

## I. GRAMMAR

1 - 22. sorularda boşluğu dolduracak en uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

1) My best friend Emily and her fiancée Richard are getting ..... Their wedding ceremony is next moth.

- A) engagement      B) married  
C) graduation      D) wedding  
E) appointment

2) I was an athlete when I was young I ..... do exercise everyday.

- A) used to      B) would have smoked  
C) don't      D) haven't  
E) can't

3) Michael likes taking photos in his free time. He is really good..... photography.

- A) in      B) at      C) of      D) to      E) by

4) I am writing my CV. I am looking .... a job?

- A) in      B) of      C) on      D) for      E) with

5) We're ..... together for watching a theatre play with my colleagues next Friday. Would you like ..... ?

- A) get / to join  
B) getting / to join  
C) got / to join  
D) getting to / join  
E) getting / joined

6) Jack is getting better. His health ..... a lot since he ..... to the hospital.

- A) not improved / has come  
B) improved / has come  
C) has improved / came  
D) hasn't improved / came  
E) was improving / was coming

7) Kate ..... to Rome, but she would like to visit there one day.

- A) was      B) has been  
C) wasn't      D) will be  
E) has never been

8) When going camping, you ..... lantern, maps, and first aid kit

- A) should forget  
B) have to forget  
C) shouldn't forget  
D) had better not forget  
E) needn't have forgotten

9) Mr Jenkins will take ..... time to do the project if his assistant works.....

- A) much/too efficiently  
B) less/more efficiently  
C) fewer/so efficiently  
D) the least/as efficient  
E) a little/efficient enough

10) If you want to lose weight, you ..... pay attention to what you eat.

- A) Should      B) have to  
C) don't need to      D) shouldn't  
E) don't have to

11) Are you coming to my birthday party? Let me ..... by May 25 please.

- A) know      B) to know  
C) knew      D) knowing  
E) had known

12) Why .....you.....there, watching television? You know you ought to be getting on with your work?

- A) is/sitting  
B) do/sit  
C) have/sat  
D) did/sit  
E) are/ sitting

13) Our team is playing really well this year. I think they.....the champion cup.

- A) won't win      B) won  
C) have won      D) are going to win  
E) win

14) He had an accident and it was totally his own fault. He .....have been driving so fast.

- A) oughtn't      B) can't  
C) shouldn't      D) mustn't  
E) doesn't

15) Did you hear about the terrorist attacks in Paris? There..... a lot of news about it on TV last night.  
A) were B) is C) was D) are E) has been

16) I'm faithful to him. I will never forget what he has done for me.....I live.  
A) as B) as long as  
C) before D) that  
E) after

17) We never watch films late at night on weekdays, .....?  
A) do we B) shall we  
C) don't we D) aren't we  
E) have we

18) Giraffe is ..... all animals.  
A) tall in B) taller of C) tallest in  
D) more taller E) the tallest of

19) She studied ..... and passed all of her exams.  
A) regular B) more regular  
C) as regular D) the most regular.  
E) regularly

20) As a result of the confusing explanation ..... understood what they had to do.  
A) somebody B) anybody  
C) nobody D) everybody  
E) someone

21) My sister's daughter is my .....  
A) cousin B) nephew C) niece  
D) aunt E) bride

22) I'm looking forward to ..... you on Saturday.  
A) see B) sees C) saw D) seeing E) seen

## II. VOCABULARY

23–32. sorularda boşluğu dolduracak en uygun kelimeyi işaretleyiniz.

23) The police are ..... a murder that happened last night downtown They don't know who the killer is yet.  
A) investigating B) coordinating  
C) organizing D) searching  
E) designing

24) In the week ..... to his trip to Paris, Michael studied some useful French expressions.  
A) familiar B) prior  
C) next D) due  
E) following

25) The parties came to ..... after five hours of negotiating.  
A) fight B) idea  
C) summary D) discussion  
E) consensus

26) Since everyone was so ..... we were able to finish the meeting early.  
A) participant B) aggressive  
C) confidential D) punctual  
E) quiet

27) There are many ..... for kids including a zoo and a museum in the town we are moving.  
A) districts B) attraction  
C) problems D) rituals  
E) requests

28) Please speak a little more .....  
A) slowly B) slower C) slower  
D) slow E) the slowest

29) John is very pessimistic but his sister is .....  
A) unusual B) willing C) afraid  
D) optimistic E) curious

30) Jane found it hard to get up from the bed after the alarm clock ---- at seven.  
A) broke in B) took out  
C) sent out D) went off  
E) threw up

31) We have to do some research in order to ..... the possible factors that could affect the outcome of the project.  
A) determine B) refuse C) remember  
D) remain E) forgive

32) Color-blind people usually suffer from the inability to..... between certain colors or shades of a color.  
A) give B) differentiate  
C) follow D) continue

E) mention

### III. TRANSLATION

33 – 40. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe karşılığını bulunuz.

33) The last issue of the journal contains all the arguments one could think of against globalisation.

- A) Derginin son sayısı, küreselleşmeye karşı düşünülebilecek tüm görüşleri içermektedir.
- B) Küreselleşme için düşünülp geliştirilebilecek öneriler, derginin son sayısında yer almaktadır.
- C) Küreselleşme konusunda düşünülebilecek her türlü ayrıntı, derginin son sayısında ele alınmaktadır.
- D) Derginin son sayısındaki yorum ve görüşler, küreselleşmeye karşı olanlara aittir.
- E) Derginin son sayısında, küreselleşmeye karşı olan herkesin görüş ve düşüncelerine yer verilmektedir.

34) Mark's only aim was to educate his students properly.

- A) Mark'ın amaçlarından biri de öğrencilerini düzgün bir şekilde yetiştirmektir.
- B) Öğrencilerini eğitmek Mark'ın tek amacı olmuştur.
- C) Mark'ın tek amacı öğrencilerini düzgün bir biçimde eğitmektir.
- D) Mark'ın tek isteği öğrencilerini iyi eğitmek olmuştur.
- E) Mark'ın isteklerinden biri de öğrencilerini eğitmektir.

35) In sunny days, plants receive far more energy through photosynthesis than they can use.

- A) Bitkilerin güneşli günlerde fotosentez yoluyla aldıkları enerji, gereksinimlerini karşılar.
- B) Bitkiler, güneş ışığından fotosentez sırasında harcaabileceklerinden daha fazla enerji alırlar.
- C) Güneşli günlerde bitkiler, fotosentez yoluyla, harcaabileceklerinden çok daha fazla enerji alırlar.
- D) Bitkiler, güneşli günlerde fotosentez yoluyla güneş ışığından aldıkları enerjiyi harcarlar.
- E) Bitkiler, kullanabilecekleri enerjiyi fotosentez yoluyla, güneşli günlerde daha fazla alabilirler.

36) The German poet Gottfried Benn, who was born in Prussia, spent most of his life in Berlin as a medical specialist.

- A) Prusya'da doğmuş olan Alman şair Gottfried Benn, yaşamının büyük bir bölümünü Berlin'de tıp uzmanı olarak geçirdi.
- B) Prusya doğumlu olan Alman şair Gottfried Benn, bir tıp uzmanı olarak tüm yaşamını Berlin'de geçirdi.
- C) Prusya'da doğan Alman şair Gottfried Benn, Berlin'deki yaşamını hep tıp alanındaki çalışmalarla geçirmiştir.
- D) Prusya'da doğan ve bir tıp uzmanı olan Alman şair Gottfried Benn, yaşamının hemen hemen tümünü Berlin'de geçirmiştir.
- E) Yaşamının önemli bir bölümünü Berlin'de geçiren Alman şair Gottfried Benn, Prusya'da doğmuş bir tıp uzmanıydı.

37) One of the most important facts to know about energy is that any form of energy can be changed into any other form.

- A) Herhangi bir enerji türünün başka bir enerji türüne dönüştürülebilmesi, enerji hakkında bilinmesi gereken en önemli gerçektir.
- B) Enerjiyle ilgili olarak bilinmesi gereken en önemli gerçek, herhangi bir enerji türünün başka bir enerji türüne dönüşebilmesidir.
- C) Enerji hakkında bilinmesi gereken en önemli gerçeklerden biri, herhangi bir enerji türünün herhangi başka bir türe dönüştürülebilmesidir.
- D) Bir enerji türünün başka bir türe dönüşebilmesi hususu, enerji hakkında bilinmesi gereken en önemli gerçektir.
- E) Enerjiye ilişkin bilinmesi gereken önemli gerçeklerden biri, enerjinin bir türünden başka bir türe dönüştürülebilmesidir.

38) In the first place, we should ask how it is possible for a wet rainforest to be ruined by fire.

- A) Öncelikle yoğun nem içeren yağmur ormanlarının yangınla tahrip edilip edilemeyeceğini araştırmamız gerekmektedir.
- B) İlk önce bizce çok yağış alan bir yağmur ormanının yangınlarla yok edilmesinin nasıl mümkün olduğu araştırılması gereken bir konudur.

- C) Öncelikle sorgulamamız gereken, nemli bir yağmur ormanını tahrip edebilecek bir yangının nasıl ortaya çıktığıdır.
- D) Her şeyden önce, nemli bir yağmur ormanının yangınla tahrip edilmesinin nasıl mümkün olduğunu sormamız gerekiyor.
- E) Her şeyden önce, yoğun yağış alan yağmur ormanlarının yangınlarla yok edilmesinin mümkün olup olmayacağını sormamız gerekecek.

**39) The guest speaker pointed out that by 1880 European powers had access to most of the markets in Asia's coastal regions.**

- A) Konuk konuşmacının da belirttiği gibi, Avrupalı güçler, 1880'den beri, Asya'nın kıyı bölgelerindeki pazarların pek çoğuna giriş imtiyazına sahiptiler.
- B) Konuk konuşmacı, Avrupalı güçlerin, 1880'e kadar, Asya'nın kıyı bölgelerindeki pazarların çoğuna giriş hakkını elde etmiş olduğunu belirtti.
- C) Avrupalı güçlerin çoğunun, Asya'nın kıyı bölgelerindeki pazarlara 1880'e kadar ulaşmış olduğunu, konuk konuşmacı açık bir şekilde ifade etti.
- D) Konuk konuşmacı, Avrupalı güçlerin, Asya'nın kıyı bölgelerindeki pek çok pazara giriş iznini ancak 1880'de aldığını ileri sürdü.
- E) Avrupalı güçlerin Asya'nın kıyı bölgelerindeki pek çok pazara serbest giriş hakkını ancak 1880'de elde edebildiği, konuk konuşmacı tarafından da belirtildi.

**40) Some psychologists are of the opinion that self-interest is the basic reason why humans tend to co-operate.**

- A) Bazı psikologlar, insanların işbirliği yapmaya eğilimli olmalarında temel nedenin, kişisel çıkar olduğu görüşündedirler.
- B) Bazı psikologların düşüncesine göre, insanları işbirliği yapmaya zorlayan asıl etken kişisel çıkardır.
- C) Bazı psikologlara göre, kişisel çıkarlar insanları işbirliği yapmaya eğilimli yapar.
- D) Bazı psikologlar, insanların işbirliği yapmasının temelinde, kişisel çıkarları görüyorlar.
- E) Bazı psikologların da belirttiği gibi, kişisel çıkar, insanların işbirliği yapma eğiliminde olmalarının başlıca nedenidir.

**41 – 48. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce karşılığını bulunuz.**

**41) Her şeyi tek başına yapmaya çalışmak yerine, bizden ya da profesyonel birinden yardım isteyebilirdin.**

- A) You didn't need to ask for a professional's help as, with our help, you were able to manage everything without it.
- B) It would have been better if you had asked for our or a professional's help, but you tried to do everything yourself.
- C) You could have asked for our or a professional's help instead of trying to do everything on your own.
- D) Instead of doing everything all alone, you should have asked for our help, or even a professional's.
- E) You needn't have asked for our or a professional's help as you could have easily managed everything by yourself.

**42) Bir ev hanımının dünyası sadece mutfak ve çocuk odasıyla sınırlı olmamalıdır.**

- A) She shouldn't restrict her world to that of a housewife, merely working in the kitchen and the nursery.
- B) A housewife's world should not be restricted to just the kitchen and the nursery.
- C) A housewife's life should also include experiences outside the kitchen and the nursery.
- D) As a housewife, her world has been restricted to the kitchen and the nursery.
- E) A large part of a housewife's life is limited to working in the kitchen and the nursery.

**43) Mezun olunca ne yapacağını sordu.**

- A) She asks me what I will do when I graduated.
- B) She asked me what I would do when I graduated.
- C) She asked me what I could do when I graduated.
- D) She asked me what I would do when I will graduate.
- E) She asked me what I did when I graduated.

**44) Bill Clinton, radyo konuşmasında, bazı Amerikan okullarında verilen eğitimin toplumun en iyi değerlerini beslemediğini söyledi.**

- A) Bill Clinton, in his radio talk, concentrated on the various ideals of society and regretted that some American schools failed to nourish them.
- B) During his radio talk, Bill Clinton explained how the education given in some American schools failed to uphold the best values of society.
- C) In certain American schools, as Bill Clinton pointed out in his radio talk, the education provided was not in accord with the ideals of society.



D) Bill Clinton pointed out in his radio talk that it was the duty of the American education system to ensure that some schools encouraged the best values of society.

E) In his radio talk Bill Clinton said that the education provided in some American schools did not nourish the best values of society.

**45) Aydan bakıldığında, dünya, uzayın karanlık boşluğunda bir yaşam vahası olarak görünmektedir.**

A) The world, when you look from the moon, seems like a bright oasis of life in the vast darkness of space.

B) Observed from the moon, the world looks like an oasis of life in the vastness of space.

C) Viewed from the moon, the earth appears as an oasis of life in the dark emptiness of space.

D) In the infinite darkness of space, the earth, as seen from the moon, is indeed an oasis of life.

E) It is as an oasis of life in the dark vastness of space that the world is seen from the moon.

**46) İlk kez 1853'te yayımlanmış olan Villette, Charlotte Bronte'nin duygusal konuları ele alan ikinci romanıdır.**

A) Villette, which is the second novel by Charlotte Bronte to deal with these issues emotionally, was first published in 1853.

B) Villette, first published in 1853, is Charlotte Bronte's second novel to deal with emotional issues.

C) Villette, Charlotte Bronte's second novel to come out in 1853, treats emotional issues.

D) With the publication of her second novel Villette, in 1853 Charlotte Bronte aroused much interest.

E) In her second novel, Villette, first published in 1853, Charlotte Bronte treats these issues emotionally.

**47) Bir binanın aldığı biçim, hangi işlev için kullanılacağına, mimarın estetik anlayışına ve benimsenen yapı yöntemine bağlıdır.**

A) The final form of a building is determined by the purpose it is to serve, the architect's aesthetic taste and structural techniques.

B) The final form of a building depends upon the function it is to serve, the architect's aesthetic sense and structural needs.

C) The function it is to serve, the architect's own feeling for form and any structural requirements, all affect the form a building takes.

D) The appearance of a building is influenced by its usefulness, the architect's special whims, and the manner of construction.

E) The form which a building takes depends upon the function for which it is to be used, the architect's aesthetic sense and the structural method adopted.

**48) Sonunda ormanın kenarına ulaştığımızda, uzun süre orada durduk ve önümüzde uzayıp giden manzarayı seyrettik.**

A) With the forest finally behind us, we stood for a long time looking at the countryside ahead of us.

B) On finally getting through to the edge of the forest we paused for a while, to look at the landscape that stretched out before us.

C) Once we had got through the forest, we paused to look at the landscape that lay ahead of us.

D) When we finally got to the edge of the forest, we stood there for a long while and looked at the landscape that stretched out before us.

E) When we finally came out of the forest we stood there, gazing for a long time at the countryside in front of us.

#### **IV. SENTENCE COMPLETION**

**49.-51. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**49) While oil prices rose towards record levels,....**

A) domestic economic news seems : relatively positive

B) most British companies will have been unaffected

C) consumer spending in Britain reached an all time low

D) inflation indicators are being closely watched

E) markets remain as strong as ever

**50) .....who saw the robbery should contact the police.**

A) Somebody had been passing by

B) Anyone

C) If you know anyone

D) The detectives are trying to find out

E) All the students are afraid .

**51) I am reading that article on maritime law .....**

- A) which has caused so much controversy
- B) if I can find it
- C) while it was highly recommended
- D) that I can't explain it
- E) so that you can lend it to me

**V. RESTATEMENT**

**52–57. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği işaretleyiniz.**

**52) Tom is more handsome but his brother is more popular with their friends.**

- A) Tom is as popular as his brother with his friends.
- B) Their friends like Tom's brother more than they like Tom.
- C) Tom and his brother are more popular than their friends.
- D) Their friends like Tom's brother more because he is more handsome.
- E) His brother is as handsome as Tom.

**53) It is known that Mary is living in the Canary Islands.**

- A) It is known to live in the Canary Islands.
- B) Mary is known to have lived in the Canary Islands
- C) It is known to be lived in the Canary Islands.
- D) Mary is known to be living in the Canary Islands.
- E) Everybody know Mary lived in Canary Islands.

**54) You really must leave at once if you want to catch that coach.**

- A) The coach isn't leaving, so you don't have to hurry up.
- B) You could have caught the coach if you had left immediately.
- C) You'll miss that coach unless you set off immediately.
- D) If you left at once, you could have manage to catch the coach
- E) If you run fastly , you cought that coach.

**55) The judge is worried because different witnesses have given a different sequence of events.**

- A) The witnesses had to be called to order by the judge as they described the sequence of events.
- B) The judge is disturbed that the sequence of events described by the various witnesses is in all cases identical.

C) The judge is concerned that there is no agreement among the witnesses as to the order in which the events occurred.

D) What the judge found so upsetting was that there were so many discrepancies between the witnesses' accounts of the incident.

E) The only discrepancy in the witnesses' accounts to disturb the judge is related to the order of events.

**56) You had better wait a little before buying a car.**

- A) If you are thinking of buying a car, this is the right time.
- B) You must realise that this is not the right time to change your car.
- C) Don't buy now; car prices are expected to fall.
- D) It would be better if you didn't buy a car just yet.
- E) Buy a car now and you won't regret it later.

**57) The scene is set in Normandy, but most of the characters in this novel are Londoners.**

- A) In the novel, the action moves backwards and forwards between Normandy and London.
- B) In this novel, the story takes place in Normandy but the majority of the characters are from London.
- C) The main characters in the novel are Londoners on a sight-seeing holiday in Normandy.
- D) The story is about Normandy, but the leading characters are all Londoners.
- E) Though Normandy provides the setting for the story, the characters are all too clearly Londoners.

**VI. DIALOGUE**

**58 – 62. sorularda verilen karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan bölümünde söylenmiş olabilecek sözü işaretleyiniz.**

**58) Jack: How are you going to London? By air?**

**Tom: No, by bus.**

**Jack: .....**

**Tom: Yes, but it should be a very interesting journey.**

- A) Won't that take a long time?
- B) How long will it take?
- C) Don't you like flying?
- D) Have you ever gone there by train?
- E) Are you arriving there on time?

**59) Mary: How was the play last night?**

**Tony: Oh, I didn't enjoy it very much.**

**Mary : .....**

**Tony: It was too long and I got bored.**

- A) Which theatre did you go?  
B) Had you seen it before?  
C) I haven't been to a theatre for a long time.  
D) Really? Why not?  
E) Why don't you go to the cinema?

**60) Customer: I would like to buy this coat. Can I pay by credit card?**

**Salesman: Can I see it, sir?**

**Customer: Here it is. ....**

**Salesman : That's fine, sir.**

- A) It is my best credit card.  
B) But why do you want to see?  
C) Do you like it?  
D) Yes , you saw it.  
E) Will that do?

**61) Mrs. Brown: You'll have a cup of tea, won't you?**

**Mrs. Tailor: I can't stay long; I'm meeting Jane at 5 o'clock.**

**Mrs. Brown: ....**

**Mrs. Tailor : In that case there's plenty of time for a cup of tea.**

- A) What time is it now?  
B) Well, it's 3.30 now.  
C) Then you can have tea with her.  
D) It's nearly 5 o'clock.  
E) It is too late.

**62) Diana : I thought Helen and Mary were good friends.**

**Rick : .....**

**Diana : What happened then?**

**Rick : I don't know. But they are hardly on speaking terms now.**

- A) Yes; but Mary is rather a difficult person you know.  
B) Well, aren't they?  
C) Oh they are. But their interests are rather different.  
D) They used to be. But not any longer.  
E) They still are, aren't they?

#### **VII. IRRELEVANT SENTENCE**

**63–67. sorularda verilen paragrafta anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.**

**63) (I)** Life was not easy for the first people who came to North America from Europe. **(II)** They often needed the help of their friends and neighbours. **(III)** The weather conditions of North America change frequently and, therefore, are unpredictable. **(IV)** When a family needed a new house, they had a "house-raising". **(V)** They invited their friends and neighbours to come and help them build their house.

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

**64) (I)** The name Daphne comes from the Greek, "laurel bay tree", which is a small evergreen tree with shiny leaves. **(II)** In Greek mythology, Daphne is the goddess of music and poetry. **(III)** According to the legend, she was approached by Apollo, but she refused to respond to his love. **(IV)** While she was escaping from Apollo, she was saved by the earth goddesses who transformed her into a tree. **(V)** Therefore, the name is used commonly nowadays.

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

**65) (I)** May 10, 1996 was the deadliest day in Everest history. **(II)** A storm stranded many climbers near the summit and killed eight people. **(III)** Among those who died were Rob Hall and Scott Fischer. **(IV)** Both were experienced guides and were leading paid expeditions to the summit. **(V)** Everest can be climbed without supplementary oxygen, but this requires special fitness training.

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

**66) (I)** Every year the city of Chicago has an outdoor food festival. **(II)** For eight days, one can walk around, eat and enjoy himself. **(III)** On festival days, the streets are very crowded. **(IV)** You can eat eggs for breakfast in the mornings. **(V)** Therefore, you can't drive, and indeed, they are closed to the traffic.

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

**67) (I)** Newcastle is a city in north-east England. **(II)** It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000. **(III)** It is situated on the bank of River Tyne over which there are five bridges. **(IV)** These bridges link Newcastle to Gateshead, which is very close. **(V)** I moved from Newcastle ten years ago but I often go there and visit my old friends.

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

**VIII. SITUATION**

**68- 72. sorularda verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**68) One of your friends visits you in your office. Although you are very busy, you try to be polite. After some time, however, you want to let him know that you would like him to leave. So you say: .....**

- A) I'd love to spend more time with you today, but unfortunately I really need to get back to work..
- B) Don't you want to leave?
- C) As you can see, I'm totally free right now, so I can do whatever you want.
- D) You can't just come in and sit down without knocking on the door
- E) Will you complain to the headmaster about me?

**69) While you are going to the supermarket to do your weekly shopping, you see your next door neighbour, who is an elderly lady. She is going to the supermarket too, but she can hardly walk. You want to help her immediately, so you say: ....**

- A) Let's take a walk together. We can do our shopping later.
- B) I am afraid there is nothing I can do for you.
- C) Could you do me a favour? Will you buy some milk and bread for me too?
- D) If you had computer skills, you wouldn't have any difficulty in shopping online.
- E) I'm on my way to the supermarket. If you tell me what you need, I can buy it for you

**70) A friend of yours is insistent on your going to her birthday party, but you don't want to go. So you come up with an excuse and say: .....**

- A) It'll be a great chance for me to see you again.
- B) Is it possible for you to postpone the party to another day?
- C) I'd love to but I have to look after my younger brother, as my parents will be dining out.
- D) I'm so happy to hear that.
- E) It is very thoughtful of you to remind me of joining.

**71) You have been staying in a hotel for 5 days and as you are about to check out, you see that you have been charged for 10 days. You want to point this out to the receptionist politely but in a serious manner. So you say: .....**

- A) The information I read on your website about the prices is wrong
- B) I'm afraid there's been a mistake. Could you check your records once again please?
- C) The hotel was great thank you!
- D) How much does it cost to take a taxi to the city centre?
- E) I don't remember the cost of the rooms.

**72) You've arranged to meet a friend downtown at 5 o'clock: At the last minute something urgent has come up and so you can't make it. You immediately phone him and say:**

- A) Could we meet a little earlier?
- B) Bill, you haven't forgotten, have you, that we're meeting at 5?
- C) Bill, I'm sorry, but I have to work late today, so I can't meet you today at 5.
- D) I'm looking forward to meeting you at 5 o'clock today.
- E) Why don't we have Chinese food?

**IX. READING COMPREHENSION**

**Green is a beautiful color! In nature, the grass that you walk on is green. Most of the plants that you see are green. Frogs are green, too. Turtles are different shades of green. Did you know that you can make green paint by mixing blue and yellow? Because you can make green by mixing two primary colors, it is called a secondary color. Green is also the name used to describe the movement to make products that do not harm the Earth. Green products are often those made from recycled materials or those that are safe to throw out in the trash.**

**73) According to the reading, which one is green?**

- A) A bat
- B) A primary color
- C) A mushroom
- D) A frog
- E) Soil

**74) Which of the following might be an example of a green product?**

- A) a plastic bottle that can be recycled
- B) a big truck
- C) a plastic bottle that can not be recycled
- D) a frog
- E) Earth

**75) What is a green product?**



- A) One that is safe for Earth
- B) One that is fun
- C) One that is made from grass
- D) One that is mixed together
- E) One that has green colour

Erasmus+