Ege University

School of Foreign Languages Exemption Exam (Sample 1)

Total Points: 100 Duration: 1 hours 45 minutes

Part I: Use of English (50 points)

Choose the cori	ect answer f	or each	n question.
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Tony	: How	old(1)George's parents?
Sam	: I don	't know.
1.		
	a.	is
		be
		are
		am
It's ver	ry quiet	today. (2) any traffic on the motorway.
2.		
	a.	There is
	b.	There isn't
	c.	There are
	d.	There aren't
Jacki_	(3)	_up early on Sunday mornings.
3.		
	a.	get sometimes
	b.	sometimes get
	c.	gets sometimes
	d.	sometimes gets
		got a book to read on the train? It's a long n: Yes, and a magazine.
4.		
	a.	Have you
	b.	Do you
	c.	Are you
	d.	Has it

Tom	: Where (5) your sister born?	
Kim	: In France.	
5.		
	a. were	
	b. was	
	c. are	
	d. is	
Ted	: Oh no! It (6) outside. We can't go out.	
Ann	: It's always snowy here in March.	
6.		
	a. snows	
	b. snowed	
	c. is snowing	
	d. snow	
4.44		
	: (7) go to the cinema tonight, Sue? Paul gave me some free tickets, so we (8)	
pay.		
Sue	: That sounds good.	
7.		
	a. How about	
	b. Shall we	
	c. Let's	
	d. Why don't you	
8.		
	a. can	
	b. can'tc. don't have to	
	d. have to	
Chris:	How long have you had this computer?	
Jack	: Well, I (9) it when I moved here.	
9.		
	a. buy	
	b. have bought	
	c. am buying	
	d. bought	

There's nobody in the class. All the students (10) home.	
10.	
a. have gone	
b. have been	
c. go	
d. were	
Choose the correct answer for each question.	
Alex is in his mid-twenties. He often goes to the theatre (1 reading; he mostly reads novels. Alex enjoys (12) sport every morning. Also, he plays tennis twice a week. He (13 anymore because he has a very busy program. Alex doesn't ha	s, too. He goes running in the forest play golf, but he doesn't play it
11.	
a. so	
b. to	
c. that	
d. for	
12.	
a. do	
b. to do	
c. doing	
d. to doing	
13.	
a. used to	
b. had to	
c. won't	
d. mustn't	
14.	
a. too many	
b. enough	
c. very	
d no	

Choose the correct answer for each question.

Fred is an accountant. His company has (15) opened an office in Poland. Next month, they are sending him to Poland to do a job in their Warsaw office. Fred's father is from Poland and his

<u>(16)</u> t	han him. Fred is looking forward <u>(17)</u> him again.
Fre	d last (18) Janusz when he was 12 years old. It was many years ago, but Fred
(19)	still remember the fun they had together. Of course, Fred has changed a lot(20)_then
- he's now	26 years old. Fred is very excited about this business trip because he will meet all his
Polish relat	tives.
15.	
	a. yet
	b. still
	c. never
	d. just
16.	
10.	a. old
	b. the oldest
	c. oldest
	d. older
	u. older
17.	
	a. meeting
	b. to meet
	c. to meeting
	d. meet
18.	
	a. saw
	b. is seeing
	c. was seeing
	d. has seen
10	
19.	o con
	a. canb. needs to
	c. has to
	d. should
	d. Should
20.	
	a. for
	b. since
	c. from
	d. until

relatives live there. Fred is going to stay with his cousin Janusz in Warsaw. Janusz is three years

Choose	the	correct	answer	for	each	question.
CHOOSE	uit	COLLECT		101	Cacii	question.

Linda: Who (21) to your birthday party? Susan: All my friends will come. 21. a. did you invite b. invited c. you invited d. invites Jack : I saw Bill in the town centre today. Jim : It's impossible that you saw him in the town centre today; he is in Paris. He (22) in two places at the same time. You're wrong. 22. a. must be b. can be c. might not be d. can't be Terry: "Where did you put my passport, Cindy?" Terry (23) . 23. a. told her where did she put his passport b. told her where she put his passport c. asked her where she had put his passport d. asked her where had she put his passport Secretary : The photocopier has almost run out of toner. (24) order some more, please? Clerk : Certainly. Secretary : Thank you. 24. a. Will you b. Would you mind c. Do you want d. Have you Kim : (25) ? Ted : To my girlfriend.

- a. Whom you do often send messages to
- b. Whom do you often send messages to
- c. Whom you often send messages to
- d. To whom you often send messages

There is <u>one mistake</u> in each sentence. Choose one of the <u>underlined</u> word or phrase that <u>has</u> the mistake.

- **26.** They told me if I wanted a ride home, but I had already made other plans.
 - a. told me
 - b. a ride
 - c. but
 - d. made
- 27. <u>Last week Mrs. Murphy was waiting</u> for the train when her bag stole.
 - a. Last week
 - b. was waiting
 - c. when
 - d. stole
- 28. He threatened making them leave the library if they didn't stop talking loudly.
 - a. making
 - b. leave
 - c. if
 - d. talking

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given sentences.

- **29.** The burglars couldn't leave the house because the dog didn't let them so.
 - a. Because the dog was sleeping soundly, the burglars were able to leave the house easily.
 - b. Although the dog was walking around, the burglars left the house.
 - c. The dog prevented the burglars from leaving the house.
 - d. If the dog had been asleep, the burglars might have entered the house.
- **30.** Terry wants me to do some more work for him. I have worked for Terry before.
 - a. Terry, who I have worked for before, wants me to do some more work for him.
 - b. Terry, who wants me to do some more work for him, I've worked for before.
 - c. Terry, who has worked before, wants me to do some more work for him.
 - d. Terry, who I have worked for him before, wants me to do some more work for him.
- **31.** French is the only language other than English spoken on five continents.
 - a. French and English are the only languages that are spoken on five continents.
 - b. Unlike French, English is spoken on five continents.

- c. Before English, French was the only language spoken on five continents.
- d. French is the most widely taught second language after English.

Read the following texts below and choose the correct answer for each question.

Michael Schumacher is a German racing driver who is regarded as one of the top Formula One drivers of all times. As a seven-time Formula One World Champion, he holds the world records for race victories, fastest laps, pole positions and most races won in a single season (13 races in 2004). According to the official Formula One website, he is statistically (32) the greatest driver the sport has ever seen.

Schumacher began his Formula One career in 1991. After he (33) consecutive championships with Benetton, he moved to Ferrari and won another five consecutive drivers' titles with them from 2000 to 2004. He retired from Formula One driving in 2006, but stayed with Ferrari as an advisor. In 2009, Schumacher agreed to return for Ferrari as a substitute for the badly injured Felipe Massa, but his return (34) by a neck injury.

Schumacher's career has not been without controversy as he was involved in collisions, or accidents, in the final race of a season ____(35) ___determined the outcome of the world championship in 1994 in Adelaide, and in 1997 in Jerez. However, what made Schumacher a successful driver was_(36) his aggressive style but also his passion of driving under difficult circumstances, so he won many races despite harsh weather conditions. To illustrate, he ____(37) the 1998 British Grand Prix, during which most of the drivers could not finish because of heavy rain.

Off the track, Schumacher has been an ambassador for UNESCO and a spokesman for driver safety for many years. He has been involved in (38) humanitarian efforts throughout his life and donated tens of millions of dollars to charity. He was nominated for the Prince of Asturias Award for Sport for 2007, (39) he won both for sporting achievements and for his humanitarian record.

On 29 December 2013, while skiing in the French Alps, Schumacher fell and hit his head on a rock, and he suffered a severe head injury despite wearing a ski helmet. Later, it was announced that Schumacher was in a critical condition and in a medically induced coma due to a traumatic brain injury. He underwent two life-saving operations. According to his physicians, Schumacher (40) if he (40) a helmet.

Schumacher continues his rehabilitation from his home on the shores of Lake Geneva, but his family is reluctant to release additional information on his condition.

32.

- a. most
- b. much
- c. slightly
- d. by far

33.

- a. had won
- b. wins

- c. was winning
- d. has won

34.

- a. prevented
- b. had been prevented
- c. would prevent
- d. was prevented

35.

- a. why
- b. that
- c. whose
- d. who

36.

- a. not until
- b. no sooner
- c. not only
- d. no longer

37.

- a. would win
- b. could have won
- c. was able to win
- d. would be able to win

38.

- a. each
- b. a lot of
- c. none
- d. every

39.

- a. which
- b. whose
- c. whom
- d. what

40.

- a. had died / wouldn't have been wearing
- b. would have died / weren't wearing
- c. might die / didn't wear
- d. could have died / hadn't been wearing

Part II: Reading (50 points)

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

Dave is a bank clerk in London. He lives with his parents in a small village, thirty miles from London. He goes to work by train because it is the easiest way for him, but it's a long journey – he leaves home at half past six. He doesn't want to move nearer to London. Dave lives in the village because he doesn't like crowds and traffic in cities. He loves going for long bike rides or walks in the village when the weather is fine. He also has a lot of friends there and he loves spending time with them.

Dave starts work at nine and usually finishes at half past five. He gets home at about seven o'clock. He has an hour for lunch, at one o'clock. When the weather is good, he often buys sandwiches and eats them in the park near his bank. However, when it's raining, or cold, Dave goes to a small cafe for lunch. He has lunch with his girlfriend, Liz on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Liz is a student at Reading University and lives with three other students in a small flat. Dave and Liz usually meet during the week. However, **they** don't spend the weekends together because Liz is busy with her studies at the weekend. She also has tennis classes. Dave and Liz would like to get married when Liz finishes university next year.

41.	Going to	work by	train	is the	easiest	way fo	or Dave.
TI.	Come to	WOILD	, uaiii	is uic	Casicst	way ic	n Dave.

- a. True
- b. False

42. Dave lives in the village because he doesn't like_____.

- a. going for bike rides
- b. his friends
- c. crowds and traffic
- d. going for walks

43. Which of the following is FALSE about Dave and Liz according to the text?

- a. Dave has an hour to have lunch.
- b. Dave and Liz have lunch together on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- c. Liz is busy with her studies at the weekend.
- d. Dave eats sandwiches in the park when it's raining or cold.
- **44.** Liz lives with her family.
 - a. True
 - b. False

45. "they" in paragraph II are_____.

- a. Dave and his parents
- b. tennis classes
- c. her studies
- d. Dave and Liz

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

The Town of Clarkson

Clarkson is one of the smallest towns in Monroe County, New York, USA. More than fifty thousand people live there. It sits next to a large river, the Clark River. Every day, people have to take the ferry from North Clarkson to South Clarkson to go to work. Most people live in North Clarkson. There are many trees and the streets are very broad. When the sun shines and the children run and play in the safe streets, North Clarkson is a wonderful place to live.

South Clarkson has a lot of shops and factories. People don't live there, but they come in the morning to work. There is also a big stadium. On Sundays, many people go there to watch their favorite sports team, the Clarkson Tigers. At the weekend, the people from Clarkson usually go for walks along the bank of the Clark River. They also sail small boats, but they never try to swim in the river because it is dangerous. When there is a little wind, children fly kites in the large park and **they** run through the park. Meanwhile, their parents enjoy their food.

Every year, Clarkson becomes bigger. Maybe in the future, it will become a city. Don't miss the chance to see this lovely place!

		••
46.	Near	ly fifty thousand people live in Clarkson.
	a.	True
	b.	False
47.	Whic	ch of the following is TRUE about Clarkson according to the text?
	a.	Clarkson is a big city.
	b.	Clarkson is next to a large river.
	c.	There are no shops and factories in South Clarkson.
	d.	The streets in North Clarkson are not safe for children.
48.	Clark	sson Tigers is the name of thein Clarkson.
	a.	stadium
	b.	park
	c.	sports team
	d.	river
49.	Acco	rding to the text, people in Clarkson do NOTat the weekend.
	a.	walk along the Clark River
	b.	sail small boats
	c.	fly kites
	d.	swim in the river
50.	" <u>the</u>	y " in paragraph II refers to
	a.	children
	b.	small boats
	c.	kites

d. parents

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

(I) Elizabeth Blackwell was the first woman to receive a medical degree in the United States. Born in Bristol, England in 1821, she was the third of nine children. The children didn't go to school. Their parents found tutors to educate both the boys and the girls at home. These **tutors** helped the children with their studies at home. When Elizabeth was eleven, Blackwell family moved to New York City because of financial and social reasons. She continued her studies, reading everything, and studying music and art there.

(II) At the age of twenty-four, Elizabeth decided that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the nineteenth century because women couldn't get higher education or any jobs at that time. She wrote many letters to medical schools, but they rejected her. Finally, a doctor in Philadelphia accepted her. She started to give music lessons at an academy in North Carolina to earn money for her educational expenses.

(III) In 1849, after graduation from the medical school, Elizabeth wanted to study in Paris to be a surgeon. However, because of a serious eye infection, she returned to the United States.

(IV) In 1857, Elizabeth managed to open The New York Infirmary for women and children with another female doctor and her sister who was also a doctor. This hospital, which still serves as a hospital, was first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician, Elizabeth provided a medical training for women in this hospital. She also wrote a book to share her experiences in her medical career. At the age of eighty-nine, Elizabeth died at her home in England after suffering from a stroke.

5	l. E	liza	beth	В	lac	kwe]	ll		
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- a. moved to New York when she was ten years old
- b. was the first of nine children
- c. was the first woman with a medical degree in the US
- d. never studied art in her life

52. "<u>tutors</u>" (in paragraph I) is closest meaning to____.

- a. doctors
- b. cooks
- c. teachers
- d. cleaners

53. The first medical school that Elizabeth sent a letter accepted her.

- a. True
- b. False

54. Elizabeth taught music at an academy because

a. she needed money for her medical education

- b. she wanted to become a musician
- c. she suffered from an eye infection
- d. medical schools wanted musical experience
- **55.** Elizabeth opened The New York Infirmary with two other doctors.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- **56.** Which of the following is **FALSE** according to the paragraph IV?
 - a. Elizabeth's book is about her own experiences.
 - b. The New York Infirmary is still a hospital.
 - c. Elizabeth died in England because of a stroke.
 - d. The New York Infirmary was for men at first.
- **57.** Which paragraph explains Elizabeth's early childhood?
 - a. I
 - b. II
 - c. III
 - d. IV

Read the text below and choose the correct answer.

The Alchemist was originally written in Portuguese by Paulo Coelho, a Brazilian author. It was first published in 1988 and has become an international bestseller with its translation into seventy languages, including English.

The Alchemist is an easy story to understand with a deep message: follow your heart and search for your dreams. The book is about a young Spanish man named Santiago who works as a shepherd in Spain. Santiago begins to have the same dream every night. This **recurring** dream is about a child. The child tells him that he will find a hidden treasure if he travels to the Egyptian pyramids. Then he goes to an old fortune teller to ask about the dream that he has again and again. The old woman tells Santiago that he needs to go to the Egyptian pyramids to discover his treasure. At first, he does not believe her. But later he meets an old king named Melchizedek who tells him the same thing. After the king advises him to follow his destiny, Santiago decides to give up his life as a shepherd and sets off to find his treasure. As he goes on his journey, Santiago encounters many problems. He also meets many people, including an Englishman who continues his travels with Santiago, an Arabian girl who Santiago falls in love with and a wise alchemist. He also learns a lot along the way. He learns to listen to and trust the Soul of the World in order to get what he desires. Does Santiago ever find his treasure? You will have to read the book if you want to find out.

- **58.** Which of the following is **FALSE** about *The Alchemist* according to the text?
 - a. It is about a young man from Egypt.
 - b. It has a deep message.
 - c. It is easy to understand.
 - d. It has translations in seventy languages.

59. '	recurring" (in paragraph II) is closest meaning to
	a. adapted
	b. amusing
	c. repeated
	d. satisfying
60. S	antiago decides to leave Spain as soon as he meets the fortune teller.
	a. True
	b. False
61. V	Thich of the following is FALSE about Santiago according to the text?
	a. He works as a shepherd before his journey to Egypt.
	b. He comes across some problems during his journey to Egypt.
	c. He learns a lot on his way to Egypt.
	d. He travels with the old king Melchizedek to Egypt.
62. D	uring his journey to Egypt, Santiago meets all the following EXCEPT
	a. an Englishman
	b. a wise alchemist
	c. an Arabian girl
	d. an old fortune teller
Read the	following passages and find the irrelevant sentence in each paragraph.
1 d g	O Cirque du Soleil is a circus which was started by Guy Laliberté in Montreal, Canada in 284. (II) In September 2009, Laliberté became the first Canadian space tourist. (III) Cirque a Soleil now does shows all over the world and the number of people working for it has rown from 73 to more than 3,500. (IV) The Cirque does not have any animals, but there is usic and dance and each show tells a story. a. I b. II
	c. III
	d. IV
d v n	I) Farid Farjad is known as one of the best violin virtuosos in the world. (II) He has inepth knowledge on Persian folk music and on Classical Western Music as well. (III) The olin is a very important part of Indian classical music. (IV) In 1966, upon receiving his aster's degree from the Tehran Music Conservatory, he became the first violinist in the ehran Symphony Orchestra. a. I b. II c. III

d. IV

words to chi	igami is the Japanese word for paper folding. (II) There are a lot of foreign origin in Japanese language. (III) It is an art form that has been handed down from parent ld through many generations. (IV) Animals, birds, fish, geometric shapes, puppets, and masks are among the origami models that even very young children can learn to
	in just one sitting.
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	
Choose the co	errect sentence that completes the meaning of each paragraph.
66. Squirr	els live mostly in the forests of Europe and North America That is the
size o	f two of your hands. Behind them and often suspended over their backs are their tails;
wide,	upright and furry, and almost the same size as their length. Thanks to this long tail, a
squirr	el can jump from one tree to another without losing its balance.
a.	It can readily run along branches
b.	Some squirrel species can also fly
c.	They are about 25 centimeters long
d.	Sleeping is a great threat to squirrels
67. Food a	and cooking hygiene includes a number of routines which should be followed to avoid
poten	tially severe health hazards Besides, wash hands with warm soapy
water	before preparing food. Also, wash meat, fruit, and vegetables thoroughly before you
use th	em.
a.	Food can easily transmit serious diseases from person to person
	First of all, wear clean clothes and a hair cap
c.	The bacteria in food can cause food poisoning
	One of the modern ways for food preservation is refrigeration
68. Peopl	e believe that cell phones cause cancer, especially brain cancer. A few studies
sugge	sted a link with certain rare types of brain tumors These studies didn't
receiv	re front-page coverage. Therefore, most consumers could not notice them.
a.	Electronic devices, like cell phones, can cause cancer in the people who use them
b.	Using a cell phone while driving increases the risk of having a car accident
c.	Keeping your hands free and your eyes on the road is a more significant issue
d.	But most studies show that there is no link between cell phone use and brain cancer
69. Dogs	are easy to educate. Well-educated dogs are sometimes used as watchdogs.
· 	It is interesting, though, that these dogs, which can become terrifyingly wild in
	of danger, pose no harm to their owners. In the face of a threat, they put their lives in to save their owners.
· ·	A watchdog is always alert to keep all dangers away from its owners
u.	Jo minajo mitto to moop mit omigoto anaj mom mo omitoto

- b. There are hundreds of dog species of different colors and sizes
- c. Dogs have 42 teeth, that is, 10 more than human beings
- d. This extraordinary sense of smell itself is a miracle

Read the texts below and choose the correct answer.

d. disappointing

Countries have different cultural characteristics related to bathing, so before traveling, travelers need to think about how other cultures bathe. In the United States, most people take a shower once a day in the morning. The showerhead is usually mounted on the wall and cannot be moved. The bather simply stands under the water, gets wet, scrubs with soap and often a washcloth, and then rinses off. Children often take a bath each night and play with small toys such as boats, balls and rubber ducks. Parents don't prefer to give them cloth toys as it takes a long time to dry them. It is important to remember that when you take a shower or bath in the United States, you should be careful to keep the water inside the bathtub or shower. As there is no drain in the floor, if water gets on the floor, it cannot go anywhere and must be cleaned up with a towel or mop. It can also cause problems for the floor.

In Japan, the bath culture is quite different from that of the western countries. Most Japanese think a **soothing** bath takes away their daily fatigue and helps them get rid of stress, so they typically take baths at night, before going to bed. Japanese bathrooms have a floor space to shower, separate from the bathtub. Before getting into the bathtub, the bather should wash himself thoroughly. There is a small stool to sit on while bathing and a bucket with a handle to pour water all over oneself. Japanese people use a spray wand to wash their small children in the sink. Unlike those in the United States, Japanese bathrooms are usually wet-rooms, so you can spray the water everywhere. In other words, you can get everything wet.

70.	In the	United States, the bather does all the following EXCEPT
	a.	standing under the showerhead
	b.	scrubbing with soap and a washcloth
	c.	moving the showerhead
	d.	rinsing off
71.	Which	of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the toys American children play with
during	g a bath?	
	a.	balls
	b.	cloth dolls
	c.	boats
	d.	rubber ducks
72.		ing" (line 12) is closest in meaning to?
		relaxing
	b.	depressing
	c.	convincing

- 73. Which of the following is FALSE about Japanese bath culture according to the passage?
 - a. Children can be washed in the sink with a spray wand.
 - b. It is necessary to wash yourself first and then you can get into the bath.
 - c. There is a bucket with a handle to bathe.
 - d. Bathers should be very careful to keep everything dry.
- **74.** Which of the following can be a suitable title for the text?
 - a. Adventurous Travelers
 - b. Leaving Stress Behind
 - c. Different Bath Cultures
 - d. Problems of Bath Floors

Read the texts below and choose the correct answer.

Groundhogs

Found in the majority of central and eastern United States, as well as in parts of Alaska and Canada, groundhogs are the largest species of the squirrel family. These animals weigh around 6 kilograms, which is about twice the average weight of a newborn human baby. Like other squirrels, groundhogs have long tails. Groundhogs also have sharp paws that **they** use to dig impressive burrows in the ground. Burrows, the underground homes with more than one exit and at least two rooms (a nesting room



and a room for waste and garbage), are significant to them. They're where the groundhogs store their food, sleep and raise their babies. Burrows also provide protection from other animals such as hawks and black bears. When groundhogs sense danger, they make a series of short whistles to inform other groundhogs in the area and they move in these underground homes. Some animals like snakes can easily enter their burrows; therefore, their burrows usually have two to five entrances, which provides groundhogs an alternative way to escape. Groundhogs are also capable climbers and swimmers, which also makes it easy for them to escape from potential dangers.

Groundhogs are active during the day from spring to fall; they come out of their burrow to collect food. They are mainly vegetarians and feed on grasses and garden vegetables as well as fruits and tree bark. They also eat insects. When the winter comes, they <u>hibernate</u> like bears and bats. During this period, until the weather starts to warm up, groundhogs stay in their burrows and they don't eat - they survive on the fat reserves that they build up during warmer months. While hibernating in winter, the groundhog's brain needs less amount of oxygen. After groundhogs wake up from their deep sleep, they give birth to an average of 3 to 5 babies.

- **75.** Which of the following is FALSE about groundhogs according to the passage?
 - a. They are the largest member of the squirrel family.
 - b. They warn other groundhogs with a whistle in case of danger.
 - c. They are good at climbing and swimming.
 - d. They weigh less than an average newborn human baby.

76.	" <u>they</u> " (line 5) refers to	
	a.	groundhogs
	b.	burrows
	c.	rooms
	d.	tails
77.	Which of the following is FALSE about groundhog burrows according to the passage?	
	a.	They provide a home for their babies.
	b.	They usually have only one entrance.
	c.	They make it easy for groundhogs to avoid dangers.
	d.	They have more than one room.
78.	According to the passage, groundhogs eat all the following EXCEPT	
	a.	insects
	b.	tree bark
	c.	garden vegetables
	d.	bats
79.	"hibernate" (line 17) is closest meaning to	
	a.	stay on the ground
	b.	need more food
	c.	go into a deep sleep
	d.	give birth
80.	It is clearly stated in the passage that during warmer months, groundhogs	
	a.	need less oxygen
	b.	go hunting for other animals
	c.	fight with bears
		build up fat reserves

Keys

Part I: Use of English

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. A
- 10. A
- 12. C
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15.5
- 15. D
- 16. D 17. C
- 17. C
- 18. A
- 19. A
- 20. B
- 21. A
- 22. D
- 23. C
- 24. A
- 25. B
- 26. A
- 27. D
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. A
- 31. A
- 32. D
- 33. A
- 34. D
- 35. B
- 36. C
- 37. C
- 38. B

- 39. A
- 40. D

Part II: Reading

- 41. A
- 42. C
- 43. D
- 44. B
- 45. D
- 46. B
- 47. B
- 48. C
- 49. D
- 50. A
- 51. C
- 52. C
- 53. B
- 54. A
- 55. A
- 56. D
- 57. A
- 58. A
- 59. C
- 60. B 61. D
- 62. D
- 63. B
- 64. C
- 65. B
- 66. C
- 67. B
- 68. D
- 69. A

- 70. C
- 71. B
- 72. A
- 73. D
- 74. C
- 75. D
- 76. A
- 77. B
- 78. D
- 79. C
- 80. D