

**Grammar Section**

1. He ..... so fast that he ..... the tractor on the road ahead until it was too late.

- A) has driven/doesn't notice  
B) had driven/wasn't noticing  
C) was driving/didn't notice  
D) drove/won't have noticed  
E) drives/isn't noticing

2. It seems to be always the poorest people ..... homes are destroyed whenever there is any kind of natural disaster.

- A) which                      B) whose                      C) where  
D) whom                      E) when

3. It doesn't say on the invitation ..... the party will start, so we'd better phone and check.

- a) whose                      b) which                      c) what  
d) why                                              e) when

4. Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_ in 1847 in Ohio. He did not have much education in school. His mother \_\_\_\_ him reading, writing, and math.

- A) was born/thought    B) was born/learned  
C) borned/taught                      D) is born/teaches  
E) was born/taught

5. When the pain from her broken leg became unbearable last night, the doctor ..... her a pain-killing injection.

- A) might give                                      B) used to give  
C) should give                                      D) can give  
E) had to give

6. If our travel plans ..... unchanged, we ..... on the beach in Cuba this time next month.

- A) remain/will be lying  
B) have remained/are lying  
C) are remaining/have lain  
D) will remain/will have lain  
E) had remained/were lying

7. Recently, new conservation methods ....., and it is hoped that these ..... to prevent further erosion of the soil.

- A) developed/may have helped  
B) were developed/were helping  
C) have been developed/will help  
D) will be developing/have helped  
E) are developing/are helping

**Vocabulary Section**

8. The pie chart on page 190 shows the \_\_\_\_ of people who use each type of transport to get to work or school.

- A) diversity                      B) results                      C) pollution  
D) percentage                      E) passengers

9. The prices are fixed here, so there is no \_\_\_\_\_. But the delivery is free of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) discount/charge                      B) sale/bargain  
C) deadline/price                      D) order/change  
E) product / comment

10. A student may want to know how many stages insects \_\_\_\_\_ before they become butterflies.

- A) made up of                      B) become of  
C) go through                      D) put through  
E) turn down

11. Studying at a private university is expensive.

Most families can't \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A) afford                      B) spend                      C) take  
D) gain                      E) feel

12. You should take some \_\_\_\_\_ for your \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) remedies/chemistry                      B) medicine/fever  
C) allergies/sneeze                      D) pharmacy/sick  
E) colds/flu

13. This organization gives \_\_\_\_\_ to the students.

- A) grade                                      B) independent  
C) scholarship                                      D) matter  
E) skill                                      e) doubtful

**Reading Section****Bullet Trains**

If you visit Japan, you might choose to travel by Shinkansen train. These high speed trains connect the major cities of Japan. They are nicknamed “bullet trains” because they go very fast and have pointy noses like a bullet. They are very punctual, often leaving on time. They are also comfortable. Most importantly, bullet trains are very safe. In their 35-year history, there have been only a few accidents and no deaths. The only disadvantage of “**them**” is that they are expensive. A ticket to travel to another city will be almost the same with an airline ticket. However, if you fly, you will land at an airport far away from the city. Train stations are usually right in the middle of a city.

**14. These trains are called “bullet trains” because of their \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) safety and shape      B) safety and timing  
C) speed and shape      D) speed and timing  
E) safety and speed

**15. According to the passage, what is the most important fact about bullet trains?**

- A) They have plenty of leg room  
B) They are punctual  
C) They are comfortable  
D) They are very safe  
E) They aren't expensive

**16. What is the disadvantage of the bullet trains**

- A) They are dangerous to travel in  
B) They are expensive  
C) They have no leg rooms  
D) They travel slowly  
E) Their stations are so far away from the city

**Conversation Section**

**17. İpek:** Can you say which foreign language is easier to learn?

**Susan:** I've studied French, but it's very different from Turkish and the pronunciation is really hard.

**İpek:** So maybe I should just give up learning a foreign language.

**Susan:** \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) You're right. Learning a language is both enjoyable and brings in many advantages.  
B) You shouldn't quit. Learning anything new takes time and hard work.  
C) Sure, that's an interesting way of learning a foreign language in a short time.  
D) Yes, it's better to go to the country where the language is actually spoken.  
E) Definitely, you can ask someone else about learning German or Spanish.

**Translation Section**

**18. Ancak bir ölüm, bir kaza ya da iş kaybı olduğu zaman biz sigortanın gerçekten ne kadar hayati olduğunu anlıyoruz.**

- A) We understand the significance of insurance when we suffer from death, an accident or a job loss.  
B) Only when there is a death, an accident or a job loss do we realize how vital insurance really is.  
C) Understanding the vital role insurance really plays in our lives is sometimes possible with a death, an accident or a job loss.  
D) We appreciate how vital insurance actually is only if we suffer from a death, an accident or a job loss. Insurance is vital, and this can only be understood through death, an accident or a job loss

**19. Building a metro in Rome is not an easy task because everytime they start digging and tunneling, they encounter a historical artefact.**

- A) Roma'da metro yapmanın kolay iş olmadığı her kazı ve tünel çalışmalarında bir tarihi eserin ortaya çıkmasıyla onaylanmış oluyor.
- B) Roma'da metro inşası kolay bir iş olmaktan uzaktır çünkü kazılara ve tünel yapımına başlandığında tarihi eserlerle karşılaşılıyor.
- C) Roma'da bir metro yapmak kolay bir iş değildir çünkü kazmaya ve tünel yapmaya her başladıklarında bir tarihi eserle karşılaşıyorlar.
- D) Roma'da bir metro yapmak kolay değildir çünkü her kazıda ve tünel inşaatında bir tarihi eser ortaya çıkmaktadır.
- E) Roma'da bir metro hattı inşa etmek hiç de kolay bir iş değildir çünkü kazılarda ve tünel çalışmalarında her seferinde bir tarihi eserle karşılaşmıştır.