

**YTU**

**2015-2016**

**ACADEMIC YEAR**

**ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM**

**FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS**

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| **A** |

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| **Name & Surname :**  **Exam No. :** |

**Total Time**

**120 minutes**

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| **For questions 1 – 30, choose the best option to fill in the blanks.** |

1. They settled in Spain and applied for Spanish citizenship, because they had planned to stay there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and never come back.

**a)** temporarily **c)** habitually

**b)** domestically **d)** permanently

1. People in Turkey had to be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ following the Second World War when there was a shortage of food.

**a)** unprepared

**b)** affluent

**c)** thrifty

**d)** extravagant

1. When the king died, the young prince \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the throne.

**a)** took over **c)** set out on

**b)** ran for **d)** caught up with

1. If you can’t see that sign from here, you should have your eyes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** test **c)** being tested

**b)** tested **d)** be tested

1. Scientists studying anxiety had produced conflicting reports of its site in the brain, says Heller, because they failed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anxious apprehension from anxious arousal.

**a)** assess **c)** distinguish

**b)** infer **d)** include

1. Germany’s weight in the European Union is known, \_\_\_\_\_ what is not known, even to the Germans themselves, is \_\_\_\_\_ they will use it.

**a)** but / how **c)** unless / why

**b)** otherwise / where **d)** in case / because

1. They claim that their aim is to establish long-term cooperation \_\_\_\_\_ their customers, \_\_\_\_\_ a basis of partnership and mutual trust.

**a)** over / through **c)** from / in

**b)** among / for **d)** with / on

1. Despite the fact that the state theatres \_\_\_\_\_ a monopoly there for a long time, lately a few private theatres \_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** had held / will allow to open

**b)** are holding / allow to open

**c)** have held / have been allowed to open

**d)** will hold / are allowed to open

1. \_\_\_\_\_ lives of many leaders have passed in \_\_\_\_\_ hardship and \_\_\_\_\_ poverty.

**a)** The / a / a **c)** - / the / a

**b)** The / - / - **d)** - / the / the

1. We are confident that the management and the workforce will get on well together so long as \_\_\_\_\_ respects \_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** the other / another **c)** each / the other

**b)** both / itself **d)** the one / other

1. You will spend at least one year abroad \_\_\_\_\_ you can find out how things operate in a foreign country.

**a)** so that **c)** as long as

**b)** because of **d)** so as to

1. He won the race again, \_\_\_\_\_ indicates that he is an outstanding athlete.

**a)** when **c)** the fact that

**b)** what **d)** which

1. The young sociologist \_\_\_\_\_ article was published in the “National Geographic” had travelled 1700 miles across Australia’s western wilderness.
2. whose **c)** that

**b)** who **d)** whom

1. Crying, which starts \_\_\_\_\_ birth, is an alarm system that attracts the parent and it can be switched off \_\_\_\_\_ parental attention.

**a)** from / in **c)** for / with

**b)** at / by **d)** to / through

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the letters written by so many parents, the headmaster agreed not to expel the guilty students.

**a)** In case of **c)** In response to

**b)** In comparisonto **d)** In terms of

1. The Turkish Radio and Television Corporation, also known as TRT, is the national public \_\_\_\_\_ of Turkey.

**a)** publisher **c)** anchorman

**b)** broadcaster **d)** newsreader

1. The number of people classed as homeless has increased 43 percent in London in the last 12 months, Reuters reported. They are sleeping in Cambridge \_\_\_\_\_ where normally the dead sleep.

**a)** Campsite  **c)** Circumstance

**b)** Chamber **d)** Cemetery

1. Adequate\_\_\_\_\_is essential to the proper physical development of children.

**a)** nutrition **c)** accomplishment

**b)** requirement **d)** expectation

1. Freddie Mercury is the reason why I love rock music so much. His voice is beautifully \_\_\_\_\_, completely unlike any other I've ever heard in my life.

**a)** unbiased **c)** unique

**b)** unconscious **d)** unaware

1. Obesity \_\_\_\_\_ consuming more calories – particularly those in fatty and sugary foods.

**a)** contributes to **c)** stems from

**b)** leads to **d)** brings about

1. I’ve been afraid of dentists ever since I was a child. I’d prefer to endure the pain \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist.

**a)** rather than **c)** despite

**b)** when **d)** instead

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ a movie theatre next to the drugstore, but it was demolished and a ten-storey building was built in its place.

**a)** got used to be **c)** used to being

**b)** used to be **d)** was used to be

1. We’re looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ from you, and hope \_\_\_\_\_ you soon.
2. hearing / to see
3. having heard / seeing
4. hear / to be seen
5. be heard/ seeing
6. Climbing boots and helmets were provided, so we \_\_\_\_\_ our own.

**a)** had better not need bring

**b)** hadn’t needed brought

**c)** needn’t have brought

**d)** didn’t need to bring

1. The human body consists of about 60 trillion cells, and each cell has about 10000 times \_\_\_\_\_ molecules as the Milky Way has stars.

**a)** as much  **c)** as many

**b)** much more **d)** such a lot of

1. Sally managed \_\_\_\_\_ the exam despite its \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

**a)** to pass / to be **c)** passing / being

**b)** to pass / being **d)** passing / to be

1. The techniques \_\_\_\_\_ to facilitate the students’ success include a classroom \_\_\_\_\_ around learning centers and small group work.

**a)** using / structured **c)** used / structuring

**b)** using / structuring **d)** used / structured

1. \_\_\_\_\_ similar investigations give different results, the scientific challenge is to judge \_\_\_\_\_ the differences are trivial or significant, and it often takes further studies to decide.

**a)** When / whether **c)** What / if

**b)** Which / that **d)** Whether / what

1. \_\_\_\_\_ an organization depends on collaborative arrangements, \_\_\_\_\_ likely it is to lose control over decisions.

**a)** Not only / but also **c)** Either / or

**b)** The more / the more **d)** Neither / nor

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the story before, she did not want to hear it again.

**a)** Hear **c)** To hear

**b)** Having heard **d)** Had heard

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| **Read the text and answer the questions 31 – 35 by choosing the best option to fill in the blanks.** |

Writers of advertisements are amateur psychologists. They know just **(31)** **\_\_\_\_\_** will appeal to our instincts and emotions. In general, there are three major things in our nature **(32)** **\_\_\_\_\_** advertising aims: preservation, pride and pleasure. Preservation, **(33)** **\_\_\_\_\_**, relates to our innate desire to live longer, know more, and look better than our forefathers did. Pride encompasses all sorts of things, our desire to show off, to talk big about our prosperity or our good taste, to be one of the elite. We all want **(34)** **\_\_\_\_\_** the fruits of our labors, and this is where the pleasure principle comes in. We would like to be entertained, to eat and drink well, and to relax **(35)** **\_\_\_\_\_** comfortable surroundings.

**31.** **a)** what **32.** **a)** withwhich **33.** **a)** because **34.** **a)** to be enjoyed **35.** **a)** in

**b)** which **b)** on which **b)** for example **b)** enjoying **b)** by

**c)** when **c)** at which **c)** such as **c)** being enjoyed **c)** for

**d)** how **d)** in which  **d)** though **d)** to enjoy **d)** of

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| **Read the text and answer the questions 36 – 40 by choosing the best option to fill in the blanks.** |

On July 16, 1969, the Apollo 11 spacecraft **(36) \_\_\_\_\_** from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. Its mission was to go where no human being **(37) \_\_\_\_\_** before - the moon! The crew consisted **(38) \_\_\_\_\_** Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins, and Buzz Aldrin. The spacecraft landed on the moon in the Sea of Tranquility, a basaltic flood plain, on July 20, 1969. The moonwalk took **(39) \_\_\_\_\_** the following day. On July 21, 1969, at precisely 10:56 EDT, Commander Neil Armstrong emerged from the Lunar Module and took his famous first step **(40)** **\_\_\_\_\_** the moon’s surface. He declared, “That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.” It was a monumental moment in human history!

**36. a)** laid **37. a)** have gone **38. a)** with **39.** **a)** place **40. a)** onto

**b)** launched **b)** might go **b)** at **b)** part  **b)** into

**c)** landed **c)** had gone **c)** from **c)** steps **c)** off

**d)** located **d)** was going  **d)** of  **d)** a break **d)** from

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| **For questions 41 – 46, choose the option that best completes the sentence given in bold.** |

**41. I would naturally have felt extremely disappointed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** since he must have been by far the best applicant

**b)** even though the two teams were well matched

**c)** if they hadn’t sent us an invitation to the concert

**d)** as the first prize went to a racist author

**42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it’s vital to replace the water you lose through sweating.**

**a)** Even if you don’t feel thirsty after exercising

**b)** Although 70% of the human body is water

**c)** Since the bottled water is the most reliable source

**d)** When the sales of bottled water increase

**43. On being informed the flight would be delayed, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** everybody hurried to get on the plane

**b)** thepassengers made other arrangements

**c)** nobody is able to change their plane tickets

**d)** we will complain to the travel agency

**44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there will be a notable decrease in the profits of most businesses.**

**a)** If people start to spend less and save more

**b)** Had these reasonable measures been introduced earlier

**c)** Before the financial situation could be fully understood

**d)** Although the leading economists had started to grow more hopeful

**45. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whose genius was recognized in his own lifetime.**

1. The great Turkish architect Sinan built many mosques
2. Sinan’s works must be studied from various angles
3. Sinan’s bridges were of strategic importance
4. Sinan is one of the few magnificent architects

**46. James Hutton, the “father of geology”, was an 18th century farmer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. since there were many who opposed him
2. that many of his theories were published
3. who was full of curiosity about the world
4. until the criticism began to be unpleasant

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| **For questions 47 – 52, choose the option with the closest meaning for the sentences in bold.** |

**47. He can’t have read the report prior to the meeting, because he didn’t know anything about the**

**project.**

**a)** He needn’t have read the report, but he didn’t know they weren’t going to talk about the new project.

**b)** It was clear that he hadn’t read the report before the meeting as he knew nothing about the report.

**c)** He didn’t read the report before the meeting because he didn’t know they were going to discuss it.

**d)** He had to read the report carefully before the meeting because he knew nothing about the project.

**48. You are not obliged to sign the contract now, but a delay may mean losing the position.**

**a)**The company offering the contract would like you to think carefully before signing the document.

**b)** You must sign the contract now for it to be legal, or action will be taken against you.

**c)** You must wait before signing a contract even if you feel you should accept employment now.

**d)** You don’t have to sign the contract immediately, but the company doesn’t promise the job for you.

**49. No one under eighteen is allowed in the club and you will be no exception.**

**a)** The club is only for people over eighteen, so you might not be allowed to enter.

**b)** If you are over eighteen, then it is legal for you to go into the club on your own.

**c**) No one in the club is under eighteen, but you know that you are an exception.

**d)** The rule that those under eighteen are prohibited from entering the club is applicable to you, too.

**50. Of the members, half were for the proposal and half were against.**

1. The number of members favoring the suggestion was equal to the number who opposed it.
2. Many members didn’t agree with the approach, while others accepted the offer.
3. None of the members could agree whether to accept or reject the recommendation.
4. Half of the members were chosen to object to the project, but then they changed their mind.

**51. No matter how cautiously they did the experiment, they couldn’t avoid a sudden explosion.**

1. They might have prevented the sudden explosion if they had carried out the experiment carefully.
2. There occurred a sudden explosion during the experiment as a result of their carelessness.
3. However carefully they carried out the experiment, a sudden explosion was inevitable.
4. Even though they carried out the experiment carefully, they thought an explosion might occur.

**52. Should you choose not to continue with your education, we will still support you.**

1. If you do not carry on with your education, we will be unable to help you.
2. We are planning to stand by you even if you decide to give up your education.
3. Unless you get a scholarship, we will not be able to stand behind you.
4. If you go on with your schooling, it will be possible for us to offer you a good salary.

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| **For questions 53 – 57, choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialogue.** |

**53. John : For our investments, we should consider tourism as a new area.**

**Edmund: Agreed. In fact, tourism has now become the world’s biggest industry.**

**John : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Edmund: I certainly think so. Therefore, it is of vital importance for the economies of many of**

**the world’s poorest nations.**

1. Moreover, travel enriches one’s life. Don’t you agree?
2. Actually, it also fuels economic growth, doesn’t it?
3. Do you believe that travelling broadens our experience of the world?
4. Yes, that’s true. Yet, worldwide mobility has its drawbacks too. Do you agree?

**54. Alice: How is your philosophy course going?**

**Peter: It is hard to say something. It definitely requires a lot of effort.**

**Alice: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Peter: No. Quite the opposite. Basically, it includes learning to look at the old and familiar facts**

**in a new and fresh way.**

1. Are you going to study the philosophers?
2. But are you enjoying it?
3. Well, I hope you are finding it interesting?
4. Why? Are there a lot of facts to learn?

**55. Harry: Today at the conference, two professors were involved in a fierce debate about the**

**Marshall Plan. They really got on each other’s nerves.**

**Janet: Sorry, dear. I know nothing about Marshall Plan. You must first tell me about it.**

**Harry: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Janet: So, if it was the benefit of Europe, why did they quarrel about it?**

1. Indeed, the United States countered the expansion of Soviet power in Europe.
2. The American government forced certain terms on the countries participating in the Marshall plan such as decontrol of prices, restraints on wages.
3. It was an American program started in 1948. It provided a lot of aid for the redevelopment and economic recovery of Europe.
4. On the other hand, the Soviets viewed the plan as the USA’s deliberate intervention in Europe’s affairs, therefore, objected to it.

**56. Peter: How are you planning to spend the summer?**

**Kevin: I’ve got a job at the local petrol station.**

**Peter: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Kevin: I really don’t know. I’ll do anything so long as I can earn a little money.**

1. Be sure to let me know when you start.
2. My father works in a petrol station.
3. What a good idea! I might do the same.
4. What will you be doing there?

**57. Publisher : Academics like writing about Shakespeare’s plays, you know.**

**Bookseller: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Publisher : What are people interested in reading, then?**

**Bookseller: Biographies. They want to learn about his life.**

1. That makes sense. Tell me more about their interests.
2. Do you prefer publishing many of them?
3. I know they do. But that is not what the public wants.
4. I am sure they do. They earn a lot of money.

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| **For questions 58 – 62, choose the most appropriate option to complete the paragraph.** |

**58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Until a program is prepared and stored in the computer’s memory, the**

**computer “knows” absolutely nothing, not even how to accept or reject data. Even the most**

**sophisticated computer must be told what to do.**

1. A computer can repeat the same operation over and over again forever if permitted
2. Like all machines, a computer needs to be directed and controlled to perform a task properly
3. Computers save time and this makes them more preferable than a typewriter
4. Computers solve problems by means of various mathematics and decision making operations

**59. It has been suggested that different kinds of singing may have developed for practical reasons.**

**For instance, among coal miners singing is popular because it is a good way to get the coal**

**dust out of their lungs. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Male choirs were thus formed and these have**

**become a tradition.**

1. In the mining areas in Wales and Yorkshire, this became a communal activity.
2. It has been established that “better” singing is in almost all cases the result of training
3. There are “musical” families because children are brought up in a musical environment
4. Heavy smoking also has an adverse effect upon the voice and makes it lower

**60. Africans have, at last, lost patience with their governments. They are particularly angry about**

**declining living standards, the breakdown of law and order. The government officials in**

**particular, are full of complaints. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Most of them are members of militant**

**trade unions, through which they demonstrate and go on strike. So, chaos and continuous**

**political instability can never be avoided.**

1. It is possible that market forces and world economicconditions can upset their high hopes for

improvement

1. Among the demonstrators are people from the countryside who have been flooding into towns seeking a better life
2. Since most governments are short of cash, these officials are underpaid or paid late
3. Undoubtedly, Africans want multi-party democracy and are working hard to achieve it

**61. To help users find reliable nutrition information on the Internet, this university maintains an**

**online rating and review guide called the Nutrition Navigator. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Each website**

**receives a score from 1 to 25, and links are provided to recommended sites.**

1. For instance, many televised nutrition messages are presented by celebrities, food editors and chefs
2. The ratings reflect the opinions of a panel of nutrition experts on selected websites on the basis of their accuracy and depth
3. Many people turn to their physicians for dietary advice, expecting them to know all about health-related matters
4. Even so, the Nutrition Navigator remained the best site from which to launch ventures into nutrition cyberspace

**62. How common are other civilizations in the universe? This question has fascinated humanity for**

**centuries, but, so far, no definitive answer has been found. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Chief among**

**these is the confirmation, after a long wait and several false starts, that planets exist outside**

**our solar system.**

1. Most surprising of all is the speed with which life was established on this planet
2. So far, astronomers have found no Earth-like planets, but we can be confident that they will do so
3. The lack of success to date cannot be used to infer that Earth is the only planet with life
4. A number of recent developments have brought the question once again to the fore

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| **For questions 63 – 67, find the irrelevant sentence in the paragraph.** |

1. **(I)** A camera that scans the electromagnetic radiation emitted by the human body is now being

developed. **(II)** The police, after all, never do show any enthusiasm for technological innovations. **(III)** It may prove to be a great asset in crime detection; weapons and drugs hidden beneath layers of clothing can be detected. **(IV)** In addition, it has apparently no dangerous side effects.

1. I **b)** II **c)** III **d)** IV
2. **(I)** Fish farming, which is practiced in many countries, has developed into an industry in recent years, making scientific research into fish biology of vital importance. **(II)** So, advances in disease control and in fish nutrition are likely to be impressive in the years ahead. **(III)** Fish farming has succeeded only where it can compete with other forms of food production in terms of costs. **(IV)** In addition, for most fish species, genetic improvements through breeding have already been achieved to make the industry profitable.

**a)** I **b)** II **c)** III **d)** IV

**65.** **(I)** Solomon is traditionally regarded as one of the wisest kings of ancient times. **(II)** By the end of his

reign, his subjects were extremely discontented with his policies. **(III)** As he inherited a large and

relatively peaceful empire from his father, David, he was able to concentrate on economic matters.

**(IV)** Soon he proved a genius at exploiting a number of major trade routes as well as developing the

copper mines of the Dead Sea.

**a)** I **b)** II **c)** III **d)** IV

**66.** **(I)** In argumentative writing, your purpose is to persuade the reader to accept your views on a

debatable subject. **(II)** In its simplest form, argumentative writing consists of statements of personal

opinion backed up by facts and reasons. **(III)** In its more elaborate form, it is skillfully planned and

designed, not only to convince an audience but also to persuade it into action. **(IV)** It is natural that

people make many mistakes in writing this type of essay.

**a)** I **b)** II **c)** III **d)** IV

**67.** **(I)** Language dates back to prehistoric times. **(II)** However,the exact date, when human beings first

communicated through words is unknown. **(III)** Learninga languageis a highly irregular process. **(IV)**

By combining gestures with various noises, people began to associate meaning with sounds and a

spoken language slowly developed.

**a)** I **b)** II **c)** III **d)** IV

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| **Answer the questions from 68 - 71 according to the passage below.** |

Although women have made a huge progress in catching up with men in the workplace, a gender gap still persists both in wages and levels of advancement. Commonly cited explanations for this gap range from charges of sex discrimination to claims that women are more sensitive than men to work versus family conflicts and thus less inclined to make sacrifices for their careers. Now, however, two new studies suggest that another factor may be at work: a deeply placed difference in the way men and women react to competition than males - a tendency with important implications for women and business. It may hurt women in highly competitive labor markets, for example, and hinder efficient job placement – especially for positions in which competitiveness is not a useful trait.

**68. According to the passage, women in the workplace \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** are content to let the men compete among themselves

**b)** inspire a competitive spirit in men

**c)** receive the treatment they naturally deserve

**d)** have rapidly gained a position approaching that of men

**69. As we learn from the passage, it seems likely that women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** have less of a competitive spirit than men do

**b)** become seriously concerned, at a very early age, about their future career

**c)** will, due to their passive nature, find it hard to get the promotion they deserve

**d)** fight determinedly for their rights in the workplace

**70. We understand from the passage that, when a choice has to be made between work and family, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** women expect men to give the priority to the family

**b)** men are less likely than women to risk their careers

**c)** it is the women, rather than men, who find making that choice easy

**d)** neither the men nor the women can readily make up their minds

**71. According to the passage, in the working life today, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** men feel they have a right to higher wages and quicker advancement

**b)** family concerns are what drive men to work harder and earn more

**c)** women are preferred for certain jobs that require sensitivity

**d)** there still exists considerable discrimination against women

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| **Answer the questions from 72 - 76 according to the passage below.** |

The major sciences of the Hellenistic Age were astronomy, mathematics, geography, medicine and physics.

The most renowned of the early Hellenistic astronomers was Aristarchus of Samos (310- 230 B.C.), sometimes called the “Hellenistic Copernicus”. His primary accomplishment was his deduction that the Earth and the other planets go around the sun. This view was not accepted by his successors because it conflicted with teachings of Aristotle and also with the Greek conviction that humanity, and the Earth, must be at the center of the universe. Later, in the second century of A.D., Aristarchus’s fame was overshadowed by that of Ptolemy of Alexandria. Although Ptolemy made few original discoveries, he systematized the works of others. His principal writing, the *Almagest*, based on the view that all planets go around the Earth, was handed down to Medieval Europe as the classic summary of ancient astronomy.

**72. It is clear from the passage that, with his view of the universe, Aristarchus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** was only repeating the traditional Greek ideas on astronomy

**b)** did not completely differ from other Hellenistic astronomers

**c)** had much influence on Ptolemy about astronomy

**d)** made a remarkable breakthrough in astronomy similar to Copernicus’s

**73. It is pointed out in the passage that the Greeks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** regarded the Earth as the center of the universe

**b)** were not familiar with the teachings of Aristotle

**c)** were extremely influenced by Aristarchus’s ideas

**d)** knew how the planets go around the sun

**74. According to the passage, it was Ptolemy of Alexandria who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** adequately summarized Aristarchus’s ideas on astronomy in his *Almagest*

**b)** was greatly inspired by Aristarchus’s heliocentric view of the universe

**c)** opposed the idea that the Earth circles around the sun in his book called *Almagest*

**d)** contributed extensively to the development of astronomy as a science

**75. One can understand from the passage that** **Aristarchus’s reputation as an astronomer**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** began to grow only after the second century A.D

**b)** never lost its significance in the Middle Age

**c)** became widespread through Ptolemy’s famous work, The Almagest

**d)** has been acknowledged as correct by modern astronomers

**76. According to the paragraph, which of the following statements is TRUE?**

**a)** All astronomers had the same views about the sun and the planets.

**b)** Astronomy was just one of several sciences to be studied seriously.

**c)** It was accepted that Aristarchus’s ideas had mainly come from Aristotle.

**d)** Ptolemy was a passionate follower of Aristarchus rather than Aristotle.

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| **Answer the questions from 77 - 80 according to the passage below.** |

There is nothing that man fears more than the touch of the unknown. He wants to see what is reaching towards him, and to be able to recognize or at least classify it. Man always tends to avoid physical contact with anything strange. In the dark, the fear of an unexpected touch can lead to panic. Even clothes give insufficient security: it is easy to tear them and pierce through to the naked, smooth, defenseless ***flesh*** of the victim. All the distances which men create round themselves are dictated by this fear. They shut themselves in houses which no one may enter, and only there they feel some measure of security. The fear of burglars is not only the fear of being robbed, but also the fear of something touching you in the darkness.

**77.**  **According to the passage, what frightens people most is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** the thought of being robbed at night

**b)** the unexpected contact with something unknown

**c)** a sense of insecurity

**d)** being alone in the dark

**78.** **Because people are frightened of the unknown, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** they feel it necessary to put a barrier between themselves and the unknown

**b)** it is natural that they should always be in a state of panic

**c)** they feel safer in a crowded place

**d)** they try to avoid physical contact of all kinds

**79.** **This passage is concerned with** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** how people can regain a sense of security

**b)** the measures people are advised to take against burglars

**c)** the three main types of fear

**d)** people's fear of the unknown and how they try to cope with it

**80. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word *flesh* in line 4?**

**a)** feet **b)** thumb **c)** body **d)** beef