

3 A second and very different source of popular culture is the folkloric element. In pre-industrial times, the only culture was folk culture, and popular culture did not exist. This earlier layer of culture still persists today; for example, in the form of jokes or slang, which spread through the population orally. The rise of the Internet has provided a new channel of folkloric transmission, and thus has given renewed strength to this element of popular culture. The folkloric element of popular culture is heavily engaged with the commercial element; indeed popular culture might be defined as the kind of folkloric culture that arises under heavy commercial influence. The traders of pop culture are often unable to predict the next trend that is going to be popular, as the public has its own tastes, and it cannot always be predicted which cultural items will be successful.

4 Yet another source of popular culture is the set of professional communities that provide the public with facts about the world. This includes the news media, as well as the scientific communities. The works of scientists are often used by the news media and spread to the general public. However, it is through folkloric transmission that scientific facts and news stories are modified, sometimes to the point of being transformed to outright falsehoods, known as urban myths. To give an example, there actually are not 50 words in the Eskimo language referring to “snow”. Clearly, urban myths do have a factual origin. The facts, however, are altered for the sake of fun, in order to entertain the masses.

5 A widely held opinion against popular culture is that it is shallow. In other words, it does not have any intellectual depth. Therefore, cultural items that require extensive experience, training, or reflection to be appreciated seldom become items of popular culture. Contrary to its literal meaning, pop culture is often at the leading edge of culture, and therefore, accepted and eventually used up first by the true intellectuals. Only after it has been exhausted by them is it welcomed by the less intellectually-oriented masses.
A. What do the following refer to in the text? (1 pt. each; 3 pts.)
1. those industries (para. 1) : __________________________________
2. this element of popular culture (para. 3): __________________________
3. This (para. 4) : __________________________________

B. Find words in the text which mean the following. DO NOT change the form of the words and write ONE WORD ONLY. (1 pt. each; 2 pts.)
1. continues (para. 3) (v) : __________________________
2. used up, consumed (para. 5) (v) : __________________________

C. Answer the following questions. (2 pts. each; 6 pts.)
1. Why do companies advertise appealing items?
   ________________________________________________________________________________.
2. Why do the traders of popular culture fail to predict what trend is going to be popular?
   ________________________________________________________________________________.
3. What is the main criticism directed at popular culture?
   ________________________________________________________________________________.

D. Mark the following statements True (T) or False (F). (1 pt. each; 3 pts.)

T  F  1. The producers of pop-culture items cooperate in order to increase the amount of profit they make.
T  F  2. The news media contributes to the creation of urban myths by changing the truth in the works of scientists.
T  F  3. Urban myths are created in order to provide masses with false information.