

READING TEXT 1

A Success Story

Elizabeth "Liz" Murray is an American inspirational speaker who is best known for her incredible story of being homeless in her youth, and then overcoming her hardships to achieve success. This is her story.

Born in 1980 in the Bronx, New York, Liz's earliest memories are of her parents spending their welfare payments* to buy drugs, while she and her sister went hungry. The girls survived on ice cubes—sometimes even having to eat toothpaste to satisfy their hunger. Liz was often bullied by other kids at school for being smelly and looking unclean, and was eventually forced to drop out of school.

Liz's mother always told her that 'one day life is going to be better.' However, still repeating those words, she died of complications from AIDS when Liz was just 15 years old. When Liz's father could no longer take care of himself and moved into a homeless shelter, Liz and her sister were out on the streets. Her sister managed to find shelter on a friend's sofa, but Liz slept on New York City's 24-hour underground trains, or on park benches.

With the words of her mother still ringing in her ears—'one day life is going to be better'—Liz had a sudden idea. Liz decided that she had to make her own life better now, or maybe it never would be. She had nowhere to live and had not attended school regularly for several years, but Liz pledged to become a straight-A student and complete her high-school education by the time she was 19 years old.

Liz attended day and night classes. Studying in a friend's hallway, she completed a year's work in one term. Liz's dedication caught the eye of one of her teachers, and he agreed to mentor her. A year later when he took 10 of his top students on a visit to Harvard University, Liz just stood outside the university, admiring its beauty. Her mentor decided then and there that Liz might just have what it takes to make it into Harvard. That's when Liz heard that the New York Times gave scholarships.

Liz graduated from high school in just two years. She was awarded the New York Times scholarship for needy students and was accepted to Harvard University in 2000. Although she was forced to leave in 2001 to take care of her sick father, Liz returned to Harvard in 2006 and graduated in 2009. Despite all the hardships, Liz never stopped loving her parents and never doubted that they loved her. She says that they were highly intelligent people who allowed drug dependence and eventually poverty to take over their lives. Liz now spends her time and effort situation does not happen to others.

Since her graduation from Harvard, Liz has continued her education while publishing her biography. She has met Oprah Winfrey and Bill Clinton. She has spoken alongside the Dalai Lama, Tony Blair, and Mikhail Gorbachev. She is the founder and director of Manifest Living, a company that provides a series of workshops that empowers adults to create the extraordinary in their lives.

Liz talks to teenagers about resisting the temptations of drugs and gangs. She also urges them not to use childhood hardship as an excuse not to take opportunities. Liz doesn't want her Harvard education and clean appearance now to overshadow her story. "Remember," she says, "I was one of those people on the streets you walk away from."

**welfare payments: money from the government for people in need*

1. According to the story, Liz was bullied by other children because

- A. had to eat ice cubes and toothpaste.
- B. she smelled badly and looked dirty.
- C. she and her family were homeless.
- D. she had to take care of her sick mother.

2. The word “bullied” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. depressed
- B. fought
- C. failed
- D. harassed

3. Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 3?

- A. Liz’s sister didn’t want to take Liz to sleep at her friend’s house.
- B. Liz’s father was in a hospital before going to the homeless shelter.
- C. Liz didn’t have any friends to go for shelter.
- D. Liz found it easy to get shelter in New York City.

4. The following statements are true about Liz’s decision to return to school EXCEPT

- A. she wanted to be a straight-A student.
- B. she was 19 when she returned to school.
- C. it took her two years to finish her high school work.
- D. she had not been in school for several years when she returned.

5. What is the main use of the “pledged” mentioned in paragraph 4?

- A. honoured
- B. promised
- C. imagined
- D. considered

6. All of the following are true about Liz’s return to high school EXCEPT

- A. she got a part-time job at the New York Times to help save for university.
- B. she studied in a friend’s hallway.
- C. she took both day and night classes.
- D. she finished one year’s work in just one school term.

7. When Liz first saw Harvard University, she

- A. was studying there on a New York Times scholarship.
- B. was taken by her mentor, who taught at the university.
- C. was unable to go inside and look at the campus.
- D. just stood there and thought about how beautiful it was.

8. Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 6?

- A. Liz never blamed her parents for the problems she had growing up.
- B. Liz also had to fight drug dependence of her own while in school.
- C. Liz regretted having to leave Harvard to take care of her father.
- D. Liz was never really sure about her parents’ feelings for her.

9. Each of the following things is true about Liz’s life after university EXCEPT

- A. she has met and given speeches with many celebrities.
- B. she has founded her own company.
- C. she lets her Harvard education and clean appearance hide her past hardships.
- D. she has written a book of her memoirs.

10. The author’s purpose in writing this article is primarily to

- A. reveal the hardships young people may face if they use drugs.
- B. give information about a scholarship provided by the New York Times for needy students.
- C. tell an inspirational story of a woman who has succeeded despite many hardships.
- D. talk about how going to Harvard University can change a person’s life.

READING TEXT 2

A Monument for Peace

In December, 1864, the Civil War was nearly over. The armies of the Union had conquered most of the South, but the fighting was not finished. Hoping to reverse the war's course, the Confederate general John Bell Hood marched his army toward Nashville. The capital of Tennessee, Nashville, had been under Union control since 1862. Capturing it, Hood hoped, could save the Confederacy.

It was freezing cold when the battle started on December 15th. The Confederate troops were outnumbered. They fought in ragged uniforms, sometimes without shoes. Against the **superior** Union army, they had no hope. On December 16th, Hood was defeated. The war was over.

The Union won the Civil War four months later. Although the Southern states returned to the Union, the country remained divided. Fifty years later, most of the war's veterans were dead. Around the country, towns and cities had begun building monuments in their memory. In the North, monuments were built to honor the Union. In the South, monuments honored the Confederacy. Even though the states were united again, no one built a monument to both sides.

In 1914, Mrs. James E. Caldwell and her group, the Ladies Battlefield Association, began raising money to build a monument for those who died in the Battle of Nashville. They hired Italian sculptor Giuseppe Moretti to design a statue. **They** raised money by hosting balls and asking local businesses for donations. By 1927, they had enough, and the monument was completed.

Moretti's statue showed a young man standing between two horses. Behind it, a tall white obelisk was built, with an angel at the top. "No guns, no swords, no trappings of war can ruin the peace-like beauty," Mrs. Caldwell said. It was not a war monument, but a peace monument.

The structure was special because it honored all those who died in the war—no matter which side they fought for. Built less than a decade after World War I, it was also dedicated to the American soldiers of that conflict.

In 1974, a tornado knocked the 40-foot-tall obelisk to the ground, where it shattered to pieces, along with the angel at its top. Moretti's sculpture was damaged, but it was repaired. The city did not have the money, however, to build a new column. A few years later, an interstate was

built beside the monument, blocking it from view, and making it hard for anyone to get to it. For two decades, the monument was alone—out of sight and nearly forgotten by the public. In 1992, the Tennessee Historical Commission chose a new location for the monument, inside a small park near the original battlefield. Again, fundraising was necessary—to move the statue and construct a new obelisk.

The original statue cost \$30,000 in 1927. To move and restore it would cost much more—some estimate more than \$500,000. But after seven years of work, the money was collected, and the statue was rededicated—with a brand new obelisk to go with it. Finally, Mrs. Caldwell's monument was whole again, and the message of peace could be seen once

11. Which Civil War battle was fought from the 15th to the 16th of December 1864?

- A. Battle of Gettysburg
- B. Battle of Atlanta
- C. Battle of Shiloh
- D. **Battle of Nashville**

12. What made Caldwell's monument "not a war monument, but a peace monument"?

- A. **It was not built to honor a particular war or battle.**
- B. It did not depict any weapons or war trappings.
- C. It had an angel on top of the obelisk.
- D. It had two horses.

13. What is this passage mostly about?

- A. the high cost of lives of the Civil War
- B. the ongoing struggle with inequality in the United States
- C. **the construction and restoration of a monument in Tennessee**
- D. how best to raise money for public works projects

14. As used in the passage, what does the word "superior" mean?

- A. **better**
- B. condescending
- C. older
- D. poorer

15. What does they in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. **Mrs. James E. Caldwell and her group**
- B. Mrs. James E. Caldwell and Giuseppe Moretti
- C. those who died in the Battle of Nashville
- D. local businesses

READING TEXT 3

Predicting the Future

Garry Golden who is a futurist sits in a small cafe in Brooklyn, New York. He has one passion: transportation. He spends his days studying the relationships between cars, subways, and trains. But he's most excited about imagining the way these relationships will change in the next 20 years. He focuses on the study of transportation in the United States.

Many public transportation advocates dislike Houston. They argue the city is too sprawling (it can take more than three hours to drive from one side of the city to the other during rush hour) and that there aren't enough buses and subways. However, Houston was a source of inspiration for Golden.

"Houston is a really interesting place, and their transportation is a fascinating story—it's worth watching. When you think about it, what is the U.S. like? It's more like Houston. So you need to understand how Houston approaches things to understand the country as a whole. New York City is the exception," said Golden in an interview with *The New York Times*.

Golden points out that people in New York City own fewer cars and walk much more than anywhere else in the United States. "It's a unique environment," says Golden. "Very different from the rest of the country."

However, Golden believes American cities will become more similar to New York City in several ways over the next 20 years. He sees a trend toward fewer cars in the future. He explains, "Cities have a cost of car ownership that is a challenge. All these vehicles cost the city: in services, in having to repair roads and all of the other things." Cars also take up a lot of space. Houston, for example, has 30 parking spaces for every resident. That's 64.8 million parking spaces in only one city.

Golden points out that having so many parking spaces is **inefficient**. Much of the time the parking spaces sit empty. At high-use times—for example, Saturday afternoon when everyone is running errands—every parking space at a shopping center is full. But at 3 a.m. on a Monday, no one is at the shopping center. What is the solution? "I think cities are going to start to legislate cars in very new ways," says Golden. He explains that cities will make new laws to limit the number of cars people can have within city limits. Instead, people will use taxis, subways and buses. New technology, like smartphones, can make these forms of public transportation even better.

Buses have the same problem of inefficiency as parking spaces, explains Golden. Sometimes they are full, and sometimes they are empty. But imagine if everyone had a smartphone and used them to signal when they wanted to ride the bus. Buses could change their route, depending on who wanted to ride.

How soon would these changes come? Golden admits that it will take several years. Cities can be slow to change. Also, new systems of transportation can be expensive. "But it's coming," he says. "The trend of the empowered city will be here soon."

The other trend that excites Golden is electric cars. "We need to reduce the amount of fuel we consume," says Golden. "Everyone agrees on this. The question is how to do it." Golden especially believes in the future of electric cars that have sensors to understand the world around them. "If we have cars that can communicate with one another, they can adjust speeds to eliminate traffic jams," he says. Rush hour in Houston would suddenly be much less painful.

One challenge related to the production of electric cars is that it is hard to cheaply produce batteries that are strong enough for these cars. This is partially because cars are so heavy. But Golden argues you could also make cars out of strong plastic composites. The cars would then be much lighter and much cheaper to make. "This could revolutionize the highways," he says. When could electric smart cars become the norm? Golden argues as soon as 2030.

As a futurist, Golden shares his predictions with other scholars at conferences across the country. He also provides advice to companies that want to know what the future will be like so that they can make better strategies. Golden remains optimistic about the future. "There are so many exciting developments," he says. "In thirty years we will live a very different world."

16. One problem with electric cars is that they require very strong batteries. Part of the reason the batteries have to be so strong is that cars are so heavy. What solution does Golden propose for this problem?

- A. build cars out of strong plastic composites so that they are lighter
- B. find an easier and faster way to produce strong batteries for cars
- C. build cars out of lighter weight metals so they don't need as many batteries
- D. create a way for cars to communicate with each other and adjust their speeds

17. Cars require a lot of space in cities. What evidence from the passage best supports this conclusion?

- A. Cities have to build parking spaces and repair roads for cars.
- B. Cities may limit the number of cars people can have within the city.
- C. In Houston, there are 30 parking spaces for every resident.
- D. Parking lots at shopping centers are not full all of the time.

18. Based on Garry Golden's predictions, how can transportation systems of the future best be described?

- A. expensive and complicated
- B. high-tech and efficient
- C. high-tech yet impractical
- D. inexpensive yet outdated

19. What is this passage mostly about?

- A. how one futurist thinks transportation will change in the coming years
- B. reasons why cars cost the city money and are an inefficient use of resources
- C. how to improve electric cars so that they are more widely used and available
- D. a comparison of public transportation systems across the United States

20. As used in the text, what does the word "inefficient" most nearly mean?

- A. productive without wasting time and materials
- B. successful and effective
- C. imaginative and creative
- D. wasteful of space and materials

USE OF ENGLISH

SENTENCE COMPLETION

21. Many people find it difficult to wake up properly so they drink coffee. Taken in reasonable amounts, the stimulating caffeine can ____.

- a) only be found in tea, coffee and cola
- b) produce certain unpleasant side effects
- c) help some people to work more efficiently
- d) give the feeling of being wide awake

22. It is undeniable that TV has very adverse effects on child psychology. Nevertheless, ____.

- a) many parents are very selective when choosing the right programs to watch
- b) children can learn a great deal from TV in spite of the harm it causes to their eyes
- c) parents seem to be quite reluctant to choose the right programs for their children
- d) many people just can't give up watching violent movies on TV

23. Plastic furniture is light-weight and comfortable. Furthermore, ____.

- a) it is less expensive than wood furniture
- b) it is rarely used for interior decoration
- c) **detergents change its colour**
- d) it **breaks under excessive weight**

24. Astronauts are subjected to all kinds of tests ____.

- A. **before they are actually sent up in a spacecraft**
- B. when they stayed in a zero-gravity environment for a long time
- C. as soon as they started to experience space sickness in space
- D. as they had been exposed to radiation

25. We think of learning and memory as somehow separate functions. On the contrary, ____.

- a) studies on memory show that it has a distinct function
- b) **there is an interaction between the two**
- c) they are stimulated by external factors
- d) the brain coordinates all parts of the human body

26. Men tend to be attracted by the speed of their computers. On the other hand, ____.

- a) **women are much more interested in the machine's utility**
- b) technology means everything to them
- c) women imitate men in their pursuit of speed
- d) they are aware that computers are only machines

27. It is a well-known fact that divorce is an unpleasant experience for all the members of a family. As a result, ____.

- a) whether or not to get a divorce should be the choice of the couple involved, not other people
- b) people who do not love each other should never attempt such a thing
- c) the children of divorced parents could have suffered from psychological problems
- d) **such a decision should not be made without considerable thought**

28. ____ unless you are interested in psychology.

- A. He's thinking of going to a psychiatrist
- B. **There is no point in reading that book**
- C. You could solve your problems
- D. This is the book you have suggested

29. If we had run to catch the bus, ____.

- A. the others have warned us about the heavy traffic
- B. we could get to the library before it closed
- C. we may attend the lecture
- D. **it wouldn't have been necessary to take a taxi**

30. After she completed an hour of hard exercise, ____.

- A. she wanted to change her clothes
- B. Tom has been to the gym twice this week
- C. she is going to meet her friends in their usual cafeteria
- D. Molly always feels as hungry as a wolf

31. Malaria is spread by mosquitoes in tropical areas ____.

- A. if you take anti-mosquito precautions and medication to keep safe
- B. as long as people can find a cure for it
- C. but it cannot be transmitted directly from person to person
- D. since it is the world's second biggest killer after tuberculosis

32. If the brain were simpler, ____.

- A. the scientists can produce simulations of it
- B. we wouldn't be smart enough to understand how it works
- C. our brains surely had a way of interfering with our minds
- D. we would solve every mystery about it

33. ____, the disagreement will continue.

- A. While the primary concern is transparency through a secret ballot
- B. If the United Nations have agreed on the structure of the Assembly
- C. Until the nomination process was cancelled by the majority
- D. Unless African countries take a pragmatic approach

RESTATEMENT

34. The only members of the cat family that can roar are lions, leopards, tigers, and jaguars but lions are by far the loudest.

- A. Like leopards, tigers, and jaguars, lions are among the members of the cat family that can roar.
- B. Since lions come from the same cat family as leopards, tigers and jaguars do, they can roar as loud as the others.
- C. Lions, leopards, tigers, and jaguars are the only four cats that can roar; however, the others can't roar as loudly as lions do.
- D. The roar of a lion is enough to make other animals, such as leopards, feel frightened.

35. Swimming with the dolphins was something that only a few could ever experience in their lifetime.

- A. Swimming with the dolphins in an event that everybody should at least experience once in their lifetime.
- B. Although swimming with the dolphins is an unforgettable experience, only a few have the chance to experience it.
- C. Swimming with the dolphins was an event that not many had the chance to experience throughout their lives.
- D. Swimming with the dolphins was and is still something that only a few can experience it in their lifetime.

36. There has never been a better time to invest your money.

- A. Now is the best time in history to try to make your money grow.
- B. If you want to make your money grow, you had better wait.
- C. There is never a good time for some people to invest their money.
- D. Investment possibilities have always been good.

37. Problems never seem quite so bad if we can see the funny sides of them.

- A. You can solve your problems even if they seem so bad.
- B. Although the problems which you face are so bad you can see the funny sides of them.
- C. If we can find something funny with our problems they never seem so bad.
- D. When we confront with problems we must laugh at them.

38. I can't stand his talking foolishly when everybody talks about something in a serious way.

- A. I can't understand him when he talks foolishly.
- B. Everybody talks seriously when he talks foolishly.
- C. I hate him talking foolishly when people talk seriously.
- D. Everybody hates him talking foolishly.

39. She dislikes her math teacher as he is always picking on her.

- A. She is not like her math teacher in terms of beliefs and values.
- B. Her math teacher, who makes fun of her all the time, is not liked by her.
- C. Her math teacher doesn't like her just because he thinks she is picky.
- D. She hates her math teacher, which is why she is always teasing him.

40. A number of studies have indicated that regular exercise may reduce the risk of breast, colon, and prostate cancers.

- A. According to some studies, it is possible to decrease the risk of breast, colon, and prostate cancers by exercising regularly.
- B. Several studies suggest that breast, colon, and prostate cancers can be cured by means of regular exercise.
- C. There have been various studies that show breast, colon, and prostate cancers can be prevented by taking some measures.
- D. The number of studies that reveal breast, colon, and prostate cancers can be avoided through regular exercise is surprisingly high.

41. Once the rain stopped, the workers patched the holes in the roads.

- A. As soon as the workers finished repairing the roads, it began to rain again.
- B. When the rain stopped, the workers had finished filling the holes in the roads.
- C. The workers filled the holes in the roads just after the rain stopped.
- D. Soon before it began to rain, the workers had started to fix the roads.

42. If you had taken your mother's advice, you would have a good job now.

- A. You have this great job now because you were clever enough to follow your mother's advice.
- B. You don't have a good job now since you didn't listen to your mother's advice.
- C. Your mother may not be the cleverest person in the world, but apparently she gave you some good advice.
- D. You wish I had listened to your mother's advice about my career plans, but the result would not be any different now.

43. What really annoys me is your telling me what I should do.

- A. I can't stand it when you tell me what I am supposed to do.
- B. You shouldn't upset people with your annoying questions.
- C. I feel relieved now because I've told you why I find you annoying.
- D. I'm angry with you as you couldn't tell me what I was expected to do.

CLOZE TEST

Online education today is an important part of education sector. One of the first famous online schools ____ (44) in Los Angeles, America. It was called "Online Academy". The main advantage of studying in that school was that people ____ (45) commute to a school every day. In order not to ____ (46) the regular schools, the course tried to provide the best education with famous teachers with lots of interactive exercises online. However, there were also some arguments against this course. Some people claimed that students ____ (47) lacked in computer skills couldn't reflect their real performance during the lessons. Seeing these arguments, the institution decided ____ (48) computer course at the weekends. Students had the chance to learn not only computer skills but also how to prepare good presentations during those courses. By the time the course ____ (49), many students had already made a great progress in their lessons. Parents were also satisfied with this situation as they paid ____ (50) money compared to the previous years. If they had sent their children to private schools, they ____ (51) much more money for their education. Nearly 10 years ago, there were about 1000 online education institutions available in different subjects. In the last 10 years, this number ____ (52) and nowadays this trend has taken over the world. As an education expert, I am sure that more and more students ____ (53) these online courses due to their convenient conditions in the future. Technology has made our lives easier, but is it valid for education sector? This question can't be answered accurately until we ____ (54) the long-term consequences of these online courses. You should consult an expert before ____ (55) your education path.

44.	a. was founded	b. is founded	c. founded	d. had been founded
45.	a. had to	b. were able to	c. didn't have to	d. couldn't
46.	a. keep up with	b. fall behind	c. catch up with	d. set out
47.	a. who	b. when	c. whose	d. which
48.	a. doing	b. to do	c. do	d. to be done
49.	a. ended	b. had ended	c. were ended	d. has ended
50.	a. more	b. less	c. the least	d. much
51.	a. would spent	b. would have spent	c. couldn't have spent	d. will have spent
52.	a. doubled	b. has been doubling	c. was doubled	d. has doubled
53.	a. will prefer	b. would prefer	c. are going to prefer	d. will be preferred
54.	a. see	b. will see	c. have been seen	d. may see
55.	a. choose	b. to choose	c. chosen	d. choosing

VOCABULARY

56. Because of her _____ views, the professor never accepts anything not related to traditional values.

- a. conventional
- b. progressive
- c. modern
- d. economic

57. One of the most challenging part of being a student that lives away from home is _____ poor quality housing or unfriendly roommates.

- a. looking for
- b. saving
- c. bearing
- d. looking up

58. My parents are looking forward to Mercan Dede's concert. They are going to be very _____ when I tell them that it's been cancelled.
a. disapproving b. exciting c. disinterested d. disappointed
59. A: I bought a new washing machine last week but it makes a lot of noise when it's spinning.
B: Why don't you write a letter of _____ and ask them to change it for you?
a. restraint b. respect c. complaint d. compliment
60. We wrote to them last week and _____ them to reply in the next few days.
a. believe b. wait c. expect d. look forward to
61. I can't possibly _____ with such behaviour in class so try to control yourselves.
a. get away b. get on c. put up d. put away
62. The governor faxed a message to the Ministry of Interior Affairs and demanded a(n) _____ reply so that he could take action immediately.
a. urgent b. accurate c. genuine d. rational
63. Some people compare the _____ of a second language to the way a baby learns his first language.
a. experience b. exception c. adoption d. acquisition
64. Being so hard-working and efficient, he _____ a promotion.
a. deserves b. avoids c. supports d. invites
65. Without knowing the language, going abroad can be a quite _____ experience as communication is almost impossible.
a. improving b. challenging c. encouraging d. motivating
66. In East Asian countries, a firm handshake is often _____ since it means you try to prove that you are more powerful than others.
a. complex b. relevant c. fluent d. inappropriate
67. Revising the vocabulary items that you learn every day is a good way to _____ your knowledge.
a. specialize b. include c. expand d. define
68. If you want to get rid of _____ and have a smooth skin, it is a good idea to use special creams.
a. appearances b. wrinkles c. senses d. holes
69. Although some people think that he has a good sense of humor, others believe he is quite _____.
a. arrogant b. impatient c. dull d. tolerant
70. Although European countries regard themselves as the most democratic and humanist ones, they are often hostile towards _____ especially if they are from Middle Eastern countries.
a. immigrants b. ancestors c. generations d. relatives

71. My parents are going to celebrate their fifth wedding _____ next week.

- a. ceremony b. honeymoon c. anniversary d. groom

72. Some scientists believe that life _____ in other galaxies but they haven't been able to prove it yet.

- a. exists b. confirms c. invents d. experiments

73. _____ waters can be a better option for children who are not very good at swimming.

- a. flow b. narrow c. shallow d. deep

74. Due to global warming, the weather in many parts of the world will be more and more _____ and extreme.

- a. harmful b. gradual c. unpredictable d. effective

75. Most African countries suffer from _____ which results in famine and lack of drinking water.

- a. earthquake b. eruption c. destruction d. drought

76. The damage after the earthquake was _____ and death toll increased dramatically.

- a. hopeful b. extensive c. harmless d. average

77. I avoid snacks between meals because most of them are quite _____.

- a. wasteful b. balanced c. fattening d. productive

78. Recently, it costs a _____ to purchase a modest flat in İstanbul.

- a. income b. value c. fortune d. amount

79. He remained _____ for a long time after he slipped and fell backwards.

- a. bruised b. unconscious c. nasty d. painful

80. This discount offer is only _____ for travel before the end of April.

- a. valid b. trouble c. nightmare d. access