**![E:\logo[1].jpg]()YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**2015 - 2016 FALL, WEEK 6**

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT 2 KEY**

**(A Level)**

**VOCABULARY**

1. peaceful b) carelessly c) critisize d) diplomatic e) darken, anxious

f) weakness g) cheerful, personality h) curiousity i) acceptance

j) improvement k) connection l) insurance m) guidance n) endurance

o) investor

**READING**

1. 1. The reason why people yawn

2. yawn, need oxygen, signals, change, ready for action

3. the fact that yawning is contagious

4. contagious, copy behaviour

5. d

1. **In the Assignment, the text about the given questions wasn’t given, so the correct text is in the following. Check your answers.**

The name Thomas Malthus is not very well known today, but his ideas have had a lot of influence in the world of demography. In 1798, he wrote an article, which raised an important question: Will the world face a problem of overpopulation? Malthus was an English economist who was interested in demography. At that time, life in Europe was improving: people had enough to eat, and fewer children were dying at a young age. As a result, the population was growing. Malthus feared that this was going to cause serious problems in the future. He believed that the world's population was growing faster than food production. Therefore, Malthus argued that there would not be enough food for everyone unless war, disease, or smaller families reduced population growth. Many people still agree with his theories today. They are known as Malthusians. Malthusians argue that the population is rising most rapidly in developing countries but that most of the people in these countries are poor. These countries are not producing enough food for this growing population. So Malthusians still believe the answer to the question is, 'Yes, the world does face a problem of overpopulation.'

1. An English economist who was interested in demography

2. 1798

 3. Malthus’s theories which argue that the population is rising

 4. war, disease, smaller families

**C.** 1. d 2. c 3. c 4. d 5. b

**D.** 1. The advantages of 3G cellular phones

The disadvantages of 3G cellular phones

 2. a

 3. b

 4. a) It improves the efficiency of data transference

 b) 3G cellular phones also have fax and data services

 5. a) 3G cellular phones are more expensive

 b) People who have 3G can only enjoy the video conferencing feature of the

 technology with other 3G subscribers.

 6. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a