IZMIR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
SAMPLE PROFICIENCY TEST
DURATION: 100 minutes

PAPER I: USE OF ENGLISH

A) Choose the best answer. (20x0.5= 10pts)

1) Before the disaster, the authorities had been warned several times about _____ an explosion soon because of the gas leak.
   A) the fact that there would be   C) whether to happen
   B) why it had occurred           D) how it was explained

2) I don’t mind the way you do the job; _____ you do it is all right with me as long as you do it well.
   A) whenever                      D) however
   B) whichever                     C) wherever

3) _____ he was campaigning for reelection last year, he promised that, _____ reelected, he would undertake to restructure the party.
   A) Since / while                 D) As / since
   B) When / if                    C) While / unless

4) _____ of the questions they asked at the interview were quite what I expected, but I managed to answer _____ correctly.
   A) Some / either                 D) All / every
   B) Each / all                   C) Neither / both

5) While the others _____ in the pond, one boy sat on the gate nearest to the pond so that he _____ them if farmer Giles came down the track.
   A) swam / could warn            C) have been swimming / can warn
   B) had swum / would warn        D) were swimming / ought to warn

6) As soon as the students have to do _____ less interesting during a language class, _____ concentration drops significantly and this leads to a failure in learning.
   A) something / their            C) anything / the
   B) everything / most            D) nothing / its

7) The surfer who disappeared was, at first, thought _____ by a shark, but eventually he was seen _____ for help.
   A) to eat / having signalled     C) having been eaten / signal
   B) to have been eaten / signalling D) eating / to have signalled

8) The password for this computer that has been used in our office for many years _____, and now I _____ into the system.
   A) should have changed / couldn’t get C) ought to be changing / shouldn’t get
   B) might have changed / don’t get     D) must have been changed / can’t get

9) The Mary Celeste _____ always _____ an unlucky ship, but no one could have predicted what _____ to it when it set sail from New York in 1872.
   A) had / considered / happened    C) had / been considered / would happen
   B) has / been considered / might happen D) has / been considered / happened

10) It was in 1966, _____ Alf Ramsey was the manager, _____ England won the Football World Cup for the first and only time.
    A) in which / whose              C) what / which
    B) whom / when                  D) when / that
11) Having discussed various options very / better than long, the committee finally came to the conclusion that the third proposal was better / the best of all.
A) very / better than  
B) so / the best of  
C) rather / the good one in  
D) too / very good at

12) Both modern philosophy and modern mathematics began with the work of Kene Descartes so / the best of analytic method of thinking focused on the problem of whom / what we know.
A) of whom / what  
B) whose / how  
C) who / the fact that  
D) when / the reason

13) Anyone who / the fact that a visit to Columbia should realize that there is a good chance of being kidnapped .
A) being contemplated / to kidnap  
B) having contemplated / to be kidnapped  
C) to contemplate / kidnapping  
D) contemplating / being kidnapped

14) Originally how / the reason to Singapore from Southern India, the Indians brought with them a style of cooking that / the reason characterized by the use of spices.
A) immigrated / being characterized  
B) to immigrate / to characterize  
C) immigrating / characterized  
D) having immigrated / characterizing

15) Even if / had considered I realized the consequences of the deal with the Chinese firm, I would never have considered getting involved in such a business.
A) Had / would never have considered  
B) Unless / would consider  
C) Were / shouldn’t have considered  
D) Even if / had considered

16) When the music is loud we hardly hear each other, isn’t it ?
A) don’t we  
B) isn’t it  
C) do we  
D) is it

17) By 2050 economists claim that new means of exchange will have been used / will make for major transactions and purchases which will be used / will make money virtually obsolete in most developed countries.
A) will have been used / will make  
B) are going to be used / will be made  
C) will be using / can make  
D) may have used / are going to be made

18) Since, for many people, punctuality is a big issue most parents are often keen to impress upon their children an / the importance of being punctual, seeing it as an / the aspect of politeness and consideration for others.
A) the / x / the / some  
B) a / the / an / others  
C) another / an / every / many  
D) x / the other / both / all

19) Being charged with / of / away driving under the effect of / the effect alcohol, he was put / of / in prison.
A) at / of / away  
B) on / by / in  
C) to / with / on  
D) with / of / in

20) I believe that the use of live animals for / under experimental purposes should not, under / any circumstances, be permitted.
A) in / for  
B) as / with  
C) for / under  
D) at / by
B) Choose the correct item to complete the sentences. (6x0.5= 3pts)

21) ______, when we finally arrived, we felt it had all been worthwhile.
A) Since we had had a pleasant flight with excellent food and drink
B) Although the journey to southern Portugal was long and exhausting
C) While I usually can’t stand waiting in the arrivals hall
D) Even after I’m told it takes more than twenty hours to get to Sydney

22) Having not eaten or drunk anything for three days, ______ .
A) the travellers were relieved to see camp fires in the distance
B) the cooks prepared a really fantastic meal for the climbers
C) her diet was very strict as she wanted to fit into her new dress quickly
D) crossing the desert seemed almost impossible in the circumstances

23) Some comets have such long orbits ______ .
A) as some asteroids may be burnt-up comets
B) in case they come from a region outside the Solar System
C) that they pass near the Earth only once every million years
D) since they are often visible from the Earth

24) In this annual report, the accountant failed to clarify the position and explain ______ .
A) why expenditure had been far more than the estimated budget
B) whether the budget is really unrealistic
C) what procedures will have been used in banking
D) which items in particular are being reconsidered

25) Since the temperature changes during the day on the planet Mercury are extreme, ______ .
A) its rocky surface cracks, producing cliffs and canyons
B) there hasn’t been sufficient atmosphere to hold the heat
C) the explorations carried out so far would have been very costly
D) the craters in its surface were formed by rocks from outer space

26) In spite of the fact that everyone thinks the boss’s plans are not practical, ______ .
A) many others think his ideas have quite a bit of merit
B) there is no way it can be effectively implemented
C) he is generally rather useless at such things
D) he owns the company and thus makes all the decisions about it

C) Choose the best item that is closest in meaning to the given sentence. (6x0.5= 3pts)

27) Not only noise harms hearing but it may also reduce one’s efficiency at work.
A) Noise is the only element which disturbs a person in a workplace.
B) One’s efficiency depends on the amount of noise he’s exposed to.
C) Besides its damaging effect on hearing, noise can also influence task performance.
D) In noisy places, the concentration of the employees is usually low.

28) You knew I needed your help this weekend, so you shouldn’t have promised to go out with your friends.
A) When you agreed to go out with your friends this weekend, had you forgotten you’d promised to help me?
B) You’d promised to help me this weekend, so I don’t see how you can agree to go off with your friends like that.
C) Why did you arrange to go out with your friends over the weekend while you said you would help me?
D) It was not right for you to promise your friends that you’d go out with them this weekend since you knew I had to have some help from you.

29) Joe won’t take part in the concert unless he really wants to.
A) Joe is eager to do something in the concert if they’ll let him do so.
B) Joe will only do something in the concert if he actually feels like it.
C) Joe will gladly perform in the concert if only they’ll allow him to.
D) Joe cannot be persuaded to do anything in the concert.
30) I don’t think anyone will ever find out who the murderer actually was.
   A) It seems to me that the murderer’s real identity will never be revealed.
   B) Anyone who is curious about the murderer can find him.
   C) The murderer was believed not to be known by anyone.
   D) It is clear that who the murderer was will remain a secret.

31) Seeing that it was the best thing he could do in these circumstances, he gave in his resignation.
   A) Since he had better job proposals, he resigned.
   B) He was forced to stay at office as there wasn’t an alternative to his post.
   C) There was nothing for him to do in this case, thus, he left his job.
   D) Due to the fact that he isn’t pleased with the present conditions, he quit his job.

32) His attitude during the interview showed that he had no interest in our offer.
   A) We understood from his manner during the interview that he wasn’t at all impressed by our offer.
   B) My impression from his manner at the interview is that he has little interest in our offer.
   C) He stated at the interview that he didn’t find our offer very interesting.
   D) During the interview, we couldn’t understand exactly how impressed he was by our offer.

D) Choose the best response for these situations given. (2x1 = 2 pts)

33) Susan and Matthew are on holiday. They have booked a tour of a historical site. On the morning of the tour, another tourist invites them on a boat trip, which seems more fun. They say to the tour guide:
   A) Could you possibly change the tickets for another day?
   B) Sightseeing is more interesting than a boat trip, isn’t it?
   C) Is it possible to visit the historical site by boat instead of by bus?
   D) Why don’t you join us for a boat trip? We are sure it will be fun.

34) You are a teacher and, twice a week, you give private lessons in your flat. Your neighbour has a habit of playing her music loudly enough for you to hear. The only time this disturbs you is when you are teaching. You don’t wish to be rude, but you feel you must say something, so you go to her. You say to her:
   A) Do you mind playing your music more quietly, please? I can hear it in my flat.
   B) Would it be possible for you to turn your music down on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, please?
   C) I don’t object to your listening to loud music occasionally, but I’d rather it wasn’t everyday.
   D) Turn that music off! My students are finding it impossible to concentrate, and so am I.

E) Choose one of the underlined words which is grammatically incorrect, or ruins the meaning of the sentence. (10x1= 10 pts)

(35) Sometimes you (A) might feel that if you had (B) a perfect memory, all your problems (C) with learning (D) would have been solved. (36) You would (A) be able to sail through exams without (B) more revision, or you (C) would never again face the embarrassment of (D) forgetting someone’s name.(37) (A) However, imagine (B) for a moment, not forgetting (C) something, not even (D) last year’s shopping. You would be over-loaded with information. (38) With hard work, you (A) can recall the parts of a verb or the layout of a town (B) while you need them (C) so that you can learn a foreign language or gain a taxi (D) driver’s licence. Memory covers a wide range of actions and needs. (39) (A) How we know about the brain is far (B) from complete, so philosophers (C) and scientists find it difficult (D) to be precise about the nature of memory. (40) Remembering and forgetting (A) can be understood in many different ways but broadly, three distinct classes of memory (B) has been established; and (C) these can be listed (D) as personal, cognitive and habit memory. (41) Personal memories are considered (A) to be the acts of (B) remembering (C) which refer specifically to (D) all the person’s life history. (42) (A) If you say “I remember the first time I (B) travelled by train” you will probably have an image in (C) your mind of the occasion and be able to (D) be described things in it. (43) Cognitive memory helps us (A) learn, for example, stories, a speech or (B) a piece of music whereas habit memory covers abilities (C) need to perform actions (D) such as typing or driving. (44) (A) All these actions (B) must be learned but once they (C) have been, you will rarely remember anything consciously as you perform (D) it.
F) Choose the most appropriate answer that completes the missing part in the text below. (12x1 = 12 pts)

When a plant or animal (45) _____ forever, we say it is extinct. Although extinction is a natural process, in today's world it is happening at an alarming rate. Some experts estimate that one species – plant, animal, or insect – (46) _____ extinct every day. At that rate, within the next 20 years, one-fifth of all species (47) _____ extinct. To prevent wildlife in the United States (48) _____ becoming extinct, Congress passed the Endangered Species Act in 1973. This law established two categories for species in trouble: endangered and threatened. A species is listed as endangered when there are (49) _____ members of the species left that it is on the brink of extinction. A species is threatened when, (50) _____, it is likely to become endangered.

The African elephant is one of approximately 1,117 species on the endangered species list, and there are more than 4,000 species waiting (51) _____ on the list. Sadly, some may become extinct (52) _____ waiting to be listed. The African elephant is the largest land mammal on earth. In the 1970s, African elephants numbered in the millions; today there are only about 609,000. This decline has been (53) _____ by loss of habitat (through encroachment by people), drought, and the ivory trade.

To reduce elephant poaching and eliminate the market for ivory, in 1989, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) banned the ivory trade; (54) _____, poaching continues. "What is the solution? On the road from Makuti to Kariba, far from the preserves, in the Zambezi valley, vast stretches of savanna hold the scars (55) _____ by giants. Will they be left to increase (56) _____ ivory loses its value?"

45) A) is gone  B) are gone  C) is being gone  D) have been gone
46) A) become  B) becomes  C) are becoming  D) has become
47) A) should have been  B) need to be  C) could be  D) would have been
48) A) against  B) away  C) towards  D) from
49) A) a lot of  B) some  C) so few  D) several
50) A) unless it protects  B) if not protected  C) in case it is protected  D) should it be protected
51) A) to put  B) being put  C) to be put  D) putting
52) A) while  B) during  C) until  D) after
53) A) resulted from  B) brought about  C) taken after  D) come into
54) A) although  B) because  C) however  D) therefore
55) A) leaving  B) are left  C) have been left  D) left
56) A) even if  B) by the time  C) as to  D) owing to

G) Choose the irrelevant sentence in the paragraph. (3x1 = 3 pts)

57) (I) Mata Hari is one of the most mysterious of spies. (II) She created a lot of the mystery herself. (III) France found her guilty. (IV) Her name was not Mata Hari at all, but Margaretha Gertruid Zelle. (V) And she came from Leeu Warden in Holland and not from East India as she said.
A) I  B) II  C) III  D) IV  E) V

58) (I) Anyone who has seen a gymnastics competition knows the excitement of the judges. (II) In most sports, competitions consisted of seven members from different countries. (III) When the scores finally appear, the crowds usually respond with cheers and groans. (IV) In most cases, the scores of the various judges are very close, and to a casual observer, this similarity may seem surprising. (V) To the judges, however, scoring a gymnastics event is a matter of following the guidelines of the International Gymnastics Federation.
A) I  B) II  C) III  D) IV  E) V

59) (I) The Beatles to this day are one of the most famous and popular rock’n roll groups in the world. (II) The Beatles include George Harrison, John Lennon (1940-1980), Paul McCartney, and Richard Starkey (Ringo Starr). (III) All of the Beatles were born and raised in Liverpool, England. (IV) George Harrison was the lead guitarist. (V) Many people think that Beatles deserve the place they have in the world music history.
A) I  B) II  C) III  D) IV  E) V
**H) Reorder the following sentences to make a paragraph. (3x1= 3 pts)**

60) (I) Experts say that you should read and listen to safety instructions before take off and ask questions if you have uncertainties. (II) You should fasten your seat below your hips and as tightly as possible. (III) According to airline industry statistics, almost 90% of airline accidents are survivable or partially survivable. (IV) Of course, you should also know how the release mechanism of your belt operates. (V) But passengers can increase their chances of survival by learning and following certain tips.

A) IV / I / II / III / V  
B) III / V / I / II / IV  
C) III / II / I / V / IV  
D) IV / V / III / II / I

61) (I) Although this work has earned her recognition as the greatest woman poet of the Victorian Age, there is still no authoritative edition of her poetry. (II) Her brother Dante Gabriel Rossetti, himself a poet and painter, soon recognized her genius and urged her to publish her poems. (III) Born in 1830, she began composing verse at the age of eleven and continued to write for the remaining fifty-three years of her life. (IV) Today every major anthology of the nineteenth-century poetry includes examples of the work that Christina Rossetti produced during her long literary career. (V) By the time of her death in 1894, Christina had written more than eleven hundred poems and had published over nine hundred of them.

A) IV / II / I / V / III  
B) II / III / I / V / IV  
C) II / IV / I / V / III  
D) IV / III / II / V / I

62) (I) The survey was conducted by means of a questionnaire given to the students to complete. (II) The second section was concerned with newspapers: the type of items read and those that were read first. (III) On 8th February 1989, a survey was conducted among 16 overseas postgraduates at the University of Chester. (IV) The first part of the questionnaire dealt with the type of reading and its frequency. (V) The purpose of the survey was to discover the reading habits of the students in English.

A) IV / I / V / II / III  
B) III / V / I / IV / II  
C) II / III / V / IV / I  
D) V / I / III / IV / II
IZMIR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
DURATION: 80 minutes

PAPER II: READING Total: 34 pts

A) Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the word/s underlined. (SYNONYMS) (4x0,5= 2pts)

1) We have decided to **carry out** the committee’s suggestions in full, otherwise there’s no way we can make a big profit next year.
   A) alter  B) implement  C) preserve  D) ensure

2) The government is working on serious precautions to avoid Los Angeles’ **infamous** smog.
   A) indifferent  B) literal  C) notorious  D) popular

3) After living with the family for four months, I am convinced that Jason is the most **argumentative** of all.
   A) unreliable  B) proficient  C) considerate  D) quarrelsome

4) Even though he loves listening to classical music, he shows no **appreciation** of Wagner’s works.
   A) admiration  B) dread  C) conservation  D) dislike

B) Choose the word or phrase that means the OPPOSITE of the word underlined. (ANTONYMS) (4x0,5= 2pts)

5) Their wedding party caused great disappointment but at least there was **sufficient** food for everyone.
   A) unpleasant  B) inadequate  C) worthless  D) satisfying

6) You can certainly set up a partnership with him as he is **trustworthy**.
   A) independent  B) indispensable  C) unreliable  D) unfavourable

7) An area surrounded by mountains is generally hot at nights because the mountains **absorb** the heat from the sun all day long.
   A) give out  B) give up  C) give in  D) give away

8) Tim suggested going to the new Italian restaurant but their meals are **overpriced**.
   A) precise  B) costly  C) edible  D) reasonable

C) Choose the best item. (8x0,5= 4 pts)

9) My daughter spends most of her time talking to her friends on the phone so her line is almost always _____.
   A) exchanged  B) connected  C) engaged  D) capable

10) The production process often involves the _____ of raw materials to finished products.
    A) classification  B) distribution  C) conversion  D) creation

11) The principal of the school was _____ to let the students go outside at lunchtime in case they got into trouble.
    A) reliable  B) reasonable  C) reserved  D) reluctant

12) Local businesses refuse to _____ the need for reform in the taxing system.
    A) admit  B) capture  C) perform  D) identify

13) Scientists have made a major _____ in the treatment of cancer which will decrease the ratio of cancer-related diseases.
    A) breakup  B) breakthrough  C) outbreak  D) breakdown
14) It is _____ from scientific studies that the drug has some fairly nasty side effects.
A) despondent  B) proficient  C) apparent  D) memorial

15) Due to the political conflicts among the leaders, it is almost impossible to _____ what will happen in a month’s time in Cyprus.
A) go off  B) figure out  C) run through  D) bring round

16) Walking at a _____ pace is what doctors suggest people who want to get relaxed.
A) sedate  B) petrifying  C) graceful  D) visible

D) You are going to read some texts about three people. For questions 17-24 choose from the texts. (8x1= 8pts)

A) Peter Seldon, 41, is the managing director of a company producing software systems for large corporate computer networks, with a staff of about seventy. I had a privileged education which taught me very little. I left school at 16. Somehow, I just didn’t seem to grasp things. It was a very dull period of my life: I just wasn’t turned on by education. The paradox was that whilst I was not motivated to work, I didn’t want to be a failure. My parents, both highly intelligent and academic, became increasingly depressed. When I went on to further education college to do three A)levels, I failed the lot. I was 19 and it really seemed to be the end of the road. I felt guilty because my parents had spent so much money on my education and made sacrifices. Fortunately, something in my brain said: ‘Go into something where you can use communication skills.’ So I searched the papers thoroughly, and noticed that Olivetti were taking on young people to train them for sales positions. Evidently my determination came across. For the first time in my life I felt really charged up and did very well, moving on to two other companies in sales management positions. Then I started getting frustrated because I wasn’t in a position to influence product strategy and had no budgetary responsibility. So I took the plunge and started up my own business with a partner and a large bank loan. ‘I suppose I have a flair for selling. To some extent I think the ability to sell is innate; it’s all about psychology and being persuasive. My skill is conceptualising, assessing the market and being able to recognise opportunities. I can honestly say my education is irrelevant to what I am doing now.’

B) Martina Cole, 33, received a £150,000 advance for her first novel, a story about a working-class woman who gets mixed up in crime in the East End of London. ‘I loved primary and junior school, but as soon as I went to secondary school, I just rebelled and went downhill. I simply hated it and stayed away from school all the time. I just found school really boring. The only thing I loved was reading. I read the whole of The Godfather at the age of 12 in one go. But the school didn’t approve. They kept on catching me with “unsuitable” books. One of my school reports said I had outstanding ability in English, but I still got low marks for essays. “You won’t amount to anything, Martina Cole,” said the teachers. “You’ll spend all your life just getting by on a laugh.” Which is exactly what I have done. So I left school at 15, which was illegal, with no qualifications, got pregnant at 18, and went from job to job, working in supermarkets, offices and as a nursing auxiliary. I would often daydream about being a successful writer and was forever scribbling stories down in exercise books. But my friends said: “Working-class people like us don’t do things like that. We don’t write books.” Then one day I quit my job, bought an electric typewriter, and said to my husband: “I’ll give it a year,” and set to work on my first novel. I finally sent off the manuscript to an agent and waited. And then when he told me that he’d put it up for auction with several publishers and managed to sell it for £150,000, I just couldn’t believe it. ‘I sometimes think that writing talent is innate, although there is a skill to it as well. I have to admit that I don’t have to work at writing: the words seem to flow out of me. I am sometimes aware of my lack of knowledge of grammar and vocabulary. When I told my agent I was thinking of doing a creative writing course, he said: “Don’t you dare. We can sort out the grammar. Don’t ruin what you’ve got.”

C) Mila Tanya Griebel, 29, is a silversmith who designs and creates Jewish ceremonial metalwork. She is building a considerable reputation. ‘At junior school, I was aware I had learning difficulties and from the age of nine I was constantly told I was stupid. This was in the days before people really understood dyslexia. At secondary school I was having to run to catch up with everyone else. In the end through sheer hard work I got onto an art foundation course and then to Middlesex Polytechnic to study for a degree in 3D design. The atmosphere at the poly was so relaxing that, for the first time in my life, I was able to build up some self-confidence. At the end of my third year, my tutor suggested that I apply for an MA in silversmithing at the Royal College of Art. Those two years were the most miserable of my life and ones I look back on with loathing. You had to fit into a mould. I saw so many students emerging from tutorials in tears. I just started again seriously and worked. At the end of the year, I thought, “I’m going to fail” and was amazed when they passed me. It has taken me all of three years to build up my confidence again. But I’ve learnt to survive and found a market. Above all, I feel really passionate about what I do.’
WHO…

17) was influenced in deciding what was a suitable job by his / her social origin?
A) A/B          B) B          C) C          D) B/C

18) appreciated the efforts made by his / her parents?
A) A          B) B          C) A/C          D) B/C

19) benefited from not working under pressure?
A) A          B) B/C          C) C/A          D) C

20) had unsuccessful educational experiences after leaving school?
A) A/B          B) A          C) B          D) B/C

21) put effort into school work?
A) A/B          B) B          C) A/C          D) C

22) completed a post-graduate qualification?
A) A/C          B) B/C          C) B          D) C

23) considers their expertise comes from natural talent?
A) A/B          B) A/C          C) B          D) C

24) left school before the official school-leaving age?
A) A/C          B) B          C) C          D) B/C

E) You are going to read an article about a man who works as a professional shopper.
Choose from the list A-E the sentence which best summarises each part (25-28) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (4x1= 4pts)

A) Bryan successfully avoids some of the problems that shoppers encounter.
B) Bryan's experience allows him to predict bargains.
C) Bryan's clients are offered special treatment in shops.
D) Bryan's strategy is to provide a flexible service.
E) Bryan feels fortunate that he is able to combine work with pleasure.

THE GOOD BUY MAN
So, you don’t want to get your toes crushed in the summer sales? Michele Dalton meets a man who’ll do your shopping for you.

25)
Bryan Bonaparte is that rare find – a man who loves shopping. Indeed, he loves it so much that he’s set up an agency to provide a shopping service for those people who don’t share his enthusiasm. ‘I get a real thrill out of shopping,’ admits Bryan. ‘It’s a challenge to discover what people want and to find new and interesting things on their behalf. People say to me, “I can’t believe you enjoy doing this”, but I do. And it’s great to get paid for it as well.’

26)
Bryan’s initial success was not anticipated. Bryan’s agency, called Ace, started in a small way one Christmas. It was meant to be just seasonal thing, but it turned out to be so successful that he carried on throughout the year. It seems there are always gifts to buy for weddings, birthdays, anniversaries and retirements. Bryan’s success may be related to a recognised trend. A survey published in the London Evening News last year found that many people are getting increasingly depressed at the prospect of shopping, and this may go some way to explaining Bryan’s success. The survey located crowds, bad weather precisely, choosing the right present and carrying heavy bags as stress triggers. Planning a shopping trip with military precision is Bryan’s solution. ‘A lot of people go shopping, especially during the sales, with no idea what they are looking for,’ he explains. ‘It’s no wonder they find wandering around the stores frustrating and exhausting.’
The shopping stretch covered by Ace runs through most of London’s West End shopping districts. Bryan, or another member of his team, is happy to take anyone shopping within this area or to visit stores on their behalf, delivering goods to clients’ homes or offices at a convenient time, including evenings and weekends. If you don’t actually know what you want, Ace will make suggestions, buy the items, then return to the shops to exchange them if you are not completely satisfied. Bryan makes his terms and conditions clear. A flat charge of £15 per hour applies to either service. Clients with a list of requests are given a quote based on the amount of time involved. The only thing Bryan won’t do is buy food. For sales shopping, customers need to be specific about size, colour, style and designer labels. Details about the normal price and the discount that clients want are required, and Bryan warns that shops generally won’t exchange items bought in sales.

Bryan’s specialist knowledge means that clients usually get a good deal. ‘I’ve come to know how long the sales will run for, the stock that will be carried and whether old stock will be brought back in at sale time. If I know the store will reduce prices after a month, then I’ll hang on before buying. Sometimes, prices can be slashed by up to 70% a few days before the sale ends. With Bryan to guide you, will shopping ever be the same again?’

F) You’re going to read a magazine article about a discjockey. Choose from the list the paragraph (A/E) which best fits each gap. There is one extra which you don’t need to use. (4x1= 4pts)

A) Paul’s newest CD is a good example of this. It’s a compilation album featuring the type of music he is currently playing, and is aimed at the widest possible audience.
B) As the dance club scene continues to grow, and clubs try to cater for a wider audience, some of the older clubbers feel that dance music has become too commercial. They say that the music has dropped in quality.
C) Paul, on the other hand, has never doubted his own judgement. He continues to play what he likes.
D) Over thirteen years later, Paul commands respect amongst DJs and fans all over the world. Now 29, Paul regularly works in clubs in the USA, Japan, South America and Australia.
E) Born and bred in London, Paul really grew up in the music scene. His father owns the club where he played some of his first dance record mixes as a teenager.

THE LIFE OF A DJ

Imagine a full-time job where you travel the world playing records at dance clubs in return for large amounts of money. For British DJ Paul Bryant, this is a reality. You could say that the British DJ Paul Bryant is at the top of his profession. Paul, who started off his career at the age of sixteen, recently added to his long list of successes when he was voted ‘Best DJ of the Year’. It’s his third major award in recent years.

By the time he was seventeen, Paul not only had his own music programme on a small radio station, but he was also appearing every Saturday night at another top London club. Before long, he was making a name for himself as a Pioneer of an exciting new type of dance music called ‘house music’. It developed into one of the biggest dance crazes of the early 1990s.

As if all that travelling wasn’t enough, Paul is still to be seen at some of the biggest dance clubs in the UK. He’s also the resident Friday night DJ at his father’s club, where his career began. When Paul started out there, there wasn’t much variety in terms of the actual music that DJs played. Today, it’s completely different, and new styles of music with very strange and wonderful names are to appear suddenly all the time. Although Paul sometimes misses the ‘good old days’, when things were simpler, he is positive about the growth of these various types of dance music. ‘I think going to dance clubs is a lot of fun. It’s a great way for young people to let off steam,’ he says. ‘There’s a lot of choice and variety, different types of music especially, and that’s good.’

Paul recalls: ‘A lot of those old tracks bring back fantastic memories of going out dancing with my friends, hearing great records at clubs and then going out and trying to buy them somewhere.’ And he admits that he still likes to go out to a club and hear those old records himself every now and then. But he’s also quick to point out: ‘You’ve got to
move with the times.’ And that’s just what Paul has always done. For Paul, popular culture is not something which stands still. He can see where the music scene is going, and he keeps one step ahead. That’s why the music he plays as a DJ, and the records he produces, will always be popular.

32) With the reputation Paul has managed to build, you might think the record company would leave the choice of tracks to him, but that’s not always the case. ‘With a record like this, they spend a lot of money on the publicity campaign, so they’ve got to make sure that the music’s going to appeal to a lot of people,’ Paul explains. They put forward the songs they think should be on there. He goes through the list, taking them off here and putting them back on there, adding his own selection only occasionally. But does doing it this way mean that Paul is more interested in producing a million seller than in including his own favourites? ‘Things generally become popular because they’re good,’ he insists. And let’s face it, if anyone can spot a winner on the dance scene, it’s Paul Bryant.

G) Read the following passage and choose the best answer. (6x1= 6pts)

“Computer programs can be divided into two major categories: monolithic or structureless programs and structured programs. A monolithic program consists of a linear sequence of events, while control of the program is transferred from area to area whenever and however needed. Such programs can soon become extremely difficult to read and comprehend, especially when the programmer has made extensive use of the GOTO command. In some programs where, for example, there are four or five GOTO statements, following the programmer’s logic becomes almost impossible. In COBOL, the structured side of a program is strengthened by the fact that the language demands that the programmer write in paragraphs. Those paragraphs enable the reader of a program to get a very clear idea about the contents of its parts. A COBOL program can be separated into as many logical paragraphs as we like. Care must be taken not to break a program into too many small logical sections because that would make it as difficult to read as a program written using GOTO statements. We must, therefore, strike the right balance between logical paragraphing and monolithic writing. This task of determining how much of our program should be paragraphed and how much should remain monolithic is called logical apportioning.”

33) The main topic of the passage is _____.
A) the structure of COBOL programs
B) logical apportioning
C) monolithic programs
D) using computers to write

34) The main advantage of structured programming over monolithic programming is that _____.
A) it makes the programmer’s job easier
B) it makes the program more effective
C) it ensures that paragraphs are structured correctly
D) it makes the work of the programmer easier to understand

35) Which of the following describes more appropriately the features of a well-written COBOL program?
A) It is written in clearly noticeable logical sections.
B) It contains more GOTO commands than programs written in other languages.
C) It often presents difficulties in understanding.
D) It is more linear than monolithic programs.

36) It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A) COBOL is easier to write programs in than other computing languages
B) avoiding over-structuring is not something that COBOL helps with
C) programming in COBOL means that others can understand the programmer’s thinking
D) COBOL is useless without monolithic programming

37) “Logical apportioning” is _____.
A) the correct partition of a monolithic program into COBOL – like sectors
B) the planning required by a programmer in order to achieve a monolithic structure
C) determining how much of the program will remain linear and how much of it will be written in logical sections
D) striking the right balance between structured programming and COBOL programming
38) “that” in line nine (9) refers to _____.
A) not to let a programme be broken  
B) a programme’s being broken into small pieces  
C) separating a cobol programme into as many logical paragraphs  
D) taking enough care  

H) Complete the text with the appropriate sentences. There is one extra sentence which does not fit any space. (4x1= 4 pts)

A) Most of her experiments, her efforts to predict and control her environment, don't work.  
B) She is always observing and experimenting. She is hardly ever idle.  
C) There is nothing she will not meddle with.  
D) She took hold of it, and after some pushing and pulling, got the cap off.  
E) I have to keep it out of sight, for when she sees it, she wants to play with it.  

“My seventeen-month-old niece caught sight of my ball point pen the other day, and reached out for it. It has a plastic cap that fits over the point. (39) _______. After looking it over, she put it back on. Then off again; then on again. A good game! Now, if I want to be able to use my pen, (40) _______. She is so skilled at putting it back on that it makes me wonder about all I've read about the lack of coordination in infants. They may be much more skilful than we think.

These quiet summer days, I spend many hours watching this baby. What comes across most vividly is that she is a kind of scientist. (41) _______. Most of her waking time she is intensely and purposefully active, soaking up experience and trying to make sense out of it, trying to find how things around her behave, and trying to make them behave as she wants them to.

In the face of what looks like unbroken failure, she is so persistent. (42) _______, but she goes right on, not the least demoralised. Perhaps this is because she has not yet learnt to feel ashamed of her failures.”
IZMIR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
DURATION: 45 MINUTES  

PAPER III: WRITING  

Total: 20 pts  

**Topic:** “Pop stars in Turkey earn so much money, but they do nothing to deserve this.”

Write a **FOR AND AGAINST** essay, between 120 and 150 words, about this statement. Use the notes below if you wish.

- Entertain millions  
- Pay little tax  
- Anyone can do it  
- Low quality music  
- Good role models  
- Awful behaviour

..................................................................................................................
USE OF ENGLISH KEY
1) A  51) C
2) D  52) A
3) B  53) B
4) C  54) C
5) A  55) D
6) A  56) A
7) B  57) C
8) D  58) B
9) C  59) E
10) D  60) B
11) B  61) D
12) B  62) B
13) D
14) C
15) A
16) C
17) A
18) B
19) D
20) C
21) B
22) A
23) C
24) A
25) A
26) D
27) C
28) D
29) B
30) A
31) C
32) A
33) A
34) B
35) D
36) B
37) C
38) B
39) A
40) B
41) D
42) D
43) C
44) D
45) A
46) B
47) C
48) D
49) C
50) B
READING KEY
1) B
2) C
3) D
4) A
5) B
6) C
7) A
8) D
9) C
10) C
11) D
12) A
13) B
14) C
15) B
16) A
17) B
18) A
19) D
20) B
21) D
22) D
23) A
24) B
25) E
26) A
27) D
28) B
29) E
30) D
31) B
32) A
33) B
34) D
35) A
36) C
37) C
38) B
39) D
40) E
41) B
42) A