READING

PART A

Read the text and choose the best answer.

Language, which is defined as a system of conventional spoken, manual or written symbols by means of which human beings as members of a social group and participants in culture express themselves, is one of the most uniquely and distinctively human capacities that our species possesses, and one that is involved in all others, including consciousness, sociality, and culture. We employ the symbolic system of language to make meaning and communicate with other fellow humans. We mean and communicate about immediate realities as well as about imagined, dreamed and remembered words, about factual events as well as about intentions and desires. Through a repertoire of language choices, we can directly or indirectly make visible our judgement and emotions both towards the message that we communicate and towards the addressees of those messages. In characteristic human behavior, we use language not only to communicate to specific audiences, but sometimes to address ourselves rather than others, as in self-talk, and other times to address collective, unknown audiences, as when we participate in political speeches, religious sermons, internet navigation, commercial advertisements, newspaper columns or literary works. We take it for granted that all humans have the potential to accomplish all of these amazing feats in whatever languages they happen to grow up with. But many people around the globe also do many of the same things in a language other than their own. In fact, whether we grow up with one, two or several languages, in most cases we will learn additional languages later in life. Many people will learn at least a few words and phrases in a foreign language. Many others will be forced by life circumstances to learn enough of the additional language to fend for themselves in selected matters of daily survival, compulsory education or job-related communication.

1. What is NOT mentioned in the text?

A) Politicians may address to people unknown to themselves.
B) Language is used to talk about both facts and fictions.
C) Humans employ language to communicate with masses.
D) Only with certain languages can humans convey their messages

2. Which statement is true according to the text?

A) Different causes make people learn an extra language.
B) Sociality and culture are the most significant human capacities.
C) Humans tend to employ language for only to talk to other people.
D) All people are required to learn a foreign language to find a job.
3. Which statement best completes the text?

A) Learning a new language paves great ways for us.
B) Language is as noteworthy as consciousness.
C) A new model means much more hard work to most of us.
D) People have to grow up with at least two languages.

4. The best title of the text would be ----.

A) Human behaviour and communication
B) How humans learn a language
C) Learning a foreign language
D) Language as a human capability

5. “compulsory” is the opposite in meaning of ----.

A) obligatory
B) optional
C) mandatory
D) requisite

6. The purpose of the text is to ----.

A) demonstrate all people are capable of learning a foreign language
B) prove the significance of several human capacities
C) reveal how humans are capable of using language
D) explain the importance of learning a foreign language at a young age
PART B

Read the text. Use the sentences to complete the text. Choose the correct sentence for each gap. There are two extra sentences you will not need.

If you observe the sky carefully, you can see why most of our ancestors believed that the heavens revolved about a stationary Earth. The Sun, Moon, planets, and stars appear to circle around our sky each day with an incredible speed, 7. ----. It, therefore, seems quite natural to assume that we live in an Earth-centered, or geocentric, universe. Nevertheless, we now know that Earth is a planet orbiting a rather average star in a vast universe. The historical path to this knowledge was long and complex. 8. ----. The process of science enabled us to acquire this evidence and to learn that we are connected to the stars in ways our ancestors never imagined. Earth is a planet in our solar system, which consists of the Sun and all the objects that orbit it: the planets and their moons, and countless smaller objects including rocky asteroids and icy comets. Our Sun is a star, just like the stars we see in our night sky. The Sun and all the stars we can see with the naked eye make up only a small part of a huge, disk-shaped collection of stars called the Milky Way Galaxy. The Milky Way Galaxy is relatively large, containing more than 100 billion stars. Our solar system is located a little over halfway from the galactic center to the edge of the galactic disk. Telescopic observations of distant galaxies show that the entire universe is expanding, meaning that the average distances between galaxies are increasing with time. 9. ----, we must reach the point at which the expansion began. We call this beginning the Big Bang, and from the observed rate of expansion we estimate that it occurred about 14 billion years ago. The universe as a whole has continued to expand ever since the Big Bang, but on smaller scales the force of gravity has drawn matter together. Structures such as galaxies and galaxy clusters occupy regions where gravity has won out against the overall expansion. 10.----. Within galaxies like the Milky Way, gravity drives the collapse of clouds of gas and dust to form stars and planets. Stars are not living organisms, but they nonetheless go through “life cycles.” A star is born when gravity compresses the material in a cloud to the point where the center becomes dense and hot enough to generate energy by nuclear fusion, the process in which light weight atomic nuclei smash together and to make heavier nuclei. The star “lives” as long as it can generate energy from fusion and “dies” when it exhausts its usable fuel. In its final death throes, a star blows much of its content back out into space. The returned matter mixes with other matter floating between the stars in the galaxy, eventually becoming part of new clouds of gas and dust from which future generations of stars can be born. 11. ----.
A) This fact implies that galaxies must have been closer together in the past, and if we go back far enough

B) However, we cannot feel the constant motion of Earth as it rotates on its axis and orbits the Sun at this high velocity

C) Galaxies therefore function as cosmic recycling plants, recycling material expelled from dying stars into new generations of stars and planets

D) Many ancient beliefs made sense in their day and changed only when people were confronted by strong evidence to the contrary

E) Modern science offers answers to many of our fundamental questions about the universe and our place within it

F) We are rapidly learning how the simple ingredients of the early universe developed into the incredible diversity of life on Earth

G) While the universe as a whole continues to expand, individual galaxies and galaxy clusters do not expand
PART C

Choose the best option to complete each paragraph.

12. Officials at the White House announced a new space policy directive last week, focused on managing the increasing numbers of satellites that companies and governments are launching into space. Space Policy lays out general guidelines for the United States to lessen the effects of space debris and track and manage traffic in space. However, it was quickly overshadowed by one another news delivered by the President of U.S. indicating that he wished to establish an independent military branch focused on space.

A) It is imperative that the United States lead these efforts and enhance U.S.-based space activities
B) This is the third space directive issued by the current administration as the name implies
C) The news was announced last week at the meeting of the National Space Council
D) There is no firm timeline for the new traffic management system to go into effect

13. When Neanderthals are represented in artistic reconstructions, they often have a spear in hand. Most archaeologists believe that Neanderthals were skillful hunters, and we have found spears at Neanderthal sites. But our knowledge of how they used spears and how that compares with our own species has been inconclusive. But it turns out they didn't. New research shows that Neanderthals did indeed use spears to hunt animals. The studies describe a collection of 120,000-year-old deer bones some of which have evidences that clearly show impacts from a spear.

A) It would therefore make sense that Neanderthals also hunted using weapons like the chimpanzees do today
B) These unusual artefacts taking place in reconstructions prove that the earliest spears were effective hunting weapons.
C) Neanderthals evolved in part of Europe and Asia around 400,000 years ago, while our own species evolved in Africa
D) Rather than using the spears for hunting, Neanderthals could have used them for self-defence or scavenging
Even if you’ve never held a container of palm oil, you’ve probably purchased this ingredient in some form. The most commonly-used vegetable oil, it finds its way into food, cosmetics, and biofuel. That is bad news for the world’s forests. To feed the still-growing demand for this lucrative vegetable product, plantations in countries like Indonesia and Malaysia, which make 85 percent of all palm oil, are expanding. Also, in making room for these new Elaeis guineensis trees, in other words, many farmers are destroying rainforests. In addition, today, palm oil is the primary force driving deforestation in these countries.

A) In both these countries, between 1990 and 2005, more than half of new oil palm growth occurred at the expense of forests

B) These lost plants not only supported incredible biodiversity, but also retained carbon dioxide, preventing the greenhouse gas

C) In 2012, Indonesia earned the debatable honour of the country with the highest deforestation rate

D) The easiest way to reduce palm oil use is to avoid the ingredient in your daily life that means shopping more carefully
PART D

Read the text and decide if the statements below are TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT MENTIONED (NM). Circle the correct option. Correct the false statements with no more than 3 words.

Michael Jackson died aged 50 after having a heart attack at his Los Angeles home. He was rushed to hospital, where doctors spent over an hour trying to bring him back. His brother Germaine told reporters: “The family request that the media please respect our privacy during this tough time.” Jackson was perhaps the greatest singer and dancer the world has ever seen. He transformed the music industry into a form which will pass down from generation to generation. The pop icon greatly influenced generations of singers with his unrivalled professionalism. Michael was known as the king of pop and there is perhaps no one close to challenging his legendary status. He will be remembered forever for his talent, his unforgettable songs, and his Moonwalk dance. Tributes to Michael Jackson have poured in from all over the world. Pop star Madonna said: "The world has lost one of its greats, but his music will live on forever." Jackson's ex-wife Lisa Marie Presley said she was "so sad and confused”. She added: "This is such a massive loss on so many levels, words fail me." Pop star Justin Timberlake wrote online: "We have lost a genius and a true ambassador of not only pop music, but of all music.” Jackson began his career as a child in his family group The Jackson 5. He went on to become globally famous as a solo artist with smash hits such as Billie Jean and Bad. His album Thriller, released in 1982, is the biggest-selling album of all time. It has sold 65 million copies worldwide.

15. M. Jackson couldn’t have passed away before being treated at the hospital. T / F / NM __________
16. One of his albums, Thriller, was second to none in sales solely in 1980s. T / F / NM __________
17. The media have been violating the family’s private life despite the family's request of the otherwise. T / F / NM __________
18. Jackson’s ex-wife thinks his death will be felt in lots of grounds. T / F / NM __________
19. Michael Jackson achieved worldwide fame with The Jackson 5. T / F / NM __________
PART E

Read the text and choose the best answer.

A. Vincent van Gogh’s mother, Anna Carbentus, grew up in fear and fatalism due to a family memory of the sea flooding and drowning villages in her native Netherlands. As a defence, she became obsessively busy, learning how to draw and paint since her family had artists, and turning to religious faith as a refuge. On May 21, 1851 she married Theodorus van Gogh who was a minister in the Dutch Reformed Church. After their wedding, they moved to Zundert, a commercial Dutch town surrounded by swamp, heath, and a treeless **barren** terrain.

B. On March 30, 1852 Anna delivered a stillborn son named Vincent, and she buried the baby in the small Protestant cemetery next to the church. Exactly one year later to the day the future painter was born and named Vincent Willems van Gogh. Altogether, Anna bore six children who survived, and she regarded children as holy, parenthood as sacred, and the family as a refuge from the chaos of the world. All of the children grew up clinging to the family, and in their adult lives they felt homesick when separated from one another. Of all her children Anna never understood Vincent, her eldest son, because his eccentricities undermined her sense of order in the world. Vincent never understood why she rejected him, and he never ceased yearning for her approval.

C. Anna planted a garden as a model of – **literally** – the cycles of nature, and it was in the garden that Vincent learned his artistic symbolism, such as tree roots as the promise of life after death. After dinner, the family would gather in the kitchen to read aloud to one another fairy tales, poetry and literary classics. Vincent enjoyed, in particular, the stories of Hans Christian Andersen, and throughout his adult life he continued the practice of extensive reading. All the van Gogh children learned to draw, sketch, paint, and collage.

D. Anna imposed a strict discipline upon the children. Their behaviour as minister’s children was governed by duty, decency, and solidity. This meant primarily the duty of upholding the family’s high social status. She taught them to dress well, associate only with people in respectable circles, and to repress any unseemly emotions. Vincent’s father, on the other hand, was an aloof disciplinarian who erupted in righteous anger when his authority was questioned. While Vincent emulated his father, he was never accepted by him on his own terms. Vincent, who was reclusive, noisy, quarrelsome, often displaying outbursts of anger aimed at his “class-conscious and order-loving mother”, also admired his paternal male uncle, called Cent, who was a wealthy, cosmopolitan art dealer.

20. In paragraph A, the word “barren” is closest in meaning to ----.

A) productive  
B) uncultivated  
C) fruitful  
D) misleading

21. In paragraph B, Anna Carbentus believed that ----.

A) living as a refugee family made it nearly impossible to survive  
B) Vincent never understood the reality of the world in which he was born  
C) bringing up children was nothing but a highly cherished task  
D) religious faith was the key factor to make children cling to the family
22. In paragraph C, the reason why the writer used the word “literally” in the context is to ----.
A) suggest how simply religious symbols could be found in nature
B) emphasize how fundamental the love of nature for the family was
C) highlight Vincent’s artistic point of view towards nature
D) depict the very similarities between the cycles of nature and life

23. In Paragraph D, we can understand that, Theodorus van Gogh ----.
A) was the only member of the family to be interested in authority and discipline
B) strongly disagree on the way his wife brought up the children with strict house rules
C) highly underestimated Vincent’s capabilities taking the art itself for granted
D) was almost no different from his wife when it came to the attitude towards Vincent

24. The text is mainly about ----.
A) what family relations were like in Vincent’s time
B) the difficulties Vincent had during his childhood
C) how Vincent grew up within his family
D) where Vincent’s symbolism stemmed from

25. We can understand from the text that ----.
A) Vincent had problems with authority from time to time
B) Anna’s childhood played a great part in moving to Zundert
C) Vincent could not have been successful without discipline
D) Vincent’s parents made him form a close bond with his uncle
LISTENING

PART A
Listen to the lecture ONCE and choose the best answer.

1. **What is the lecture mainly about?**
   A) Jack London’s works
   B) Jack London’s life
   C) Jack London’s politics
   D) Jack London’s family

2. **Which of the following CANNOT be inferred about the literary works of Jack London?**
   A) They are largely affected by his difficult childhood.
   B) Many themes are shaped by the unknown identity of London’s father.
   C) They explored the hardships of natural and human world.
   D) They reflected the political ideas of London.

3. **Which of the following is TRUE about Jack London’s educational background?**
   A) He was a successful graduate of California University.
   B) He took writing lessons from prominent professors.
   C) He gained learning from his experiences.
   D) He studied literature at university.

4. **London chose to become a writer because ----.**
   A) he failed to become a sailor
   B) he studied the works of several writers
   C) he didn’t want to work in menial jobs
   D) he couldn’t find any other jobs

5. **Unlike many other writers, Jack London ----.**
   A) experienced many difficulties in his personal life
   B) was a great observer of harsh life conditions of other people
   C) worked in various jobs
   D) adopted socialist worldview

6. **London’s novel The Call of the Wild ----.**
   A) had little success when it was first published
   B) does not appeal to modern readers
   C) is the work that brought fame to London
   D) is an example of London’s careless writing
PART B

Listen to the five different people talking about cultural differences and match the speakers below to the related sentences. There are TWO EXTRA sentences which you do not need to use.

A. Conflicting perspectives resulted in a good relationship.

B. I didn’t believe this cultural difference until I experienced it.

C. This cultural difference ruined a trip for me.

D. I was worried that I had offended someone.

E. Someone couldn’t understand why I wasn’t offended.

F. After a while, I got used to living there.

G. I got over the difficulties of cultural difference by chance.

Speaker 1 _____
Speaker 2 _____
Speaker 3 _____
Speaker 4 _____
Speaker 5 _____
PART C

Listen to the conversation between Mary and her father about computers. Are the statements below TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NOT MENTIONED (NM)? Circle the correct answer.

12. This is the first time Mary’s father has used a computer. T / F / NM

13. There is a fault with the computer that only Mary can solve. T / F / NM

14. Mary thinks people learn new skills best when they are young. T / F / NM

15. They both agree that the instructions are badly written. T / F / NM

16. Mary’s father is persuaded to take computer classes. T / F / NM

17. Mary knows a lot about computer teaching in different countries. T / F / NM

18. Mary will compare how adults learn the technology around the UK. T / F / NM
PART D

Listen to the lecture in a science class on *the possibility of life on Mars* and take notes. You will use your notes to answer the questions on another sheet which you will be given when the listening is completed. Your notes will NOT be graded. You will hear the recording ONCE.
Choose the correct option using your notes.

19. **What are "canali"?**
   - A) canyons
   - B) canals
   - C) carbonates
   - D) channels

20. **What is this lecture MAINLY about?**
   - A) Exploring life on Mars
   - B) Proving there's life on Mars
   - C) Testing for life on Mars
   - D) Disproving there's any life on Mars

21. **According to the lecture, the results of the Viking biological experiments are ----.**
   - A) inconclusive
   - B) exciting
   - C) inaccurate
   - D) too complex

22. **What are scientists now focusing their research on?**
   - A) Meteorites
   - B) Better experiments
   - C) Extinct life
   - D) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

23. **According to the lecture, why is it difficult to disprove the existence of life on Mars?**
   - A) Test results are always ambiguous.
   - B) Scientists can never completely agree.
   - C) The climate of Mars is always changing.
   - D) Definitive research is always incomplete.
WRITING

PART A
You have graduated from computer engineering with an honorary degree. You have come across an advert looking for international employees. Write an e-mail to the company, and use the following prompts in your mail.

- your education background

- your aspirations, dreams, plans, etc. in this field

- why should the company hire you?

PART B
Choose one of the topics below and write a well-organized essay of 300-350 words.

1. While some parents believe that their children will be much better off if they live together with them during their university education, others are of the opinion that university period is a good opportunity for their children to gain their self-esteem, so they should live by themselves. From the point of view of a son/daughter write about your opinions about living with a family or alone during university education.

2. Best things in life are free, namely, loving someone, enjoying nature, helping someone in need, etc. Do you agree with this statement? If you do, what are the best things that are free in life? And how do they contribute to the well-being of people?
SPEAKING

Part A (3-4 minutes)

**TOPICS**

**Traffic**
- How do most people travel to work where you live/work/study?
- What traffic problems are there in your area? [Why?]
- How do traffic problems affect people?
- How would you reduce the traffic problems in your area?

**Musical Instruments**
- Which musical instrument appeals to you the most? [WHY?]
- Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument? [Which one?]
- Do you think children should learn to play a musical instrument at school? [Why/Why not]
- How easy would it be to learn to play an instrument on your own? [Why?]

**Friends**
- Do you prefer to be with one special friend or a group of friends? [Why?]
- What do you like doing most with your friend/s when you get together?
- Do you think it's important to keep in contact with your childhood friends? [Why/Why not?]
- What makes a good friend/What are the criteria of a good friend?

Part B (3-4 minutes)

**Topics**
- An important choice you had to make in your life.
- A game or sport you enjoy playing/doing.
- Something healthy you enjoy doing.
Follow-up questions

- An important choice you had to make in your life.
  1. What are the typical choices people make at different stages of their lives?
  2. Should important choices be made by parents rather than by young adults/teenagers?
  3. Why do some people like to discuss their options with other people?
  4. What kind of choices do people have to make in their everyday lives?
  5. Why do some people choose to do the same things every day?
  6. Do you think that people today have more choice to make today than in the past?

- A game or sport you enjoy playing/doing.
  1. How have games changed from the time when you were a child?
  2. Why do you think children like playing games?
  3. Do you think fanaticism is affecting sports/games badly in your country?
  4. Do you think competitive games are good or bad for children? In what ways?
  5. How can games sometimes help to unite people? Give an example.
  6. Why is competition often seen as important in today's society?

- Something healthy you enjoy doing.
  1. What do most people do to keep fit in your country?
  2. How important is it for people to do some regular physical exercise?
  3. Why are some modern lifestyles not healthy?
  4. Should individuals or governments be responsible for making people's lifestyles healthy?
  5. What could be done to encourage people to live in a healthy way?
  6. What types of sports can be considered as unhealthy?
ANSWER KEY

READING

PART A
1. A
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. A

PART B
7. B
8. D
9. A
10. G
11. C

PART C
12. C
13. D
14. A

PART D
15. T
16. F (OF ALL TIME)
17. NM
18. T
19. F (HIS OWN HITS)

PART E
20. B
21. C
22. D
23. D
24. C
25. A

LISTENING

Part A:
1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. A

Part B:
1. F
2. A
3. G
4. D
5. E

Part C:
13. F
14. T
15. T
16. T
17. F
18. NM

Part D:
19. D
20. C
21. A
22. C
23. D