

## BTÜ YDS English Proficiency Exam / Session 1 - Duration: 150 minutes

Choose the answer which BEST completes each sentence.

- 1 The news about the robbery \_\_\_\_\_ people more cautious. The sales of home alarm systems \_\_\_\_\_ over the last six months.
  - a) have made / has increased
  - b) are made / have increased
  - c) is made / has increased
  - d) has made / have increased
- 2 The opening ceremony \_\_\_\_\_ a total failure although everything \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.
  - a) was / had planned
  - b) was / had been planned
  - c) is / has planned
  - d) is / has been planning
- 3 After the burglary, the police \_\_\_\_\_ any fingerprints in the bank. The burglars \_\_\_\_\_ gloves.
  - a) hasn't found / should have been wearing
  - b) couldn't find / must have been wearing
  - c) didn't find / would have been wearing
  - d) hadn't found / can't have been wearing
- 4 If a person commits a crime, he can't escape \_\_\_\_\_ sooner or later.
  - a) to punish
  - b) to be punished
  - c) punishing
  - d) being punished
- 5 Scientists are trying to find \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) what does the illness causes / how it can be treated
  - b) what causes the illness / how can it be treated
  - c) what causes the illness / how it can be treated
  - d) what does cause the illness / how can it be treated
- 6 During the festival, people enjoyed themselves listening to bands and groups, all \_\_\_\_\_ came from all around the world.
  - a) of them
  - b) of whose
  - c) of that
  - d) of which
- 7 If he \_\_\_\_\_ from dyslexia, he \_\_\_\_\_ more successful in school. He is about to fail due to his poor performance.
  - a) had suffered / would have been
  - b) hasn't suffered / would be
  - c) didn't suffer / would be
  - d) hadn't suffered / would have been
- 8 The director of the museum was discharged from her position \_\_\_\_\_ because she had the 600-year-old cannonballs painted \_\_\_\_\_ because she forbid entrance to the museum for 2 whole weeks.
  - a) either / nor
  - b) neither / or
  - c) not only / but also
  - d) either / and

- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ with a new vacuum tube in order to conduct a radar-related research, Percy Spencer invented a revolutionary device, microwave oven.
- While he was experimenting
  - Only if he experimented
  - In case he was experimenting
  - Even if he experimented
- 10 The members were finally taken to Luigi's, \_\_\_\_\_.
- where they had a farewell party
  - who is from Italy
  - which it serves Italian food
  - who they greeted sincerely
- 11 Many old people can't get over how fast technology changes. They \_\_\_\_\_ be shocked if they \_\_\_\_\_ that their two-year-old telephone is now out-of-date.
- would have / learn
  - will / learned
  - are / will learn
  - would / learned
- 12 People are never satisfied with what they have. They always wish they \_\_\_\_\_ more of what they have.
- have had
  - have
  - could have
  - could have had
- 13 The Azores is an enchanting region of Portugal that's made up \_\_\_\_\_ nine volcanic islands. Compared \_\_\_\_\_ many island destinations, the Azores aren't touristy, noisy, or polluted.
- by / with
  - by / from
  - of / in
  - of / to
- 14 Once your order is ready, we'll send you \_\_\_\_\_ email to inform that it has been processed. \_\_\_\_\_ next morning it is sent to \_\_\_\_\_ same warehouse to be packed and made ready for pick up.
- the / the / a
  - a / a / a
  - the / a / the
  - an / the / the
- 15 Unemployment is a serious problem. \_\_\_\_\_ people say that they are unhappy with their present job. \_\_\_\_\_ say that they are happy to have a job.
- Several / Much
  - Few / Most
  - Less / Some
  - A Little / A lot
- 16 Are you sure that you are qualified to apply for this job? It requires a degree in business and fluency in two languages. \_\_\_\_\_, you can't even speak English.
- However
  - Therefore
  - Eventhough
  - Whereas
- 17 According to a research, when potential employees feel they have been treated unfairly during the application process, they are \_\_\_\_\_ likely to accept a job offer, and may be \_\_\_\_\_ likely to quit after they start.
- the most / less
  - more / the most
  - less / more

d) as / as

- 18 Researchers from Michigan State University have recently discovered that \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) plants having a rudimentary nerve structure
  - b) whether plants have a rudimentary nerve structure
  - c) do plants have a rudimentary nerve structure
  - d) plants have a rudimentary nerve structure

Choose the answer which BEST completes each sentence.

- 19 The phrase "cultural \_\_\_\_\_" is sometimes used to mean the variety of societies or groups of people living and interacting together.
- a) contradiction
  - b) diversity
  - c) currency
  - d) contrast
- 20 One of the most common false \_\_\_\_\_ about marriage is believing that people's habits will change after getting married.
- a) incidences
  - b) allocations
  - c) assumptions
  - d) complexities
- 21 A study \_\_\_\_\_ by the Medical University of Graz found that the vegetarian diet appeared to carry risks of cancer, depression and anxiety.
- a) ceased
  - b) layered
  - c) conducted
  - d) assumed
- 22 The nutritionist advised the man to \_\_\_\_\_ more vegetables in order to balance the calories.
- a) consume
  - b) consult
  - c) correspond
  - d) convene
- 23 One of the \_\_\_\_\_ of global warming in mountain regions is the increasing risk of infectious diseases.
- a) credits
  - b) justification
  - c) portions
  - d) consequences
- 24 Google was \_\_\_\_\_ by Larry Page and Sergey Brin while they were attending Stanford University.
- a) perceived
  - b) discovered
  - c) founded
  - d) deduced
- 25 After the earthquake in 1999, Gölcük's entire \_\_\_\_\_ was badly damaged, so it was almost impossible to access safe water or electricity.
- a) modification
  - b) restriction
  - c) legislation
  - d) infrastructure
- 26 The strength of the army was greatly \_\_\_\_\_ by the outbreaks of disease.
- a) diminished
  - b) encountered
  - c) enforced
  - d) purchased
- 27 By providing \_\_\_\_\_ for a foreign student, families both earn money and contribute to cultural exchange.
- a) accommodation
  - b) isolation
  - c) rejection
  - d) denotation
- 28 Malaysia Airlines declared that the victims' families would soon be \_\_\_\_\_ for their devastating loss.
- a) differentiated
  - b) compensated
  - c) accompanied
  - d) overestimated
- 29 Poor \_\_\_\_\_ waste management causes the spread of diseases and leads to the deaths of animals.
- a) domestic
  - b) arbitrary
  - c) visual
  - d) finite
- 30 Doctors can tell a mother that she is pregnant with twins; however without a DNA test they can't determine if the twins are \_\_\_\_\_.





- a) Weed killer can be dangerous to pets.
- b) When using weed killer, always wear gloves.
- c) Some weeds can grow even during drought.
- d) The poison is absorbed by the leaves and carried down to the roots.

Choose the answer which BEST completes each paragraph.

- 53 It weighs less than three pounds and is hardly more interesting to look at than an overly ripe cauliflower. \_\_\_\_\_ It has created poetry and music, planned and executed horrific wars, and devised intricate scientific theories. It thinks and dreams, plots and schemes, and easily holds more information than all the libraries on Earth.**
- a) The science of neurology has found a way to map the most important areas of the human brain.
  - b) The human brain is also made of gelatinous matter and contains no nerve endings.
  - c) Nevertheless, the human brain is the most mysterious and complex object on Earth.
  - d) However, scientists say that each person uses only 10% of his or her brain over the course of a lifetime.
- 54 The term spices is a pleasant one, whether it connotes fine French cuisine or a down-home, cinnamon-favored apple pie. \_\_\_\_\_ In the past, individuals traveled the world seeking exotic spices for profit and, in searching, have changed the course of history. Indeed, to gain control of lands harboring new spices, nations have actually gone to war.**
- a) Since spices have antimicrobial properties, they are more commonly used in warmer climates, which have more infectious disease.
  - b) It is exciting to find a good cookbook and experiment with spices from other lands—indeed, it is one way to travel around the globe.
  - c) The taste and aroma of spices are the main elements that make food such a source of fascination and pleasure.
  - d) The history of spices, however, is another matter altogether, and at times, it can be filled with danger and intrigue.
- 55 \_\_\_\_\_ They produce, on average, 20% more than if they were to work in an office. Their schedule allows them to balance both their family and work responsibilities.**
- a) People who work in offices make up a large part of the U.S. workforce.
  - b) One of the biggest problems in corporate America is the lack of skilled office workers.
  - c) Many companies now offer their employees benefits that were not available just a few years ago.
  - d) Office workers who telecommute from their own homes accomplish more and have greater flexibility.
- 56 When does a 'claim' become a 'fact'? Scientists look for evidence to support or refute a claim. Evidence can help you determine which claims are facts and which are opinions or even misinterpretations. \_\_\_\_\_ If it is true, that person should win all of the races. If another individual wins the races, your classmate's claim was simply an opinion not supported by evidence.**
- a) For example, if one of your classmates claims to be the fastest runner in the class, you could gather evidence by holding a series of races.
  - b) The result of a recent experiment suggests that reality doesn't exist until it is measured.
  - c) To refute an argument effectively, you need to refer to it before you refute it.
  - d) The scientists claimed that the radiation from atomic testing was safe even though people in the region complained that their pets were being affected.

Plato, the famous Greek philosopher, taught that the things of the world around us are merely copies or “shadows” of greater, eternal realities. He used a metaphor of people living inside a cave to **convey** his ideas. The people inside the cave could not see the world outside the cave, they could only see shadows of people and animals as they passed by. Plato was suggesting that the shadows would seem very real and alive to the people inside the cave, because that was all they had ever seen of the outside world. But these shadows were not the real, living creatures of the outside world, they were merely reflections of them. Plato’s point was that this temporal world is \_\_\_\_\_ of some greater, eternal reality.

**57 Which of the following would most accurately fit the blank at the end of the paragraph?**

- a) an outcome
- b) a reversal
- c) an image
- d) a contradiction

**58 What is the main idea of Plato’s cave analogy?**

- a) This world is not the only reality that exists.
- b) Mankind cannot hope to see the truth.
- c) Real things cast shadows.
- d) Humans are incapable of understanding.

**59 The author’s purpose in this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) contradict Plato’s philosophy.
- b) entertain the reader.
- c) convince the reader that life is like a cave.
- d) explain Plato’s philosophy.

**60 The word “convey”, as used in this passage, most accurately means \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) contain
- b) experiment
- c) explain
- d) understand

On February 3, 1956, Autherine Lucy became the first African-American student to attend the University of Alabama, although the dean of women refused to allow Autherine to live in a university dormitory. White students rioted in protest of her admission, and the federal government had to assume command of the Alabama National Guard in order to protect her. Nonetheless, on her first day in class, Autherine bravely took a seat in the front row. She remembers being surprised that the professor of the class appeared not to notice she was even in class. Later, she would appreciate his seeming indifference, as he was one of only a few professors to speak out in favor of her right to attend the university.

For protection, Autherine was taken in and out of classroom buildings by the back door and driven from class to class by an assistant to the university president. The students continued to riot, and one day, the windshield of the car she was in was broken. University officials suspended her, saying it was for her own safety. When her attorney issued a statement in her name protesting her suspension, the university used it as grounds for expelling her for disobedience. Although she never finished her education at the University of Alabama, Autherine Lucy’s courage was an inspiration to African-American students who followed her lead in universities all over the United States.

**61 According to the passage, what did Autherine Lucy do on her first day at the University of Alabama?**

- a) She was befriended by an assistant to the university president.
- b) She became terrified of the white rioters.
- c) She sat in the front row of her class.
- d) She moved into a dormitory.

- 62 **Based on the information in the passage, which of the following best describes Autherine Lucy?**
- clever and amusing
  - quiet and shy
  - overly dramatic
  - bold and determined
- 63 **When she began classes at the university, Autherine Lucy expected to \_\_\_\_\_.**
- join an African-American organization for protection
  - lead a protest against discrimination
  - be noticed by her professors
  - have the support of the university faculty
- 64 **Autherine Lucy never graduated from the University of Alabama because she \_\_\_\_\_.**
- moved to another state
  - transferred to another university
  - was expelled for insubordination
  - dropped out because of pressure from other students
- 65 **According to the passage, which of the following is true?**
- A few white students at the university were pleased that Autherine Lucy was a student there.
  - The Alabama National Guard is normally under the command of the U.S. Army.
  - Autherine Lucy was escorted to and from class by the university president's assistant.
  - In 1956, the only segregated university in the United States was in Alabama.

People are born, and die one day; but there is infinite variety in the nature and circumstances of these two events, and in what happens to our bodies and our minds also widely differ. Some individuals, for example, are born without difficulty and grow uninterruptedly during childhood and adolescence, suffering at worst only from minor **infectious** diseases and accidents. As adults, they reproduce their kind. They age gradually until, at an extreme old age, they die peacefully without pain or **discomfort**. This is an idealised picture of how we would like things to be, rather than the reality that most people experience. Death comes to many of us, not when we are old, but during or before birth, in infancy, in adolescence, in early adulthood or in mid-life.

- 66 **One point made by the author in this passage is that we, as human beings, \_\_\_\_\_.**
- have all similar opportunities but use them differently
  - have various experiences of birth, life and death
  - must face the fact that accidents at the older age are inevitable
  - all enjoy a happy childhood and a healthy adolescence
- 67 **The writer points out that, though most people expect life to be free of care and death \_\_\_\_\_.**
- this is, in fact, very rarely the case
  - this is not likely to happen either in adolescence or in adulthood
  - this is seldom the case except at older age
  - for many people a worthwhile life has more to it than this
- 68 **In this passage the writer points out the difference between \_\_\_\_\_.**
- the early happy years of our lives, and the later, tragic ones
  - the near ideal life experience of the few and actual life experiences of the majority
  - the happier middle years of a person's life and the more trying later years
  - what everyone expects what is actually achieved in their adolescence
- 69 **In the passage, "**infectious**" means \_\_\_\_\_.**
- related or derived from living organisms
  - forming or functioning as part of a whole
  - impelled by a physical force especially against resistance
  - easily transmitted from one person to another



- 70 In the passage, “**discomfort**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.
- a) a state of being relaxed and feeling no pain
  - b) clearly obvious to the mind or senses
  - c) the state of being tense and feeling pain
  - d) capable of being seen or noticed

Mercury has a number of interesting properties and a variety of industrial uses. It expands at a constant rate through the range of temperatures at which it is a liquid. Because of this **property** and because it does not cling to glass, mercury is often used in thermometers. At ordinary temperatures it **evaporates** very slowly and can thus be left in an open container for long periods of time. For this reason it is used in one type of barometer. Mercury is a good electrical conductor and used in sealed electrical switches. An electric current passing through mercury vapour causes it to give off light, hence its use in certain kinds of lamps.

- 71 In the passage it is pointed out that mercury \_\_\_\_.
- a) has certain special qualities that make it a very useful substance
  - b) has certain unpleasant characteristics
  - c) is used primarily in the making of barometers
  - d) never turns into a liquid
- 72 Mercury is often used in thermometers \_\_\_\_.
- a) because it is unaffected by a constant rate
  - b) since it expands at a constant rate in liquid form
  - c) as it is unaffected by temperature change
  - d) because it never turns into a liquid
- 73 Mercury vapour will give off light \_\_\_\_.
- a) but no use has been found for this property
  - b) and is commonly used to light up electrical switches
  - c) when an electric current is passed through it
  - d) if it is left to evaporate slowly
- 74 In the passage, “**property**” means \_\_\_\_.
- a) a basic or essential attribute shared by all members of a class.
  - b) any area set aside for a particular purpose
  - c) a small, useful, and cleverly-designed machine or tool
  - d) a part of a number or amount, considered in relation to the whole
- 75 In the passage, “**evaporate**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.
- a) change into a vapour
  - b) leave a place
  - c) rise
  - d) disappear

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) known as the International Bank or as the World Bank is an agency of the United Nations established in 1945. It has the primary function of making loans available to assist developing countries. Usually, loans are made to finance specific projects of investment in underdeveloped countries; and the Bank will normally make a **loan** only if it is satisfied that the investment will yield revenue sufficient to enable the payment of interest on the loan and the **repayment** of the sum lent. In 1983, the Bank made loans up to \$3.3 billion. Thus, a sizeable amount of lending is channelled through the Bank. Yet, it is clear that some projects of great value to underdeveloped countries cannot be financed this way because they would not yield returns quickly enough or large enough to meet the Bank’s requirements for interest and repayment.

- 76 It is pointed out in the passage that the World Bank was founded in order to \_\_\_\_.

- a) provide particularly underdeveloped countries with the necessary fund for their major projects
- b) give loans to all the countries in the world on an equal basis, regardless of their economic position
- c) provide the United Nations with a constant source of income for its various projects
- d) make loans available to those countries not receiving support from the developed countries

**77 We can understand from the passage that the World Bank will usually not provide loans for investment projects in developing countries unless \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) it is absolutely certain that the money lent will be returned in full and with interest
- b) these countries are in a position to finance a good part of these projects
- c) these projects are indeed of vital importance for the industrialization of these countries
- d) these countries are prepared to pay a sizeable interest rate on the money lent

**78 The passage gives a general account of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) the main funding policy followed by the World Bank in relation to underdeveloped countries
- b) how the World Bank was founded and has been financed by the United Nations
- c) how the financial policies of the World Bank are controlled by the United Nations
- d) the ways and means by which the World Bank has influenced developing countries

**79 In the passage, 'loan' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) a substance prepared according to a formula
- b) the act of explaining; making something plain or intelligible
- c) the activity of supplying or providing something
- d) the money provided temporarily

**80 In the passage, 'repayment' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) a person who receives or invests or pays out money
- b) a person who pays money for something
- c) the act of returning money received previously
- d) the act of examining something closely

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**Answer Section**

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

44 ANS: A  
45 ANS: C  
46 ANS: A  
47 ANS: C  
48 ANS: A  
49 ANS: B  
50 ANS: D  
51 ANS: D  
52 ANS: D  
53 ANS: C  
54 ANS: D  
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56 ANS: A  
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58 ANS: A  
59 ANS: D  
60 ANS: C  
61 ANS: C  
62 ANS: D  
63 ANS: C  
64 ANS: C  
65 ANS: C  
66 ANS: B  
67 ANS: A  
68 ANS: B  
69 ANS: D  
70 ANS: C  
71 ANS: A  
72 ANS: B  
73 ANS: C  
74 ANS: A  
75 ANS: A  
76 ANS: A  
77 ANS: A  
78 ANS: A  
79 ANS: D  
80 ANS: C