**NAME AND SURNAME:**

**STUDENT ID NUMBER:**

**EXAM HALL NUMBER:**

**ESKİŞEHİR OSMANGAZİ UNIVERSITY**

**FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT**

**INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS**

**LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAM**

**JANUARY 15, 2018**

BOOKLET A

**RULES TO BE FOLLOWED**

 1. The test takers are required to mark the optic form and the booklet given to them with **a pencil.**

2. Disciplinary/legal action will be taken against those who attempt to **impersonate** the rightful test takers or who attempt to **cheat**, and the exam results of such candidates will be considered **invalid**.

 3. The test takers are required to follow any instruction given by the invigilator.

4. The exam lasts **120 minutes**. Test takers may not leave the exam hall for **the first 30 and the last 10 minutes.**

 5. The test takers may not exchange any items (pencil, eraser, etc.) during the examination time.

6. It is **STRICTLY** forbidden to use any technological devices (cell phones, tablets, etc.). **In case of any violation, the exam results of the candidate will be considered invalid.**

7. Once the test takers are given the booklet and the optic form, they are required to fill in any information needed

(Name / Surname, student ID number, exam hall number and signature).

8. The test takers are responsible for checking their booklet for any missing pages and problems in print. Notify the invigilator if necessary.

 9. The test takers are required to hand any examination supply to the invigilator.

10. If the test takers finish the examination during the time allowed, they are required to leave the building immediately without waiting around the halls. Do not forget that the examination is in progress.

 **GOOD LUCK!**

**“*I have read and understood the rules stated above.”***

 **Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Choose the best alternative that completes the missing parts in questions 1-27.***

**CLOZE I**

Columbia is the second most biodiverse nation in the world. There are over 56,000 species of flora and fauna in this **1\_\_\_\_\_\_** country, but perhaps none of them are more famous than the coffee plant. Colombia’s microclimates lend its coffee many unique flavour profiles, **2\_\_\_\_\_\_** one permanent note is the tropical taste of fruit.

Colombian coffee is famous around the world **3\_\_\_\_\_\_** the work of Juan Valdez who is a fictional character and a spokesperson for the National Confederation of Coffee Growers.

The Federation is a cooperative of over 500,000 farmers **4\_\_\_\_\_\_** in 1927 to promote Colombian coffee**5\_\_\_\_\_\_** a product of excellence. And the fictional character Juan Valdez, typically pictured carrying sacks of freshly harvested beans alongside his mule Conchita, **6\_\_\_\_\_\_** in 1958 to help develop the nation’s special brand.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | a. attractedb. attractc. attractived. attraction | **2.** | a. butb. forc. ord. so | **3.** | a. althoughb. thanks toc. despited. thus |
| **4.** | a. formedb. have formedc. formd. forming | **5.** | a. likeb. asc. byd. such as | **6.** | a. createdb. had createdc. was createdd. had been created |

**CLOZE II**

Addressing your teachers is a complicated **7\_\_\_\_\_\_** at colleges and universities. At the college level, many teachers actually prefer to use first names because it feels friendlier and **8\_\_\_\_\_\_** formal. The psychological distance **9\_\_\_\_\_\_** a title creates is unwelcomed by students. It is important to know that not all instructors have PhD’s. **10\_\_\_\_\_\_** many graduate students teach college courses, they are not professors. So, one option for addressing them is Ms. or Mr. + last name. You can always ask your teacher “How would you like **11\_\_\_\_\_\_**?”Teachers like to have contact with students, and knowing your teacher’s **12\_\_\_\_\_\_** may make it easier for you to approach him or her.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **7.** | a. issue b. eventc. burdend. occasion | **8.** | a. a lotb. muchc. littled. less  | **9.** | a. whoseb. wherec. that d. when |
| **10.** | a. Sinceb. Even though c. Unlessd. Moreover | **11.** | a. to addressb. addressingc. to be addressedd. being addressed | **12.** | a. preferenceb. preferc. preferablyd. preferring |

**CLOZE III**

The first stone of the Extremely Large Telescope (ELT) has been laid in Chile, which **13\_\_\_\_\_\_** the construction of the dome and telescope has officially begun now. The ELT **14\_\_\_\_\_\_** the biggest optical telescope in the world, with the main mirror 39 meters in diameter.

The ELT is the latest project **15\_\_\_\_\_\_** the European Southern Observatory (ESO). The telescope is being built near ESO’s Paranal Observatory in Northern Chile, and a ceremony **16\_\_\_\_\_\_** place there last week to celebrate the beginning of the construction.

With a planned rotating dome of 82 meters across, the ELT **17\_\_\_\_\_\_** quite an impact on a specialized sector of astronomy: telescope engineering. The ELT is a tremendous challenge and everything about it is a record breaker. The secondary mirror has just been cast and it is the largest secondary mirror ever and also the largest convex mirror ever produced.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **13.** | a. is going to meanb. is meaningc. has meantd. means  | **14.** | a. is beingb. wasc. has beend. will be  | **15.** | a. byb. intoc. fromd. to |
| **16.** | a. would takeb. took c. had takend. was taking | **17.** | a. had already hadb. still hadc. has already had d. is still having |

**CLOZE IV**

The snow leopard is a big cat which is seen in the mountain ranges of South Asia. Generally, it is not social; it leads a/n **18\_\_\_\_\_\_** life. It is very secretive in camouflage and hunts actively. Another thing is that it is capable of **19\_\_\_\_\_\_** down its hunt that is about three to four times larger than its own weight. It can also **20\_\_\_\_\_\_** to its environment easily, which in turn helps it lead a nomadic life. It has an unusual characteristic which makes it unique. It eats a/n **21\_\_\_\_\_\_** portion of vegetables, including grass. Unfortunately, the number of the snow leopard is decreasing. It is one of the **22\_\_\_\_\_\_** animals in the world.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **18.** | a. relatedb. scaryc. solitaryd. restless  | **19.** | a. to takingb. take c. takingd. to take | **20.** | a. adapt b. change c. appeal d. belong |
| **21.** | a. inefficientb. scarcec. redundantd. considerable  | **22.** | a. extinctb. endangered c. survivingd. sustainable |

**CLOZE V**

Hoaxes are not new. For years, some people have tried to trick the world. The world was fooled by the Piltdown Man when its fossilized remains were claimed to be **23\_\_\_\_\_\_** in East Sussex in 1912. History repeated itself when Ray Santilli reported a fake military footage of an alien autopsy. The alien had **24\_\_\_\_\_\_** crash-landed in a flying saucer near Roswell, New Mexico in 1947. Nowadays, the Internet has provided hoaxers with a mechanism to **25\_\_\_\_\_\_** their hoaxes faster. In 2008, a video was **26\_\_\_\_\_\_** on YouTube, which shows an iPhone being recharged using an onion. It was created by Household Hacker, and was watched millions of times within weeks and became viral. Certain bloggers and journalists tested the theory, but it **27\_\_\_\_\_\_** did not work! However, millions of people had already tried it as well before it was understood to be a hoax.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **23.** | a. foundedb. encounteredc. affectedd. maintained | **24.** | a. cautiouslyb. obviouslyc. supposedlyd. steadily | **25.** | a. prosperb. expandc. suggestd. spread |
| **26.** | a. releasedb. visualizedc. gathered d. influenced | **27.** | a. instantlyb. simply c. regularlyd. hardly |

***Choose the best alternative that is closest in meaning to the sentences in 28-32.***

**28. After having a discussion with the boss, I shouldn’t have resigned from my job.**

 a. If I had thought about resigning before, I could have discussed with the manager.

 b. Before I had a discussion with the manager, I might have thought about resigning.

 c. Itwasn’t very sensible for me to have resigned after the discussion with the boss.

 d. By the time I had a discussion with the boss, I cannot have resigned from my job.

**29. Babies in their own rooms slept 40 minutes longer at night and over 20 minutes longer overall, compared**

**with those who were still sharing a room with their parents.**

 a. When they compared babies who slept in their rooms with those who slept with their parents, they found that the

 former group slept more at night and overall.

 b. In a study, babies were observed to sleep 40 minutes more at night and 20 minutes more overall when they

 shared a room with their parents.

 c. Babies who were sharing a room with their parents slept as much as – 40 minutes at night, 20 minutes total –

 the babies who slept in their rooms.

 d. Babies who mostly sleep longer are the ones that sleep on their own but not sharing a room with their parents.

**30. The room became silent when the manager appeared to make his announcement.**

a. The manager’s announcement appeared to cause silence in the room.

b. The manager waited for silence prior to his entrance to the room to give the news.

c. All the employees in the room were already silent before the manager entered the room.

d. The noise in the room faded away when the manager walked in to announce the news.

**31. You have to confess it to him in the end; the longer you postpone doing so, the harder it’s going to be.**

a. He will find out what happened anyway, and putting it off won’t make it easier for you.

b. You can’t keep it as a secret forever, and telling him will get harder as you keep waiting.

c. You can never keep things secret for long, so the best thing to do is to tell him about it.

d. It’s better to let him know as soon as possible than to wait until he finds out for himself.

**32. “Do you want me to give you the exam on Monday or Friday?” asked the teacher.**

a.We were told that the teacher would give us the exam neither on Friday nor on Monday.

b. We were required to hand the exam papers in to the teacher either on Monday or Friday.

c. The teacher asked us to take the exam papers from her not on Friday but on Monday.

d. The teacher wanted to know whether we’d prefer to have the exam on Monday or Friday.

***Choose the best alternative that completes the missing parts in questions 33-40.***

**33. Without actually working hard to do so, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. his worries about the upcoming exams have got even worse

b. your application has unfortunately not been accepted

c. the driving test isn’t nearly as hard as you might think

d. one can hardly expect to realize his or her dreams

**34. Whoever it was that first invented glasses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. were apparently created in northern Italy in the late 1280s

b. but it was perhaps the joint effort of many inventors

c. was believed to be Benjamin Franklin

d. certainly affected history in more ways than we realize

**35. Although it is certain that excessive fuel use is a danger to the environment, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. governments are still trying to ignore the problem

b. air pollution in the world is getting more serious

c. there is a lot of pressure on governments to handle the problem

d. people have been taking the problem seriously for some time

**36. It is hard for criminals to be hired when they are discharged from prison. Likewise, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a. people have difficulty in fulfilling the responsibilities at work after becoming drug addicts

 b. lawyers are determined to defend them in the court enthusiastically

 c. patients from mental hospitals may have problems finding employment after the treatment

 d. criminals are treated quite unfairly by many people in social environments

**37. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. One important study has suggested that Mediterranean people have the lowest rate of**

**heart disease among Western nations. This is partly associated with their frequent use of olive oil. Another**

**study has shown that food cooked in olive oil is healthier, and that eating olive oil twice a day reduces**

**women’s risk of getting breast cancer.**

a. Olive oil is no longer an unusual sight at dinner tables outside the Mediterranean region

b.Olive oil has had a variety of uses in wars, medicine and religious ceremonies through its long history

c.The health benefits of olive oil are unquestionable, and it enhances the lives of people

d.Some studies show that eating less olive oil is associated with living longer

**38. Letters are often autobiographical records of great importance and some collections of these are**

**practically autobiographies. The preservation of the letters of famous people is a practice that goes back to the ancient times. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At least some of these are considered genuine by modern scholars. Genuine letters of Epicurus and Socrates have also been preserved. Cicero's letters to his friend Atticus, to his daughter and to others are among the most interesting autobiographical documents of history.**

a.Thirteen letters which are thought to belong to Plato are still in existence

b.Some letters to the dead were found written on bowls and buried in Egyptian tombs

c.All the letters from the past help us understand different historical periods

d.Letters promote the preservation of communication between both parties

**39. The space shuttle and its rockets are huge –** **some 4,5 million pounds at take-off. About 85 per cent of that**

**weight is fuel. Since it is designed to work in a vacuum, the shuttle must carry not only fuel but the oxygen to burn it. This is an inefficient way to go. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This should reduce take-off weights by half.**

a.On the other hand, researchers are hoping to launch a satellite carrying water as the source of its fuel

b.Therefore, NASA engineers have recently tested an engine that gets some of its oxygen on the run

c.Furthermore, an oxygen tank at the top of each part of the rocket feeds the engines through a centre tube

d.Because it would result in high-temperature gas, more pressure to the oxygen tank can't be applied

**40.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The number of inhabitants on this planet has already reached nearly eight billion. If the**

**population continues to increase at this rate, the world’s population may very well double in the next 50 to 55 years. Such a situation may lead to starvation, poverty, and serious health problems.**

a. The world is estimated to confront serious health problems in the next 50 to 55 years

b. As a matter of fact, scientists are looking for ways to reduce population growth

c. The alarming increase in the world’s population may lead to widespread starvation in the next 50 to 55 years

d. Rapid population growth is one of the causes of major problems to be faced in the world in the following years

***Choose the best alternative in the following dialogues in 41-45.***

**41.** **Lily :** Have you heard about the new exercise classes at the community centre?

**Joanne :** Yes, they have aerobics three nights a week, but I can't go because I'm working nights.

**Lily :** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Joanne :** I think they do, but I'm so tired that I can't get up until noon.

a. I'm looking for a job, too. Do they offer any positions?

b. That’s awful. They must be really tired in the mornings.

c. They don’t have any morning classes, do they?

d. Don't they have a night shift so you could come to the gym?

**42.** **Terry :** Hey Mike! My friends saw you at *Imagine Dragon’s* concert last night. In fact, I was interested in

 coming too, but the tickets were extremely expensive.

**Mike :** Well, a friend of mine who works at their record company had given me a free ticket, so I didn’t

have to pay to go in. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Terry :** Now, it makes sense.

a. In that case, I didn’t want to attend.

b. Otherwise, I wouldn’t have gone, either.

c. Then, I could have invited a friend, too.

d. However, I had a problem getting in.

**43. Dennis :** Did you know the first woman in Britain to work as a trained doctor was Elizabeth Anderson?

 **Carla :** Of course, and I also know she really had a hard time getting herself admitted into a university**.**

 **Dennis :** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Carla :** Certainly not. The only reason was her being a woman.

a. I think it was simply because of the negative attitudes towards women.

b. She was good enough to be awarded a scholarship.

c. Was it because she was not a promising student?

d. Why should I know about the first woman doctor in another country?

**44**. **Jim :** I wonder if I could have a couple of days off next week, Mr. Pitt.

 **Mr. Pitt :** You've already had three days off this month, Jim.

 **Jim :** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Mr. Pitt :**  Well, all right, if it's really necessary. Give her my regards and tell her I hope she feels better.

a. Well, I am planning a surprise birthday party for my girlfriend. I want to make her happy.

b. You are right, but I have to visit my mother in Scotland. She hasn't been feeling well lately.

c. However, I had flu then, and I am afraid that I'm having a serious cold this time.

d. This is urgent. My niece died last week, and I have to be in Ireland for the funeral.

**45. Instructor :** Do you have any questions about the required reading list I’ve passed out?

 **Student :** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **Instructor :** Well, those books don’t have printed versions in the market today, but you can borrow mine and get them copied.

a. Yes, Sir. Why do some of the book titles have a mark by them?

b. Will we be able to borrow all of the books listed here from the library?

c. Yes, can you please explain why you want us to read those books?

d. Are you sure that none of the books in the list is out of print?

***Choose the best alternative for the following situations in 46-50.***

**46. One of your friends studied hard for his final exams. He was so hopeful that he would pass all of them but**

**he couldn’t. You’d like to comfort him and say to him:**

a. Well, don’t worry about it. I am sure you can make it next time.

b. I am sorry, but you never learn from your mistakes, do you?

c. Never mind. Maybe you should consider another career but not this.

d. Great, we need to celebrate it. Why don’t we give a party tonight?

**47. Your friend is taking you to see an exhibition. As you approach the building, you see that most of the**

**lights are turned off, and there are very few people around. You start to doubt that it is open and say:**

a. Look, it is closed! Shall we go back home?

b. Are you sure you have got the times right?

c. I wish you'd checked the opening times!

d. I'm really disappointed that it’s closed.

**48.** **You and a group of friends are going hiking on Saturday and wondering who to ask along. There is a new**

 **boy named Daniel at your school who is very shy, and you think it might do him good to make some**

 **friends, so you say to your group:**

 a. I would suggest asking Daniel, but he seems too aggressive for us, doesn’t he?
 b. Daniel looks so anxious to make friends that we could get him to carry all our stuff.

 c. Do you know the new kid’s name? Was it Daniel or was it something else?
 d. Let’s ask Daniel. He looks as if he needs something to bring him out of his shell.

**49**. **One of your classmates comes into your house and asks whether you need any help with your latest**

**assignment you are working on. You prefer to do it yourself. You turn him down politely:**

a. If I really need your help, which seems impossible, I’ll ring you up.

b. Well, indeed, you can check these while I’m doing the rest.

c. Without your contributions, I would never complete it.

d. Thank you, but I had better do it on my own.

**50. When trying to go to see a big international match, you buy a ticket outside the grounds for £250, only to**

**find that it has already been used and you are not allowed in. When your friends ask you the next day why**

**you weren’t at the match, still angry at what happened, you reply:**

a. I got cheated by someone selling an invalid ticket.

b. I got a better ticket, so I wasn’t in the cheap section like you, guys.

c. I wasn’t intending to go, but then I got a super deal on a ticket.

d. I was hoping to come, but I couldn’t afford it.

***Choose the irrelevant (unrelated) sentence in 51-55.***

**51. (I)** In 1984, his first season with the Chicago Bulls, Michael Jordan had an immediate effect on the sport. **(II)** The

Chicago Bulls' head coach was Kevin Loughery at the time, who had just started working with the team. **(III)** A month into his first year, Jordan appeared on the cover of Sports Illustrated magazine. **(IV)** He had a remarkable year, averaging 28.2 points per game and winning the NBA Rookie of the Year Award. **(V)** By 1990, Jordan was one of the most dominant players in the NBA and was in the prime of his career.

a. II b. III c. IV d. V

**52. (I)** Instagram is the worst social media network for mental health and wellbeing, [according to a recent survey](https://www.rsph.org.uk/about-us/news/instagram-ranked-worst-for-young-people-s-mental-health.html) of

almost 1,500 teens and young adults. **(II)** While the photo-based platform gets points for self-expression and self-

identity, it is also associated with high levels of anxiety, depression, bullying, or the ‘fear of missing out.’ **(III)** Social

media posts on Instagram can also set unrealistic expectations and create feelings of inadequacy and low self-

esteem, especially on girls and women. **(IV)** The report suggests that the government should call for “safe social

media use” to be taught during health education in schools. **(V)** This may explain why Instagram, where personal

photos take center stage, received the worst scores for body image and anxiety among all the social media networks.

a. II b. III c. IV d. V

**53. (I)** Giresun Island, the only one in the eastern [Black Sea](http://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/tag/Black%20Sea) region, has many mythological stories and historical ruins. **(II)** Among the many mythologies is a legend that Amazonian women lived on the island and Hercules came to the island to find golden fur. **(III)** He fought against birds, and there are still birds on the island. **(IV)** In 800 B.C., the Argonauts, who were [Greek](http://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/tag/Greek) sailors at the time, used to drop by the island when going to [Georgia](http://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/tag/Georgia) for golden trade. **(V)** These historical events are very important in the history of the island.

a. II b. III c. IV d. V

**54.** **(I)** The Maya civilization was one of the grandest in the history of the world. **(II)** Their ritual calendar was

composed of only 260 days. **(III)** They occupied a vast geographic area in Central and South America until 1500 AD. **(IV)** The Maya civilization was extremely advanced in mathematics and archaeology. **(V)** They built admiring temples, pyramids and cities.

a. II b. III c. IV d. V

**55.** **(I)** No matter how healthy we are, occasional pain is an inevitable part of life for most of us. **(II)** There are many

types of pain, ranging from the sharp pin-prick variety through to the more deep-seated dull ache. **(III)** Although often extremely unpleasant at the time, there is a good reason why we experience this discomfort. **(IV)** Pain is our body’s way of letting us know that something is wrong. **(V)** This early warning signal gives us a chance to judge how severe the condition is, and to decide if it’s necessary, to consult a doctor.

a. II b. III c. IV d. V

***Choose the best alternative question for the answers in 56-60.***

**56. “Well, considering the cheap hotel prices there, I don’t think we’ll have to spend much.”**

a.In which country is it more expensive to rent a house – Turkey or Ukraine?
b. How will you afford your accommodation for a one-month holiday in Ukraine?

c. Have you found a place to stay during your one-month vacation in Ukraine?
d. Does accommodation cost more in Turkey or in Ukraine?

**57. “If I did that, I would be broke by the end of the month!”**

a.Since it’s very late, shall we take a taxi home?
b. Do you think you should look for a better-paid job?
c. Why don’t you take a taxi when you’re late for work?
d. Did you really come all this way from the airport by taxi?

**58. “Certainly, Sir. You are lucky to get the last ones.”**

a. The morning showing is cheaper than the evening, isn’t it?

b. Not many people go to museums nowadays, do they?

c. Is it true that the concert tickets are sold out?

d. Can I book two seats for the excursion to Sevilla?

**59. “Actually, I’ve got a pain in my back. Can you just put it on the ground?**

a. Are you aware that your bag exceeds the weight limit?

b. Could you please give me a hand with this bag?

c. Do you want me to get someone to carry your belongings?

d. Does this bag need to be carried to the check-in point?

**60. “I’m not quite sure, but it looks as if it might be mine.”**

a. Do you know, by any chance, whose laptop that is?

b. Are these dotted socks on the ground yours?

c. Are you sure that your seat isn’t by the window but the aisle?

d. Have you checked where your coat is?

***Choose the best answer in questions 61-80 according to the following texts.***

**TEXT I**

Braille was created by a young Frenchman named Louis Braille, a student at a school for the blind in Paris. In 1821, Charles Barbier visited the school and demonstrated a system of writing he had developed to help soldiers pass instructions at night without using light. This system consisted of a “cell” made up of twelve raised dots. These dots could be arranged in different patterns to represent different sounds. Louis Braille realized that simplifying the cell to a rectangle of six dots could enable a fingertip to interpret the dots with one touch and move rapidly to the next cell. Working with fellow students at the school, Braille developed his six-dot cells to represent letters of the alphabet, numbers and punctuation marks. This system came to be known as the Braille Alphabet.

The system was quickly ***embraced*** by blind people as an efficient way of communicating. At first, some teachers were not willing to accept the Braille because they thought that ***it*** was not legible to people with sight. Besides, the system required educators to learn a new alphabet. Teachers at that time also worried, by using Braille, students who were blind might be set apart from the rest of the community.

Unlike previous systems, Braille also offers the opportunity to write. Today, it is the standard reading and writing system for the blind. It is used in nearly every country and has been adapted for almost every known language. Braille is a critical skill for the blind. More than 70 percent of blind people who lack Braille skills are unemployed. In contrast, 85 percent of those who are Braille-literate hold jobs.

**61. What initially inspired Louis Braille to create the Braille Alphabet?**

a. his visit to a school in Paris b. the ways soldiers used the Braille system

c. his blind friends at school d. a system which was designed for soldiers

**62. Which of the following is TRUE about the text?**

a.There was intense rivalry between Louis Braille and Charles Barbier.

b. Charles Barbier’s system was developed for educational purposes.

c. Unlike Charles Barbier’s system, Louis Braille used dots to indicate sounds.

d. Louis Braille’s system was not as complicated as that of Charles Barbier.

**63. Some teachers didn’t want to accept the Braille because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a.they thought that it was not understandable to the blind

b.they had to learn a new typing system from the very beginning

c.the Braille required a lot of money to be implemented efficiently

d.the Braille contained a mysterious code and was hard to use

**64. According to the teachers, the danger of using the Braille was that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a.blind students would fall back in understanding lessons

b.all of the students would want to use it in lessons

c.those blind students who used the Braille could be isolated

d.the Braille would make students’ writing abilities worse

**65. The Braille is different from its old versions because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a.it contains all the letters of the alphabet b.it can also be used to write

c.its dots represent different letters d.it doesn’t use letters to write

**66. In paragraph 2, “embraced” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. eliminatedb.sustainedc.acceptedd.progressed

**67. In paragraph 2, “it” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. the opportunityb.the communityc.the celld.the Braille

**TEXT II**

In the 1800s, the knock of the postman was something to dread. At that time, the person receiving a letter had to pay for it. The cost was dependent upon the distance the letter had travelled and the number of pages it consisted of. Most ordinary people couldn’t afford to receive a letter. So how had this situation come about?

In 1516, King Henry VIII set up the Royal Mail for royal communications and reasons of national security. From there a demand arose for a public postal service due to an increase in literacy amongst the general population. By the mid-19th century the British had to put up with a very complex, expensive postal service. Ordinary people felt terribly burdened by high postage costs, and poor people had to sell furniture to receive a letter from their loved ones.

Roland Hill, a young enthusiastic Victorian man, wanted to reform ***it***. His intention was to make postage accessible to all citizens by introducing much cheaper charges. Hill’s new idea was to charge a universal single rate of postage and reduce the complicated calculations necessary to organize payment of a letter. He argued that his reforms would result in more people sending more letters, which in turn would lead to wider social benefits and increased profits. So he bombarded the government with his ideas, but they were not well received by anyone in a position of power.

After months of struggle, however, Hill was finally given two years to reform the British Post Office. First, he needed to ***come up with*** a way of showing that the letter was pre-paid. He experimented with various kinds of envelopes, but he settled on a type of ‘stamp’. He put the head of the Queen, Victoria, on the stamp so that it was instantly recognizable and difficult to forge. On 1 May 1840, the world’s first postage stamp was put on sale. At first, no one wanted to lick a stamp – and the idea of licking the Queen’s head seemed quite impolite! – but the idea eventually caught on. To this day, British stamps are the only ones that do not bear the name of the country. Shortly after, another invention became necessary, as people now needed a letterbox at home. At first, many people objected to having a hole cut in their front door, but again this new idea soon became commonplace.

Overnight, the post office was revolutionized. People started writing more and more letters to each other. For the first time, Britain had a cheap and efficient postal service, and this had a profound impact on ordinary people’s lives. Businesses flourished. Families wrote to relatives across the world, lovers to each other. Valentine, Christmas and birthday cards were invented. Nowadays, we write far fewer letters than we used to, but the post office is still very busy – delivering goods ordered online.

**68. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a.unlike others in different countries, British stamps are unique in that no name of a country can be seen on them b.as the literacy rate among the general population rose, the need for a public postal service declined c.to prove that the letter was paid beforehand, Hill resorted to instantly recognizable and easily forgeable envelops d.that ordinary people had to sell their personal belongings to afford to receive a letter was simply a lie

**69. Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE about the text?**

a.At the beginning of the 1800s, the post office had a simple method of calculating the cost of a letter. b.In the sixteenth century, the postal service was essentially for the use of royalty and government.c.RolandHill’s argument that cheaper postage would improve people’s lives was proved to be true. d.Roland Hill didn’t find it easy to convince the government and post office of the value of his ideas.

**70. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. in modern society, the number of letters individuals write has been steadily increasing b. the British public had no problem at all in acknowledging Roland Hill’s new ideas
c. with the new postal service, the British public quickly found more reasons for writing letters

d. many people needn’t have tolerated the complexity of the postal service in the 1800s

**71. At the turn of the 19th century, when people needed to receive a letter, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a. could return the letter if they didn’t want itb.had to make the payment themselves
c.had to calculate the cost on their own d. were supposed to have a hole cut in their front door

**72. What is the main idea of the passage?**

a. Ronald Hill persuaded the government to allow him to change the Royal Mail and to assign him its management.

b. A postman’s job’s changed greatly over the past 200 years due to the radical modifications in the postal service.
c. The average working person in Britain could no longer afford to pay to receive a letter, so stamps were invented.
d. The postal service was revolutionized in the mid-19th century and has brought many benefits to British citizens.

**73. In paragraph 3, “*it*” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a.the postal service b.Hill’s new idea c.a universal single rate of postaged.payment of a letter

**74. In paragraph 4, *“come up with”* means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a. make a decision b. think of an idea c.continue for a long time d. establish an institution

**TEXT III**

Doing yoga as exercise is incredibly popular in the western world. There are now classes in most leisure centers in Europe and America, but what exactly is it and where did it come from? Yoga originated in ancient India as a physical, mental and spiritual discipline. It evolved as part of Hindu philosophy and religion. The original goal of yoga, or the person practising yoga, is the attainment of a state of perfect spiritual tranquility while meditating on the concept of divinity. The Sanskrit word ‘yoga’ has the literal meaning “to join, unite or attach”. The idea is to unite the body, breath and mind into one quiet energy. It was used as a word to describe a system of meditation as early as the 2nd century BC. Someone who practises yoga or follows the yoga philosophy with a high level of commitment is called a ‘yogi’ for a man or ‘yogini’ for a woman. ***They*** dedicate themselves to following a plain and simple life of self-discipline in order to achieve the perfect state of harmony and tranquility.

There are several types of yoga. The one that we associate most with in the West is Hatha Yoga, which is sometimes referred to as ‘psychophysical yoga’. ‘Ha’ means ‘sun’ or ‘vital life force’ and ‘tha’ means ‘moon’ or ‘mental force’, while ‘yoga’ signifies the union between the two. The Hatha Yoga school emphasized mastery of the body to focus the mind. It evolved in the 15th century India, and instead of just sitting while practising meditation, Hatha Yoga developed a series of poses for the body. Yoga came to the attention of educated western public in the mid-19th century along with other forms of Hindu philosophy. The first Hindu teacher to actively promote aspects of yoga to a western audience was Swami Vivekananda, who toured Europe and the United States in the 1890s.

In 1947, the first Hatha Yoga school in the US opened in Hollywood. In the ‘Flower Power’ hippie years of the 1960s, interest in Hindu spirituality reached its peak. Pop stars, such as the Beatles and many Hollywood actors, followed Hindu meditation and philosophy for a while to inspire creativity and as an antidote to the materialism of western culture. However, for us in the west, yoga has now become almost completely ***detached*** from its religious context and its typically undertaken as a form of exercise, with its powerful combination of controlled movement and deep breathing.

**75. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a.Hatha yoga, also known as psychophysical yoga, includes a lot of sitting but not various poses for the bodyb.most leisure activity centers in Europe and America cannot satisfy the demand for yoga lessons adequatelyc.the first introduction of yoga into the western world was by Swami Vivekananda in the late 20th century d.in the West, yoga is practiced mainly as a means of exercise today, mostly free from its religious connotations

**76. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about the text?**

a.People who practice yoga professionally and devotedly are given different names by their gender. b.Having originated in ancient India, yoga gradually became a part of Hindu philosophy and religion.c. Committed yoga-doers are determined to disregard the necessities of their minimalist lifestyles.

d.As its name suggests, yoga is the practice of combining spiritual, mental and physical integrity in one body.

**77. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. in the golden era of Hindu spirituality, yoga was practiced to encourage creativity and sharpen the intelligence
b. some generations adopted yoga as a way of life against the consumerist perspective of the Western culturec.in the 1960s**,** yoga prevailed not only among Hollywood celebrities but also among authors and artistsd. Hatha yoga is the only one that we are familiar with in the West among several other types of yoga

**78. It is implied in the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a.there have been attempts to integrate yoga lessons into the education system in many European countries lately
b. as people go on meditating regularly, they start to enjoy a stress-free lifestyle, great prosperity and wealthc. heavenly bodies, such as the Sun and the Moon, hold great significance among yogis and yoginis worldwide
d. according to yoga philosophy, one should gain complete control of the body to have concentration of the mind

 **79. In paragraph 1, “*they*” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a.the body, breath and mind b.harmony and tranquilityc.types of yogad.yogis and yoginis

**80. In paragraph 3, the ANTONYM (X) of *“detached”* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a.involved b.challengingc.astonished d. thriving