

İzmir Bakırçay University
School of Foreign Languages
2018-2019 Academic Term
Compulsory Preparatory Programme (%100)
General Proficiency Exam

Full name:

Student Number:

Mark your group on the optic form!

Time: 90 minutes.

1. I'm sorry I can't hear what you _____ because everybody is talking so loudly.
2.
A. say B. would say C. will say **D. are saying**
3. I'm exhausted and my legs are shaking. I _____ that I'm able to complete the trek.
A. am hoping B. will hope **C. hope** D. would hope
4. Normally I _____ as a secretary at ABT but this summer I _____ French at a language school in Paris. That's why I'm in Paris right now.
A. am working / am studying C. work / study
B. **work / am studying** D. am working / study
5. I _____ a mystery movie when the electricity _____.
A. was watching / went out C. watched / went out
B. watched / was going out D. was watching / was going out
6. When I _____ home last night, I saw that Jane _____ a beautiful candlelight dinner for me.
A. had arrived / had prepared C. had arrived / prepared
B. arrived / had prepared D. was arriving / prepared
7. While I _____ for you at the bus-stop, I saw a group of people who were dancing on the street.
A. waited B. had waited **C. was waiting** D. have been waiting
8. Cheer up! _____ need to get upset.
A. All **B. No** C. Every D. None
9. Jack's father comes home late so he has _____ time to play with his father.
A. **little** B. much C. few D. many
10. You can have _____ coffee, but I don't want _____.
A. any / any B. any / some **C. some / any** D. some / some
11. We have just moved to a new town so we don't know many people, only _____.
A. little **B. a few** C. any D. much
12. The *Starry Night* _____ by Van Gogh in 1889.
A. is painted B. has been painted C. is being painted **D. was painted**
13. Our exam papers _____ at the moment.
A. are marked **B. are being marked** C. are marking D. have been marking
14. I'm not going to the party. I _____.
A. haven't been invited C. had been invited

GROUP A

B. am not being invited

GROUP A

D. was invited

GROUP A

15. "You must stop writing right now and hand in your papers."

The teacher said that we_____.

A. had to stop writing right then and hand in our papers.

B. should stop writing right now and hand in our papers.

C. can stop writing right then and hand in our papers.

D. must have stopped writing right then and hand in our papers.

16. "What type of flowers does Lucy like?"

Andy asked Harry _____.

A. what types of flowers does Lucy like.

C. what types of flowers Lucy liked.

B. what types of flowers Lucy likes.

D. what types of flowers did Lucy like.

17. She _____ me that she was not interested in the political news.

A. asked

B. said

C. told

D. talked

18. For many, _____ yoga is a favorable method to relax before _____ the day.

A. do / start

B. to do / to start

C. doing / to start

D. doing / starting

19. Would you mind _____ in here? You see this is a non-smokers' area. So you must go outside.

A. smoking

B. don't smoke

C. not to smoke

D. not smoking

20. I am lost and I don't know where _____ or who _____ for help.

A. go / ask

B. to go / to ask

C. going / to ask

D. going / asking

21. To be honest, it is _____ worst joke I've _____ heard.

A. the / ever

B. as / as

C. more / than

D. the / never

22. Everybody agrees Maria deserves the victory because she plays _____ better than her opponent does.

A. more

B. as

C. much

D. just

23. The world's biggest bull is _____ a small elephant.

A. bigger

B. the biggest

C. as big as

D. much bigger

24. He _____ climb trees when he was a child, but he _____ climb them now.

A. can / couldn't

B. could / can't

C. is able to / can't

D. was able to / couldn't

25. In my country, you _____ cross the road at a pedestrian crossing - it's illegal to cross anywhere else.

A. could

B. have to

C. ought to

D. should

26. You _____ feed the animals in the zoo-it's forbidden.

A. don't have to

B. shouldn't

C. couldn't

D. mustn't

27. Nancy _____ clean her flat because it was cleaned yesterday.

A. mustn't

B. doesn't have to

C. should

D. ought to

28. When I was at school, I _____ football every Saturday, but now I can't because I'm working on Saturday.

A. used to play

B. usually play

C. play

D. have played

29. _____ the bus to school when you were a student?

A. Did you use to take

C. Do you usually take

B. Have you been taken

D. Have you taken

GROUP A

GROUP A

GROUP A

30. What _____ you _____ if you met the President?
 A. would / said **B. would / say** C. will / say D. do / say
31. If you _____ with us, I'm sure you _____ a great time.
 A. **come / will have** C. came / had
 B. had come / would have D. come / would have
32. We could have been there on time if you _____ me earlier.
 A. call **B. had called** C. have called D. would call
33. The Euro is the currency _____ is used in most of Europe.
A. which B. where C. whose D. when
34. Napoleon is the man _____ wife was called Josephine.
 A. which B. who C. where **D. whose**
35. I don't know the girl _____ is the winner of the marathon, but I know the woman _____ daughter is the winner.
 A. who / who **B. that / whose** C. whose / that D. that / that
36. I'm bored. It _____ for hours so I can't go out.
 A. has rained B. is raining **C. has been raining** D. was raining
37. A: How long _____ you _____ her?
 B: We _____ together for five years at the same company.
 A. have...been knowing / worked **C. have...known / have been working**
 B. did...know / are working D. do...know / were working
38. There isn't _____ hospital near where I live. _____ nearest hospital is 70 miles away.
 A. an/A B. the/The C. a/- **D. a/The**
39. **Jenny:** Where did you have _____ breakfast this morning?
Tom: At a friend's place. It was _____ great breakfast.
 A. -/a B. a/a C. a/the D. the/a
40. That _____ David at the door. I know he is away on holiday now.
 A. **can't be** B. mustn't be C. might not be D. should not be
41. Elizabeth _____ at home; I can see the light in her window.
 A. might be **B. must be** C. can't be D. should be
42. Perhaps you should take some cash with you. The restaurant _____ accept credit cards.
 A. can't **B. might not** C. mustn't D. couldn't
43. Lucy _____ school in 1999 and she _____ in a company as a secretary since then.
 A. has left / has worked C. has left / worked
 B. left / worked **D. left / has worked**
44. Jack _____ in New York for ten years. Now he lives in Los Angeles.
 A. has lived **B. lived** C. was living D. has been living
45. My brother _____ me his old car when he buys a new one.
A. will give B. gives C. gave D. has given
46. I can't join you for lunch on Saturday, _____ a marathon that weekend.
 A. I run B. I will have run **C. I am running** D. I ran
47. **Jack:** "I need my notebook for the English exam on Thursday."
Annie: "Do not worry, I _____ photocopying it on Wednesday."
 A. finish B. have finish C. finished **D. am going to finish**
48. You didn't forget to feed Simon's cat, _____?
 A. do you **B. did you** C. have you D. didn't you

GROUP A

GROUP A

GROUP A

49. Bryan: "This is a great book. Where did you get it?"
Bryan wanted to know _____
A. where did you get the book C. where I got the book
B. where did I get the book D. where you got the book
50. Mary: "Emily, I do not want to cook. Can we go to a café for dinner tonight?"
A. Mary asked Emily if she could go to a café for dinner tonight.
B. Mary told Emily if they could go to a café for dinner tonight.
C. Mary told Emily to go to a café for dinner tonight.
D. Mary asked Emily if they could go to a café for dinner tonight.
51. The outside of the restaurant was recently redesigned in order to _____ more customers.
A. restore B. introduce C. attract D. propose
52. Jack is a bad driver. Last month he _____ his car into a tree.
A. crushed B. crashed C. split D. splashed
53. Diamonds are _____ which is probably one of the reasons they are valuable.
A. ambitious B. arrogant C. flexible D. rare
54. Peter _____ driving his car after drinking three beers last night. It was a stupid decision.
A. regrets B. comprehends C. appreciates D. imagines
55. My husband and I always _____ about holiday. I prefer the beach while he prefers the mountains.
A. complain B. insist C. keep D. argue
56. It's 4.30. I have to _____ my children from school.
A. turn up B. pick up C. put up D. take up
57. Many countries battle constantly to reduce _____.
A. agreement B. environment C. pollution D. wildlife
58. Mr. Smith is a great boss. He really _____ about his employees.
A. complains B. argues C. deals D. cares
59. You should have a lot of patience when you _____ with kids.
A. catch B. deal C. attend D. beat
60. It was a tiring year for me. I'm really looking _____ the summer holiday.
A. out B. at C. after D. forward to
61. News of the explosion in Washington _____ very quickly on Facebook.
A. spread B. posted C. communicated D. sent
62. When I was little, I used to _____ in ghosts.
A. believe B. rely C. belong D. depend
63. Have you ever _____ the start of an exam or film because you were late?
A. caught B. lost C. missed D. finished
64. I _____ my CDs to my cousin but he didn't give them back.
A. borrowed B. lent C. sang D. wrote
65. I think Portuguese is very similar _____ Spanish, that's why I'm really interested _____ learning it.
A. in / to B. to / in C. of / in D. to / about
66. John hasn't done enough work so he's really _____ about his exams.
A. scared B. proud C. worried D. essential
67. The bell boy was _____ after carrying the entire luggage to the sixth floor.
A. tiring B. filthy C. exhausted D. terrified

GROUP A**GROUP A****GROUP A**

68. David's a very direct person. He always gives his _____ about my paintings honestly.
 A. emotions B. jokes C. presentations **D. opinion**
69. Jimmy is an easygoing person, he _____ well with people of all ages.
A. gets on B. puts on C. puts up D. gets up
70. The white tiger is a/an _____ species so scientists have to keep protecting them.
 A. extinct **B. endangered** C. dangerous D. extreme
71. A lot of countries _____ glass, paper, plastic and cardboard to protect environment.
A. recycle B. throw away C. protect D. give away

Read the passages and circle the best answer for each item.

THE WORLD IS WARMING

The evidence is clear. Wherever there is permanent ice –Greenland, Antarctica, the Alps, the Himalayas– that ice is melting. Anybody who has been to high mountains will have noticed this fact. Scientists agree that the cause for this melting is very simple: The earth's atmosphere is warming up.

The melting ice, in turn, is causing sea levels to rise as the extra water from the melting ice pours into the oceans. Already, sea levels have risen about 8 inches (20 cm) in recent years, and scientists believe they could rise at least another 20 inches (50 cm) by the year 2100. This could put many heavily populated coastal areas at risk. Coastal Florida, the Nile Delta, Bangladesh, and many other areas would end up under water.

Along with rising temperatures, the ocean temperatures are also rising. This has brought changes in weather patterns, with more frequent and more severe storms. Rising ocean temperatures are also one of the factors in the death of coral reefs in the southern oceans. These reefs are the natural homes to 65 percent of the world's fish. When the reefs die, so do the fish.

The warmer air temperatures are also causing changes in the world's climate zones. In Europe, the southern countries along the Mediterranean are already becoming drier and more desert-like. On the other hand, countries in northern Europe, such as Germany and England, have experienced terrible floods from too much rain. Worldwide, agriculture will soon be negatively affected in many places. Life will become more difficult in the poorer countries of Asia and Africa and millions of people could be forced to leave their homes and countries in search of food and a better life.

Why are the temperatures rising? Scientists have no longer have any doubts about the cause. The burning of fossil fuels like coal and petroleum releases carbon dioxide (CO₂) into the atmosphere. There is only one way to slow down this warming of the earth and that is by reducing the amount of CO₂ released into the atmosphere. This can be done by replacing fossil fuels with new energy sources –such as wind power, solar power, or hydrogen fuel cells– that do not release CO₂ or other polluting chemicals.

GROUP A**GROUP A****GROUP A**

71. This passage is about...

- A. pollution in the atmosphere.
- B. how climate changes affect marine life.
- C. the warmer ocean temperatures.
- D. the rising temperatures on earth.

72. The ice in Antarctica is melting because...

- A. sea levels are rising
- B. the temperature of the atmosphere is warmer.
- C. more people are travelling to Antarctica.
- D. there are many high mountains on the continent.

75. The only way to slow down climate change is to...

- A. increase the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere
- B. use non-polluting kinds of fuel.
- C. burn more fossil fuels such as coal and petroleum.
- D. release other kinds of chemicals into the atmosphere.

73. By the year 2100, coastal Florida...

- A. may have cooler water.
- B. will be heavily populated.
- C. could be under water.
- D. will have coral reefs.

74. The rising temperature of the ocean is...

- A. killing many kinds of marine life.
- B. bringing better weather to tourist resorts.
- C. preventing storms from forming.
- D. helping many forms of marine life.

ARE YOU REALLY A NON-SMOKER?

The results of a study done in Japan showed that wives who did not smoke but were exposed to their husbands' cigarette smoke developed lung cancer at a much higher rate than *those* whose husbands did not smoke. For them, the risk of developing lung cancer was directly related to the amount their husbands smoked. This was about one-third of the risk of developing lung cancer taken by smokers.

This study strengthens the thesis that the effect of tobacco smoke on the non-smoker, which has been called passive, second-hand or *involuntary smoking*, may be a cause of lung cancer in the general population.

The study also strengthens the evidence which implies that passive smoking is a *health hazard*. A study published last year suggested that passive smoking might cause damage to the small airways in the lungs of non-smokers. Other studies have suggested that passive smoking may worsen non-smokers' pre-existing chronic heart and lung conditions.

Lung cancer is a major health problem throughout the world. It is estimated that in 1997, 122,000 Americans will be told that they have lung cancer. Moreover, only about 10 per cent of these will live another five or more years because of the ineffectiveness of available treatments.

The lungs are the leading sites of cancer in the U.S. among men who are 35 and over. In women, lung cancer deaths are rising so fast that experts expect them to exceed breast cancer deaths by the middle of this decade, becoming the No.1 cancer killer of women.

As evidence linking the rise of lung cancer with cigarette smoking has increased, many experts have theorized that passive smokers have a greater risk of developing lung cancer than those who are not exposed to smoke. Such theories are based on the knowledge that second-hand smoke of cigarettes contains large amounts of toxic substances.

76. Line 6, 'involuntary smoking' is

- A. the thesis which has been strengthened
- B. the effect of cigarette smoke on non-smokers
- C. the amount husbands smoke
- D. one-third of the risk to direct smokers

77. Line 7, a 'health hazard' means

- A. a danger to health
- B. a chronic heart and lung condition
- C. damage in the small airways of the lungs
- D. a health problem that causes death

78. Line 2, 'those' means

- A. smokers
- B. results of a study
- C. husbands
- D. wives

79. The results of the study done in Japan showed that.....

- A. lung cancer was seen more frequently among smoking wives than smoking husbands.
- B. non-smokers risked developing cancer three times more than smokers did.
- C. the risk for non-smokers of developing lung cancer depends on the amount of smoke they are exposed to.
- D. non-smokers develop chronic heart and lung diseases when they are exposed to smoke.

80. Which of the following is not correct?

- A. There is a strong relationship between passive smoking and lung cancer.
- B. The toxic substances in cigarette smoke bring about lung cancer.
- C. The number of patients suffering from lung cancer is likely to increase.
- D. In the U.S. men younger than 35 are most likely to develop lung cancer.

GROUP A

GROUP A

GROUP A