

AD VE SOYAD: _____

ÖĞRENCİ NO : _____

PERSONEL İÇİN T.C. KİMLİK NO: _____

SINAV DERSLİK NO: _____



A

**ESKİŞEHİR OSMANGAZİ ÜNİVERSİTESİ
YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULU
DEĞİŞİM PROGRAMLARI YABANCI DİL SINAVI (İNGİLİZCE)**

02.02.2024

UYULMASI GEREKEN KURALLAR

1. Sınav kâğıtlarına yazılacak her türlü yazı, rakam ve işaretlemeler **kurşun kalem** ile yapılacaktır.
2. Cevaplamalar soru kitapçıklarına yapılacaktır. Soru kitapçıklarına işaretlenmeyen cevaplar geçersizdir.
3. Sınav kitapçığını alır almaz için gerekli kısımları doldurunuz. (**Ad-soyad & Öğrenci Numarası (Personel için TC KİMLİK NO - optik formda sağa dayalı)**) Uyulması gereken kuralları okuyup **imzanızı** bırakılan boşluğa atınız.
4. Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye girişen ve/veya kopya verenler sınav salonundan dışarı çıkarılacaktır.
5. Sınav sırasında her türlü uyarıya uymak zorunda olduğunuzu lütfen unutmayınız.
6. Sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **120** dakikadır. Sınav başlatıldıktan sonra **ilk 30 dakika** ve **son 10** dakika hiçbir öğrencinin dışarı çıkmasına izin verilmeyecektir.
7. Sınava girenlerin birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. gibi gereçleri istemeleri yasaktır.
8. Sınav esnasında öğrencilerin **telefon, akıllı saat, tablet vb. elektronik cihazları** kullanmaları **KESİNLİKLE yasaktır**. Telefonunuzun çalması durumunda sınavınız **iptal** olacaktır. Sınava akıllı saatiyle gelen öğrencilerin sınav esnasında saatleri kapatıp kaldırmaları gerekmektedir.
9. Sınavınız **9 sayfadan oluşmakta**dır. İzin verildiğinde, **soru kitapçığı sayfalarının eksik olup olmadığını** veya **olası basım hatalarını kontrol ediniz**. **Kusurlu veya eksik sayfalı soru kitapçığı varsa** gözetmeninize bildirin. Sınav evraklarınızı teslim ederken eksik sayfa çıkması durumunda sınavınız **geçersiz** sayılacaktır.
10. Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce sınav evraklarınızı eksiksiz bir şekilde görevlilere teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.
11. Sınav bitiş süresinden önce sınavınız bitirip sınav evraklarınızı teslim ederseniz, sınav binasını terk ediniz. Sınavın hala devam ettiğini unutmayınız ve **koridorlarda beklemeyiniz**.

BAŞARILAR!

"Sınav kurallarını okudum, anladım ve onaylıyorum."

İMZA: _____



A

ESKİŞEHİR OSMANGAZI UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

EXCHANGE PROGRAMS FOREIGN LANGUAGE EXAM (ENGLISH)

02.02.2024

RULES TO BE FOLLOWED

1. The test takers are required to mark the booklet given to them with **a pencil**.
2. All the markings must be done on your exam paper (booklet). The answers which are not marked on the exam booklet are invalid.
3. Once the test takers are given the booklet, they are required to fill in any information needed. **(Name / Surname & Student Number (ID number for personnel - right aligned on optical forms))**
4. 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.
5. The test takers are required to follow any instruction given by the invigilator.
6. The exam lasts **120 minutes**. Test takers may not leave the exam hall for **the first 30 and the last 10 minutes**.
7. The test takers may not exchange any items (pencil, eraser, etc.) during the examination time.
8. It is **STRICTLY forbidden** to use **any technological devices (cell phones, smartwatches, tablets, etc.)**. All electronic devices must be switched off during the exams. In case of any violation, the exam results of the candidate will be considered **invalid**.
9. The exam **includes 9 pages** and when you are allowed, **please check** if your booklet includes all the pages properly. The test takers are responsible for checking their booklet for any missing pages and problems in print. **Notify** the invigilator if necessary. In case of any missing pages in the booklet after the exam, the exam **will be** considered **invalid**.
10. The test takers are required to hand any examination supplies to the invigilator.
11. If the test takers finish the examination during the time allowed, they are required to leave the building immediately without waiting in the halls. Do not forget that the examination is in progress.

GOOD LUCK!

Choose the best alternative that completes the missing parts in questions 1-40.

CLOZE I

There is nothing that man fears more than the touch of the unknown. He wants to see ¹ _____ is coming towards him, or at least recognize and classify it. Man always tends to avoid physical contact ² _____ anything strange. In the dark, the fear of an unexpected touch can lead to panic. All the distances which men create around themselves ³ _____ this fear. They're isolated in houses which ⁴ _____ may enter, and only there they feel some amount of security on their own. The fear of burglars is ^{5a} _____ the fear of being robbed, ^{5b} _____ the fear of something touching you in the darkness- it's the combination.

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1 a. what
b. which
c. whom
d. whose | 2 a. among
b. in
c. to
d. with | 3 a. carry out
b. keep on
c. result from
d. turn down | 4 a. no one
b. anyone
c. someone
d. everyone | 5 a. either / or
ab b. not only / but also
c. neither / nor
d. both / so |
|---|--|---|--|---|

CLOZE II

In ancient times, various civilizations used plants to protect ⁶ _____ from the sun's harmful rays. For instance, the Ancient Egyptians rubbed the extracts of rice, jasmine, and lupine plants on their skin for this ⁷ _____. The ancient Greeks used olive oil, while the Indians used sunflower oil. However, it was not until the 20th century that modern sunscreen emerged. Different names ⁸ _____ in the sources as the inventor of sunscreen. One of them is the Australian chemist H. A. Milton Blake who produced a sunburn cream in 1932. In the 1980s, after years of different scientific research, the first UVA and UVB sunscreens, which are still used today, ⁹ _____. These creams containing zinc and titanium are ¹⁰ _____ more effective in protecting the skin than the previous ones.

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| 6 a. themselves
b. their own
c. theirs
d. one another's | 7 a. custom
b. purpose
c. nurture
d. stage | 8 a. break down
b. carry on
c. cast away
d. stand out | 9 a. had been developed
b. had developed
c. were developed
d. developed | 10 a. a few
b. enough
c. far
d. as much |
|---|--|---|---|---|

CLOZE III

Many students are introduced to a broad range of books and magazines when they are at school. They often conclude, mistakenly, that to be well-read means reading ¹¹ _____ books as possible. In fact, to be well-read means reading well and ¹² _____ among the works that are most challenging. Most detective stories, once they are finished, can be ¹³ _____ forever – all the clues have been sorted out, the criminal has been caught, and all the questions have been answered. Challenging books, by contrast, do not pretend ¹⁴ _____ all questions. They pose problems and call upon the reader to provide answers. They are books ¹⁵ _____ one can reread with pleasure from time to time.

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| 11 a. as much
b. the most
c. as many
d. the more | 12 a. selectively
b. reluctantly
c. temporarily
d. permanently | 13 a. put out
b. put off
c. put on
d. put aside | 14 a. answer
b. answering
c. for answering
d. to answer | 15 a. whose
b. that
c. what
d. how |
|--|--|---|---|--|

CLOZE IV

In today's world, we are ¹⁶ _____ fast food and fast food restaurants, which makes it extremely difficult for people to keep fit. Due to the limited amount of free time, all sorts of people have a common tendency to eat fast food, ¹⁷ _____ leads to obesity and related illnesses. Over the past decade, the number of people suffering from obesity and obesity-related health issues ¹⁸ _____ by 25% in the United States alone. Despite doctors' warnings about the dangers of fast-food ¹⁹ _____ habits, the temptation of eating delicious burgers and chips remains hard to resist for ²⁰ _____.

- | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| 16 a. contributed to
b. associated with
c. surrounded by
d. recovered from | 17 a. which
b. what
c. that
d. who | 18 a. have increased
b. has increased
c. is increasing
d. are increasing | 19 a. endurance
b. consumption
c. sanity
d. adjustment | 20 a. too
b. enough
c. much
d. many |
|--|--|--|--|---|

CLOZE V

While Tim Crain was working on his PhD in the 1990s, he ²¹ _____ to work on missions to Mars one day and in 2000 he got his dream job at NASA, at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. In 2000, the idea was that they ²² _____ the space station in just a few years. But things didn't work out that way and after he joined NASA, the agency's priorities changed. He ²³ _____ to another NASA programme called Constellation, an ambitious plan to return to the Moon, but by 2010 it ²⁴ _____, too. So, after a decade with NASA, he left to set up Intuitive Machines. In 2018 NASA started a programme to hire private companies to take cargo to the Moon. By 2025, Intuitive Machines ²⁵ _____ that cargo including instruments and devices designed to prepare for NASA's Artemis programme.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| 21 a. employed
b. estimated
c. abandoned
d. aspired | 22 a. were finishing
b. finished
c. would finish
d. should finish | 23 a. resigned
b. switched
c. demoted
d. substituted | 24 a. had failed
b. failed
c. was failing
d. was failed | 25 a. will send
b. will be sent
c. will have sent
d. will be sending |
|---|---|--|---|--|

CLOZE VI

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has made significant advancements in recent years and ²⁶ _____ to create art. With the help of machine learning algorithms, AI can analyze patterns in existing artworks and generate new ones that mimic the style of famous artists such as Van Gogh or Picasso. In some cases, AI has even produced artwork that some people believe is ²⁷ _____ from human-made art. This has raised questions about ²⁸ _____ replace human artists altogether. However, while AI can create artwork, it lacks the creativity and emotion that comes from human experience. Art is not just about producing images, but also about ²⁹ _____ emotions, ideas, and experiences. Therefore, it seems unlikely that AI will completely replace human artists, but ³⁰ _____ serve as a tool that artists can use to create new and innovative pieces.

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| 26 a. is always used
b. is currently using
c. often uses
d. is now being used | 27 a. insignificant
b. indistinguishable
c. incomparable
d. insufficient | 28 a. what could AI
b. if could AI
c. that AI could
d. whether AI could | 29 a. diminishing
b. expressing
c. classifying
d. approaching | 30 a. much
b. better
c. such
d. rather |
|---|--|---|---|--|

CLOZE VII

Hypothermia, which is commonly known as "Exposure" by people, is the state in which the body temperature is ^{31a} _____ low due to having been in cold for a long time ^{31b} _____ it can lead to serious health complications and eventually to death. Old-aged pensioners can suffer from it in unheated homes with insufficient food. But hypothermia can affect ³² _____ much younger people, especially climbers. When encountered with such a case, taking action ³³ _____ is essential because a hypothermia victim ³⁴ _____ quite strongly, but three hours later he could be dead. When treating the victim, the ³⁵ _____ aim should be to prevent heat from escaping from the body as opposed to trying to put heat back in.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 31 a. so / that
ab b. such / that
c. too / much
d. very / enough | 32 a. quite
b. just as
c. even
d. far | 33 a. constantly
b. urgently
c. randomly
d. formerly | 34 a. might have been walking
b. can't have been walking
c. must have walked
d. couldn't have walked | 35 a. leisurely
b. moderate
c. primary
d. severe |
|---|---|--|--|--|

CLOZE VIII

It has been estimated that by the year 2064 the world's population will have risen to about ten billion. It therefore seems that more countries ³⁶ _____ a shortage of food in the future. There are a number of possible solutions to the problem, but ³⁷ _____ of them is easy. Firstly, the governments in such countries could discourage people ³⁸ _____ having large families. Secondly, the people ³⁹ _____ modernise their farming methods so as to produce enough food to satisfy the needs of the people. And finally, countries with a food shortage need to import some of the food required from other countries by exporting their oil, wood, iron or ⁴⁰ _____ they have. All of these possible solutions simplify the problem.

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| 36 a. will have faced
b. will face
c. are facing
d. face | 37 a. none
b. all
c. each
d. any | 38 a. with
b. for
c. from
d. of | 39 a. used to
b. cannot
c. shouldn't
d. ought to | 40 a. whatever
b. whenever
c. however
d. wherever |
|--|--|---|--|---|

Choose the best alternative that is closest in meaning to the sentences 41 – 44.

41. He can't have read the report prior to the meeting because he didn't know anything about the project.

- a. He must not have read the report beforehand because he was unaware of the project.
- b. Even if he knew nothing about the project, he could have read the report in advance.
- c. It's likely he read the report previously even though he didn't know about the project.
- d. He couldn't have read the report before the meeting as the project wasn't discussed.

42. Unless strict regulations are agreed on by all nations on Earth, the development of AI poses a great risk to the future of humanity.

- a. If the evolution of AI is not regulated rigidly by a global agreement, the future of mankind may be endangered.
- b. Owing to the development of AI without any restrictions, humans will probably be threatened in the near future.
- c. Once AI has improved enough to endanger human life, all the nations will have to agree to restrict their usage.
- d. Even if all the countries try to limit the development of AI, we are still at risk due to other technological advancements.

43. Due to a fine he had to pay later, Tom wished he hadn't driven home after he drank so much alcohol.

- a. Tom didn't regret driving home after drinking heavily because he only received a fine.
- b. Tom's regret about drinking and driving was because of the fine he had to pay.
- c. Tom had no regrets about driving home after drinking excessively and receiving a fine.
- d. Tom wished he had driven home after drinking heavily and receiving a fine.

44. In my opinion, this last novel by Paul Wright isn't nearly as entertaining as his early ones were.

- a. I suppose the last novel by Paul Wright lacks the curiosity of the early ones.
- b. To my way of thinking Paul Wright's early novels weren't amusing, but his last one is.
- c. Unlike his last novel, Paul Wright's early novels, it seems to me, were not fun at all.
- d. I think Paul Wright's early novels were far more enjoyable than his last one.

Choose the best alternative for the following situations 45 – 48.

45. You're in a meeting at work and a coworker keeps interrupting you while you're speaking. You want to state your frustration but also maintain professionalism. You say:

- a. I apologize for not paying attention to your ideas.
- b. I'd appreciate it if you didn't interrupt me while I'm speaking.
- c. It's nice that we can all take turns to share our ideas.
- d. You're being extremely rude by interrupting me like that.

46. You are invited to a party by someone you don't know very well. You are not sure if you should go. You don't want to be rude, but you also don't want to get out of your comfort zone. So, you say:

- a. I have to admit that I didn't really expect you to invite me.
- b. I'm not sure if I can make it. I'll let you know later.
- c. I'm not the type of person that goes to parties with strangers.
- d. I don't think I'm dressed appropriately for such an event.

47. You have a friend at the office who contributed greatly to the project which you have been running recently. When it comes to showing your gratitude, you tell the manager how well he has done his part, so you say:

- a. Even though he was very helpful, we were still unable to complete the project.
- b. We didn't believe we would be able to finish the job without his help, but we did.
- c. There's no way the task could have been done if he had not provided assistance.
- d. The assignment proved quite easy, so we didn't need to ask him to give us a hand.

48. You and a friend are going to Eskişehir. The bus isn't leaving for another hour, but you think you should set off for the station because the roads might be very busy and you don't want to be late. You say:

- a. It won't take more than 15 minutes so we can have another tea before we leave.
- b. There's often a lot of traffic at this hour, so let's play safe and set off straight away.
- c. We don't need to phone for a taxi; there are always plenty at the corner of the road.
- d. It's much more pleasant to wait at home than at the bus station if you ask me.

Choose the best alternative that completes the missing parts in questions 49 – 52.

49. _____ there are many other ways the UN affects our lives and makes the world a better place.

- a. Although best known for peacekeeping, conflict prevention and humanitarian assistance,
- b. The organization was founded in 1945 after the Second World War by 51 countries and
- c. Progress has been tough in some developing regions due to high levels of poverty
- d. Due to being the only way for a safer world is to navigate the difficult path from conflict to peace,

50. The adverse effects of cigarette smoking on the heart have frequently been described, _____.

- a. and their portrayal included the opinions of various healthcare professionals
- b. which highlights the evidence documenting its potential beneficial impact
- c. yet the exact reasons for these effects have not been clarified
- d. considering they established a convincing case against its usage

51. _____, Huddersfield was one of the few textile towns that continued to grow in the twentieth century.

- a. As long as the government cancelled the bans
- b. No matter how unpopular the scheme had seemed
- c. As soon as the industrial revolution began
- d. Since the trading there was both flexible and varied

52. The factory workers _____ due to their great performance two months in a row.

- a. have all agreed that their only option is to go on a strike
- b. were not satisfied with their own productivity like the owner
- c. are trying hard to boost their efficiency and productivity
- d. were looking forward to receiving bonus payments

Choose the best alternative in the following dialogues in 53 – 56.

53.

Tom: Your laptop looks like a good one. How are you getting on with it?

Tobey: Not great. It's completely different from my old one.

Tom: Let me have a look. Oh, I think it uses a different operating system. _____

Tobey: Well, they didn't. It's so confusing — why don't they stick to the ones everybody's familiar with?

- a. If they didn't keep changing the systems, nobody'd spend money on new software!
- b. Look, I remember you saying they were experts on computer programs.
- c. They should have pointed it out to you and explained when you bought it, I suppose.
- d. I don't want to hold you up, but do you think they could give me a hand with this one?

54.

Robin: I wish I could live a simpler life like people who lived 100 years ago.

Luffy: Why would you want that? I think life must have been boring back then.

Robin: _____.

Luffy: You have a point. Sometimes I feel like throwing away all my gadgets.

- a. I suppose you are totally right. I couldn't imagine life without the advantages of the Internet.
- b. True, life was much more difficult for most. You must admit though, for some it was great.
- c. Maybe, but imagine being alive in the era of such romance. Wouldn't that be exciting?
- d. But there was also more simplicity. Nowadays, we're constantly overwhelmed by technology.

AA

55.

Tourist: Excuse me, could you help me out? I am a bit lost. I'm looking for the local museum.

Local: Of course, I'd be happy to help! You're actually heading in the wrong direction. The museum is a few blocks back that way.

Tourist: _____

Local: No problem at all. It happens to the best of us. Navigating a new place can be tricky sometimes.

- a. Thank you so much! I thought I had the map figured out, but I guess not.
- b. Thanks for trying, but I have already been there.
- c. You don't seem to have figured it out yourself, but thank you.
- d. Thanks, but I'd rather buy myself a map than listen to directions.

56.

Student: Hi, I wanted to talk to you about enrolling in Professor Smith's psychology class. I hope there's still a spot left.

Counselor: I'm sorry to say but all the available slots have been taken. However, there is a waitlist you can sign up for.

Student: _____

Counselor: Yes, sometimes spots open up due to students adjusting their schedules. I recommend adding your name to the list just in case.

- a. Sadly, I have no choice but to wait till next term.
- b. Then I will try my luck to take his other class.
- c. So you think there is still some hope for me.
- d. Too bad, I guess I missed my chance for good.

Choose the best alternative that completes the missing parts in questions 57 – 59.

57. _____. First, they provide environmental benefits such as reducing air and water pollution, and supporting biodiversity. They also provide opportunities for physical activity and recreation, improving public health. In addition, green spaces can enhance socialization by providing spaces for community gatherings and events, as well as improving the overall aesthetics of the city. Finally, green spaces can contribute to the local economy by attracting visitors and supporting local businesses. Overall, incorporating green spaces into urban planning is crucial for creating livable, healthy, and sustainable cities for all.

- a. Green spaces play an essential role in promoting healthy and sustainable cities
- b. New research has revealed the greenest European capitals, with Paris coming out on top
- c. The United Nations Environment Programme, or UNEP, plays a crucial role in protecting nature
- d. There are several reasons why European countries have been able to reduce pollution

58. Someone once said that there are three sides to every questionable issue. Your side, my side, and the "right" side. _____. For instance, the reactions to the issue of animal testing are usually divided into two basic viewpoints: for or against. But the issue is not that simple. Other questions begin to surface, which turn the issue into a complex one and make it necessary for us to look at it from many sides.

- a. Unknowingly people become conditioned to speak out of prejudice
- b. In truth, there may be various perspectives, depending upon the issue itself
- c. As we mature, our beliefs are also shaped both directly and indirectly by media
- d. Consequently our thinking process becomes overruled by others' ideas

59. Originating in the 1800s as a revolutionary invention, bicycles have evolved into an efficient means of transportation. As more citizens ride bicycles for various purposes including recreational activities, daily commutes to work or running essential errands, a shift in both lifestyle and urban planning has become obvious. In response to this shift, state and local authorities have created laws and regulations to protect not only cyclists but also pedestrians and fellow motorists who share the roads. _____.

- a. The prevention of these accidents can be achieved by using appropriate safety equipment
- b. However, cycling on or near a road presents potentially serious risks to everyone's safety
- c. These measures create a safer and more sustainable urban environment for all road users
- d. Due to these factors, it is important that they begin talking about bicycle safety early

Choose the best alternative that translates the sentence in bold from English to Turkish in questions 60 – 61.

60. The disappearance of a Malaysian Airlines Flight in 2014 has puzzled investigators due to the lack of conclusive evidence or a clear explanation for the incident.

- a. Araştırmacıların Malezya Havayolları'na ait bir uçağın 2014 yılında kaybolmasından dolayı yaşadığı şaşkınlık kesin delil eksikliği ve olay hakkında net bir açıklama olmamasındandır.
- b. Araştırmacılar Malezya Havayolları'na ait bir uçağın 2014 yılında kaybolması hakkında kesin delil bulamamış ve bu yüzden olay hakkında net bir açıklama yapmamışlardır.
- c. Malezya Havayolları'na ait bir uçağın 2014 yılında kaybolmasını araştırmacılar yeteri kadar araştırmamış ve bu yüzden olay hakkında kesin bir delil bulamamışlardır.
- d. Malezya Havayolları'na ait bir uçağın 2014 yılında kaybolması, araştırmacıları, kesin delil eksikliği veya olayın net bir açıklamasının olmaması nedeniyle şaşırtmıştır.

61. Large scale consumption by all with the social benefit of removing poverty became the dominant economic strategy.

- a. Yoksulluğu ortadan kaldırmanın sosyal faydası ile herkes tarafından yapılan büyük ölçekli tüketim, baskın ekonomik strateji haline geldi.
- b. Baskın ekonomik strateji haline gelen büyük ölçekli tüketim, yoksulluğu ortadan kaldırmak için herkes tarafından yapılarak sosyal fayda sağladı.
- c. Büyük ölçekli tüketimin herkes tarafından yapılması yoksulluğu ortadan kaldırarak ve sosyal fayda sağlayarak baskın bir ekonomik strateji oldu.
- d. Herkes tarafından yapılan büyük ölçekli tüketim, yoksulluğu ortadan kaldırdığında sosyal faydasının yanı sıra baskın ekonomik strateji haline geldi.

Choose the best alternative that translates the sentence in bold from Turkish to English in questions 62 – 63.

62. Elmanın Orta Asya'da ortaya çıktığına ve tohumlarının büyük memelilerin sindirim sistemleri yoluyla yayıldığına inanılmaktadır.

- a. Apples which are believed to spread through the digestive systems of large mammals originated in Central Asia.
- b. Apples originated in Central Asia and are believed to spread their seeds by means of digestive systems of large mammals.
- c. Thanks to the digestive systems of large mammals, apples are believed to appear in Central Asia and spread.
- d. It's believed that apples originated in Central Asia, and their seeds spread through the digestive systems of large mammals.

63. Hayvanları, hayvanat bahçesinde tutsak etmenin doğru olup olmadığı uzun süredir tartışılan bir konudur.

- a. The fact that animals are kept in captivity in zoos has long been controversial, yet it's not right.
- b. A long time has passed since it was last debated if it was right to keep animals in captivity in zoos or not.
- c. Animals have been kept in captivity in zoos for a long time whether it is the right thing to do or not.
- d. The topic of whether keeping animals in captivity in zoos is right has been under discussion for a long time.

Choose the best answer in questions 68 – 80 according to the following texts.

TEXT 1

Addiction can develop when reward-seeking changes a teen’s brain. Teens often start using potentially addictive substances, such as alcohol and other drugs, at parties and other social events. It usually begins innocently. You try it once. You enjoy the feeling and figure you’re done. For some people, this once is enough. But others may enjoy the experience too much and try it again and again. After a while, the pleasure it once brought fades. Instead, a craving for the substance emerges and grows. This is what addiction means. Food, gambling, shopping, gaming or social media use can also be addictive. When someone engages in one of these pleasurable behaviors too often, the brain can change and enter a cycle of craving. Soon it is only an escape from the stress the addicted person feels when not doing the behaviour. Many addicted individuals claim they can quit that substance or behaviour at any time. But for someone with a true addiction, **this** can be impossibly hard.

What causes casual use to become an addiction? Firstly, people with early-life stressors are at greater risk, and so are people who start engaging in certain behaviours as adolescents. Even social and cultural pressures appear to play a role. People who drink alcohol or use other drugs may feel a sense of euphoria — a pleasant intoxication. That feel-good state is caused by dopamine. The search for ‘rewards’ is a major cause of the transformation in a teen’s brain. As someone continues to seek out that boost, their brain starts to change. Neurons in the reward centre begin to lose their dopamine receptors. What’s more, cells that produce dopamine now make less of it. So the dopamine rush keeps getting smaller. That pleasurable feeling is harder and harder to get.

One of the other factors is genetics. People who face the most risk of addiction may have been born with one or more genes that make their response to pleasurable things especially rewarding. Dennis McChargue, an addiction researcher at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln says, “If you have addiction in your family, you might have more tendency to experience the effects” of a habit-forming drug or other addictive behaviour. Two people might drink the same amount of alcohol or take the same amount of some drug. Yet the one with a family history of addiction is more likely to experience a stronger high.

But just as important is how old someone is when they start using. “If you start earlier, the likelihood of becoming addicted later is higher,” he says. Why? The adolescent brain is still developing. Lindsay Squeglia, a neuropsychologist at Medical University of South Carolina explains that the reward centre develops early. The prefrontal cortex acts as a brake on such reward-driven behaviours. But this part of the brain isn’t mature until around age 25.

Researchers say that they need more information to find better ways to prevent the damaging long-term brain changes in teens who suffer from addiction. The key is to get help early. “Putting a substance in your body makes you more **vulnerable** to experiencing negative emotions. That’s why Squeglia and McChargue say: “The earlier a teen can get treatment, the better.”

68. Which of the following is the main idea of the text?

- a. Drug addiction has become more common among teens than any other age group.
- b. The negative consequences of addiction can interfere with daily life.
- c. Various types of addiction that only teens suffer from have been discovered.
- d. There are several factors that cause addiction among young people.

69. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

- a. Understanding the Path from Casual Use to Addiction in Teens
- b. The Importance of Early Intervention in Teen Addiction
- c. Teen Addiction Unveiled: Decoding the Role of Genetics
- d. The Science of Teen Addiction: Early-Life Choices

70. Which of the statements below is **TRUE** about the text?

- a. Social and cultural factors are usually the biggest factors that influence addiction-related behaviors of teenagers.
- b. The pleasure that the brain receives from using an addictive substance increases with each use.
- c. The prefrontal cortex which acts as a brake for certain behaviours never develops in some people.
- d. When a teen brain continuously looks for a reward, the feeling of pleasure becomes much more difficult to obtain.

71. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- a. Neurons in the reward centre never lose their dopamine receptors for a continuous feeling of pleasure
- b. People who start using an addictive substance at an early age will definitely be addicted to it later
- c. A teenager with an addiction in his or her family history is more likely to develop an addictive behavior
- d. One gene in particular is responsible for making our responses to pleasurable things especially rewarding

72. What does “**this**” in paragraph 1 refer to?

- a. quitting that substance or behaviour at any time
- b. having a true addiction
- c. an escape from the stress
- d. the feeling of craving the behaviour

73. What does “**vulnerable**” in paragraph 5 mean?

- a. astonished
- b. sensitive
- c. qualified
- d. conscious

Computer games have had a bad reputation for years. They're addictive, it is claimed. They take children away from their books, their friends and the playground, robbing them of more productive and sociable leisure activities.

1 Well, not according to a growing number of schools who have adopted sandbox-style computer games in the classroom. For anyone not familiar with the term, a sandbox game is the sort of game in which a player can move about freely, with few rules and restrictions. The objective, when playing, is to construct, rather than destroy. It is this last aspect of the game that makes it suitable for the classroom, say its supporters.

We spoke to Greg Jones, head teacher at Saint Mary's School, where such a game has been adopted by the top-year teachers. "Our children are using an adapted school version of this particular game and I have to say, I'm very impressed with the results. There are so many potential applications. For example, a class who were recently studying the Ancient Greeks got an exciting opportunity to create a Greek temple which they could then walk around and explore. The fact that it was three-dimensional really made the children feel like it was real.

2 Another teacher uses *it* to teach literacy. She had her class create an environment based on a very detailed description. The text itself was quite lengthy with some fairly sophisticated language in it, and what she found was that even pupils who don't like reading enjoyed it greatly. The same teacher then did the task *in reverse* so that children wrote a description of an environment that she had created for them. I read some of the work that resulted from that particular exercise and it was outstanding. We think the teaching possibilities here are unlimited."

We wondered if the school had encountered any opposition from the parents, who at home presumably struggle to get their kids off screens. Jones responded, "Actually, very little. We've sent home some information

3 about these games and parents understand that although these games are very open-ended when children play at home; in class, the tasks we set are very structured with clear teaching outcomes. The children are very focused on the task in hand. Overall, the parents have been very supportive and encouraging."

74. According to paragraph 1, computer games are often criticised because they _____.

- a. are restrictive and based on violence
- b. replace more productive activities
- c. have so many rules and limitations
- d. are not entertaining enough

75. In paragraph 2, Greg Jones feels that the Greek temple was exciting for the children because _____.

- a. the temple was accurate in all its detail
- b. they had made it out of their own imagination
- c. they felt as if they had experienced it themselves
- d. the best teachers of the school adapted the task

76. The task for teaching literacy showed how sandbox-style computer games can inspire _____.

- a. very capable and hard-working learners
- b. learners of all abilities and levels
- c. highly critical students who prefer limitations
- d. learners who are not always motivated in class

77. According to Jones, parents understand that _____.

- a. these sorts of games are useful no matter how children play them
- b. teachers have a specific aim in mind when they use these games in the classroom
- c. children concentrate when these games are used because they love them
- d. the sandbox gets their children away from the screen, but still it is competitive

78. How does the text describe the application of a sandbox game in the classroom?

- a. It replaces traditional teaching methods.
- b. It limits students' creativity.
- c. It enhances structured learning.
- d. It encourages destructive behavior.

79. What does "*it*" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- a. An adapted school version of this particular game
- b. A three-dimensional version of a Greek temple
- c. A very detailed description of a teaching environment
- d. A potential application of another teacher

80. What does "*in reverse*" in paragraph 2 mean?

- a. in the same way it was before
- b. in the opposite way to normal
- c. to a more different direction
- d. faster than normal