***Choose the best answer for each question and mark them on the optic form.***

**LISTENING**

**PART A. You have ONE MINUTE to look at *Questions 1–5* before you listen. You will hear five situations. Listen and circle the best alternative. You will hear the recording TWICE.**

**Situation 1**

**1.** Why does the woman decide not to buy the dress?

a. It doesn’t fit properly. b. It’s too short.

c. It’s too expensive. d. The color doesn’t suit her.

**Situation 2**

**2.** What does the man want to eat?

a. barbequed chicken b. grilled steak c. roasted steak d. roasted chicken

**Situation 3**

**3.** Why is the ballet dancer going to retire later this year?

a. She wants to see more of her son. b. She is worried about getting injured.

c. She no longer enjoys performing. d. She doesn’t want to dance in public.

**Situation 4**

**4.** How does the girl learn about the news now?

a. by asking her friends b. by listening to the radio

c. by watching TV d. by surfing the internet

**Situation 5**

**5.** The new book is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ novel.

a. science fiction b. detective c. romance d. historical

**PART B. You have ONE MINUTE to look at *Questions 6–10* before you listen. You’ll hear an interview with a food critic. Choose the best answer. You will hear the recording TWICE.**

**6.** Josie’s parents preferred cooking recipes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. that were unusual but complicated b. with lots of ingredients

c. from different countries d. that were simple to prepare

**7.** What happened to Josie at college?

a. She left before the end of the course. b. She completed the course successfully.

c. She only enjoyed some parts of the course. d. She worked part time with a top chef.

**8.** What did Josie dislike about working at the restaurant?

a. the speed of the job b. the working hours

c. the people she worked with d. the type of food she had to cook

**9.** When did Josie start writing about food?

a. during her journalism course b. after a bad experience at a restaurant

c. while working at a restaurant called *Veggie* d. when she applied for a job with a magazine

**10.** What are Josie’s plans for the future?

a. to stop work for a year b. to buy a restaurant

c. to set up her own magazine d. to cook at home for her friends

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**CLOZE I**

The original idea of a grammar school in England was to offer children **11**\_\_\_\_ for a career at university or for a job where Latin was a/n **12**\_\_\_\_. To be a lawyer’s clerk, for example, a person traditionally needed this subject. Although most grammar schools have been **13**\_\_\_\_ by comprehensive schools, there are still some grammar schools remaining.

The whole concept of a comprehensive education is one which many people have some hesitations and **14**\_\_\_\_ to. Such a system is intended to take in all children of the **15** \_\_\_\_ age, who live within the district, regardless of academic standards. Therefore, in theory, all children are given the same chance to be successful.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **11.** a. prepare  b. prepared  c. preparation  d. preparing | **12.** a. assessment  b. requirement  c. involvement  d. movement | **13.** a. replaced  b. collapsed  c. measured  d. demanded | **14.** a. substitutes  b. circumstances  c. objections  d. incentives | **15.** a. appropriate  b. appropriateness  c. inappropriate  d. appropriately |

**CLOZE II**

In some societies, stress is now regarded as a major problem, and it is thought that people suffer from more stress than they did in the past. **16**\_\_\_\_ people think it is a psychological problem, stress also affects people physically. It causes fatigue, difficulty **17**\_\_\_\_ sleeping, lack of concentration, and **18**\_\_\_\_ of appetite. According to psychiatrists, these signs are normal as life is much more **19**\_\_\_\_ than it was 100 years ago. The human body cannot adapt to this quick pace of life. More and more people use anti-depressants. However, this treatment is not the best solution. In order to **20**\_\_\_\_ stress, psychiatrists advise people to learn how to relax. Today, many companies provide **21**\_\_\_\_ for their employees, such as workshops, group therapies, and relaxation sessions to **22**\_\_\_\_ stress.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **16.** a. Despite  b. However  c. Although  d. Nonetheless | **17.** a. in  b. at  c. on  d. of | **18.** a. lost  b. lose  c. loss  d. loser | |  | | **19.** a. facilitating  b. challenging c. relieving  d. inspiring | |  | |
| **20.** a. reduce  b. boost  c. promote  d. depart | **21.** a. instructions  b. applications  c. ambitions  d. opportunities | | **22.** a. get on  b. take off  c. deal with  d. turn on | |  | |  | |  | |

**CLOZE III**

An eleven-year-old boy had the role of Joseph in the Sunday school Christmas program. His costume was given by the school, **23**\_\_\_\_ the shoes. The boy was discussing with his mother about **24**\_\_\_\_ he should wear on his feet. The mother **25**\_\_\_\_ sandals, but the boy wanted to wear his cowboy boots. When his mother said it was unlikely that Joseph wore western boots, the son replied, “Yes, but then he **26**\_\_\_\_ braces on his teeth, **27**\_\_\_\_”. After this clever remark, the mother **28**\_\_\_\_ her son wear the boots.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **23.** a. rather  b. such as  c. except for  d. even | **24.** a. how  b. what  c. which  d. why | **25.** a. argued  b. suggested  c. resisted  d. informed | **26.** a. hadn’t had  b. won’t have  c. doesn’t have  d. didn’t have | **27.** a. too  b. neither  c. either  d. nor | **28.** a. made  b. had  c. allowed  d. let |

**CLOZE IV**

Each year millions of people spend their vacations in all-inclusive holiday resorts. However, for those who don’t mind **29**\_\_\_\_ a little bit of comfort and luxury, there is another good alternative which is camping. In the Aegean city of Muğla, there is a perfect destination called Gökova for camping with its natural beauties. **30a**\_\_\_\_ local **30b**\_\_\_\_ foreign tourists visit the area with their tents and backpacks. Another reason **31**\_\_\_\_ makes it a favorable place for campers **32**\_\_\_\_ the affordable prices. They **33**\_\_\_\_ pay a fortune for accommodation. For only 50 liras per day, campers **34**\_\_\_\_ with fresh water and electricity.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **29.** a. to give up  b. giving up  c. give up  d. given up | **30.** a. As / as  b. Either / or  c. Neither / nor  d. Both / and | **31.** a. which  b. why  c. what  d. who | **32.** a. does  b. are  c. do  d. is | **33.** a. mustn’t  b. don’t have to  c. couldn’t  d. didn’t need to | **34.** a. supply  b. supplied  c. are supplied  d. were supplied |

**CLOZE V**

Tricia and Andrew are the first people to sign up to **35**\_\_\_\_ after their death, with the help of a new science called “cryogenics”. They want **36**\_\_\_\_ back to life in 2100 as they believe the way of life **37**\_\_\_\_ completely by then. Andrew says he’d **38**\_\_\_\_ to be around in the 2100s so that he **39**\_\_\_\_ through space.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **35.** a. get their frozen bodies  b. have been frozen  c. make their bodies freeze  d. have their bodies frozen | **36.** a. to be brought  b. that they bring  c. to bring  d. that they brought | **37.** a. will be changing  b. will have changed  c. will be changed  d. will have been changing |
| **38.** a. rather  b. better  c. like  d. bother | **39.** a. had travelled  b. must travel  c. travelled  d. could travel |  |

***Choose the best alternative that is closest in meaning to the sentences in 40-44.***

**40.** **I regret not having taken the opportunity to learn Japanese.**

a. It’s a pity that I have never been able to speak Japanese.

b. I wish that I had had the chance to study Japanese.

c. I am sorry that I didn’t learn Japanese when I had the chance.

d. I should have chosen to study Japanese when I was at school.

**41.** **He said he was a doctor; it was later found out that he was only a liar.**

a. He claimed being a doctor, but he couldn't hide the fact that he was a fake one.  
b. He is a well-known doctor by many; unfortunately, he cheats his patients.   
c. Being a doctor, he was a big failure since he treats patients poorly.  
d. He told that he was a doctor, but they had already known that he wasn't.

**42.** **“Don’t forget to buy some bread, Mum,” said Pauline.**

a. Pauline wanted to buy some bread for her mother.

b. Pauline’s mother was going to buy some bread.

c. Pauline always asks her mother to buy some bread.

d. Pauline reminded her mother to buy some bread.

**43. I have been out of the country for nearly a year, so I’m out of touch with everything here.**

a. A year or so abroad will make you feel different about your own country.

b. It will seem unusual to be back home after almost a year abroad.

c. The year abroad has estranged me, so I don’t want to go back to my own country.

d. I feel quite like a stranger now that I’m back after almost a year abroad.

**44.** **I suppose most youngsters look forward eagerly to the time when they will be financially independent of their parents.**

a. Obviously, youngsters can’t be independent of their parents while they have to ask for money from them.

b. Presumably, most youngsters long to have their own money instead of relying on their parents for it.

c. Naturally, young people can’t wait to start earning their own money and be independent of their parents.

d. I assume that most young people are financially dependent on their parents but wish not to be.

***Choose the best alternative in the following dialogues in questions 45-49.***

**45. Bill**: How do you like university?

**Calvin**: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Bill**: Actually, I meant your studies.

**Calvin**: Oh, I see. They are all right, I guess.

a. It’s great. There are parties every weekend, and I’ve met lots of girls.

b. It is much better since I changed my major from Management to History.

c. I’m not sure. I’m finding it a bit difficult keeping up with all the work.

d. I never knew that there were so many interesting courses.

**46. Jane:** Does your family support your desire to become a ballet dancer?

**Henry:** Unfortunately, no. They think I should go into something more secure.

**Jane:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Henry:** Yes, but I believe they will finally realize that dancing is the only thing that makes me happy.

a. You should think about how to find financial support for your ambition.

b. I didn’t understand what they mean by ‘something more secure’.

c. It is known that famous ballet dancers make good amount of money.

d. You know parents always want what is best for their children.

**47. Ron:** Are you sure that you’ve got everything packed for the holiday?

**Rose**: Yes, but not the suntan lotion, but I couldn’t find it anywhere when I looked.

**Ron:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Rose:** Yes, I looked in them all, and there was no sign of it. Let’s just buy some when we arrive.

a. That’s probably because the children used it all at the seaside last week.

b. Perhaps we should ask the neighbors if we can borrow theirs.

c. Did you have a chance to check inside the bedroom drawers?

d. Are you sure that you didn’t forget it in your bag last year?

**48. Andrew:** How was your holiday in Budapest? Did you find it expensive?

**Roger:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Andrew:** Really? I didn’t realize you’d even been there before.

**Roger:** Oh yes. I was stationed there for nearly five years. I only left in 1993.

a. It is an interesting city. You really should see it for yourself.

b. I suppose it was, but I was there on business, so it was all on the firm.

c. I was much too busy to do any shopping on that day.

d. No. But I know the city well, so I can manage cheaply.

**49.** **Jennifer:** Can you give me some advice on choosing a program for my master’s degree?

**Silvia:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Jennifer:** What do you mean by that? Money?

**Silvia:** Well, that too. But more important will be time, energy, and effort.

a. What’s your aim in choosing our university?

b. Yes; but I need to know how much you are prepared to give.

c. Most programs are more or less the same.

d. First I need to find out whether or not you are serious of purpose.

***Choose the best alternative in the following situations in questions 50-54.***

**50.** Your best friend is competing for a scholarship to go to a university she could not otherwise afford. Sometimes she gets discouraged, thinking that so many bright students are competing that she hasn’t got a chance, and talks about quitting. To encourage her, you say:

a. It’s no big deal if you don’t get the scholarship. You can always get a job instead.

b. I hear the competition is really intense this year. Are you sure you want to go through with it?

c. Everyone is expecting a lot from you, and they will be devastated if you do not come out on top.

d. Don’t worry about those other students; I know you’re much cleverer than them.

**51.** In a museum, you see a little girl walking around on her own looking lost. When you ask her what is wrong, she starts to cry. You bring her to the information desk and say to the person there:

a. Could you please put an announcement in order to find this child’s parents?

b. What kind of parents let their little daughter wander around unattended?

c. Will somebody call the police as this child is losing her mind?

d. Do you also think that this girl is crying because the photos of wild animals scared her?

**52.** A friend of yours is going on holiday in Ireland where your son has already gone to study. He didn’t take enough winter clothes with him, so you ask your friend to take a few things for him. You say:

a. Do you mind taking a small suitcase for my son if you don’t have too much luggage?

b. You had better take plenty of warm clothes since it gets quite cold there in winter.

c. Did I tell you that my son is studying in Ireland and I will go there, too, to visit him?

d. I might give you a lift to the airport, so let me know when you’ll be leaving.

**53.** You’ve made a thorough study of the causes of the migrations from the rural areas in the country to the big cities. When asked your expert opinion on how to put an end to this social trend, you say:

a. In fact, this trend of rural migration has doubled in the last three decades or so.

b. If you ask me, better living conditions must be offered to these people who has come from rural areas.

c. First and foremost, we need to open up new areas of employment in the rural areas.

d. As far as I’m concerned, housing and public transport are among the major setbacks of life in the big cities.

**54.** You are in a shop and would like to see if the shirt you like will fit you, so you ask the shop assistant politely for permission to do so by saying:

a. Where are the changing rooms, please?

b. Would it be alright if I tried this one?

c. Excuse me; do you think this will suit me?

d. Could you tell me if this is the right size?

***Choose the best alternative that completes the missing part in questions 55-60.***

**55.** However much it may cost, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. it was a really interesting holiday on a luxury cruise ship

b. we have never eaten at that restaurant before

c. he has been earning quite a lot of money recently

d. we are determined to hold an engagement party

**56.** Even though global environmental trends over the past few decades have generally not been favorable, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the built up of new houses in the forests would have been reduced

b. they have unintentionally assumed responsibility of it

c. some positive developments are nevertheless beginning to emerge

d. deforestation proved to be the lesser of two evils

**57.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but they provide a wonderful way to see the countryside and the wildlife.

a. Hitchhiking is quite common in some European countries

b. Trains in Argentina are much less frequent and efficient than buses

c. Cycling is certainly the most enjoyable way of seeing parts of Turkey

d. There are several ferry services between Turkey and Greece

**58.** One of the earliest records dates biscuits back to second-century Rome. Biscuit comes from the Latin word *biscoctum*, which means “twice baked”. Back then, ‘biscuits’ were hard, thin wafers which had low water content. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Thus, when people started to explore the globe, biscuits became the perfect travelling food, because they stayed fresh for long periods.

a. Sailors would bang their biscuits on the deck to get the insects out of them before they ate them

b. In America, biscuits are known as “cookies”, derived from the Dutch word for cake, *koekje*

c. Still, the most common type of flour used for bread and most other baked goods is made from wheat

d. As they contained very little moisture and wouldn’t become moldy quickly, they were the ideal food to store

**59.** Someone once said that there are three sides to every questionable issue: your side, my side, and the “right” side. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For instance, the reactions to the issue of abortion are usually divided into two basic viewpoints: for or against. Yet, the issue is not that simple. Other questions begin to surface, which turn the issue into a complex one and make it necessary for us to look at it from various sides.

a. Unknowingly, people become conditioned to speak out of prejudice

b. As we mature, our beliefs are also shaped both directly and indirectly by the media

c. Consequently, our thinking process becomes overruled by others’ opinions

d. In truth, there may be many sides, depending upon the issue itself

**60.** Autonomous underwater vehicles are small, pilotless submarines that can be equipped with sensors of various kinds and programmed to carry out observations within the ocean. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, the current task to indentify deep sea hydrothermal vents within the Arctic Ocean cannot be carried out by a piloted deep sea vehicle because of the dangers involved.

a. In some instances, they are the only reasonable means to obtain the desired information

b. They are being used everywhere to carry out work that is dull or dirty

c. More traditional oceanographic tools have also certain advantages

d. It is not at all easy to move heavy equipment pulled by a ship at the end of a long cable

***Read the following texts and mark the irrelevant sentence in questions 61-64.***

**61.** (I) All the main problems today are interconnected. (II) These include, among other things, poverty, environmental devastation, the arms race and disease. (Ill) The reversal of one will cause the reversal of the others. (IV) Indeed, poverty is only one of the reasons for these environmental problems. (V) Conversely, if there is an improvement in one, this will be reflected in the others.

a. I b. II c. III d. IV

**62.** (I) During the World Cup, a policeman was approached by a group of worried looking English football fans. (II)The football game was won by the rival team, which saddened the fans of the English team. (III)They told him that they had lost their car; they had carefully written down the name of the street but, now, they found that half the streets of Cologne had the same name. (IV)The policeman looked at the note: "Einbahn Strasse" which is a German for "one-way-street". (V) Luckily, the police were able to find the car after a few hours of searching with this clue.

a. I b. II c. III d. IV

**63.** (I) At that time the writer was living in a tiny flat in Edinburgh with her baby daughter. (II) The latest Harry Potter book has had an unexpected effect on young fans. (III) Some pediatricians have reported an outbreak of headaches among children reading *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix.* (IV) They attributed this problem to the eight-hour reading sessions the young enthusiasts put in as they worked their way through the 870-page volume. (V) Fortunately, the problem clears up of its own accord a day or two after the reader finishes the book.

a. I b. II c. III d. IV

**64.** (I) Most antibiotics are developed from defense mechanisms that other organisms deploy against bacterial infections. (II) For instance, penicillin, the first antibiotic, is produced by a fungus. (III) However, discovering new antibiotics is hard, and the most recent class of antibiotics dates back 30 years. (IV) Many other antibiotics can be derived by slightly altering the molecular structure of these natural antibiotics. (V) Ampicillin, one of the more common examples, is a derivative of penicillin.

a. I b. II c. III d. IV

***Choose the best answer in questions 65-80 according to the following texts.***

**TEXT I**

When you stay as a guest in someone’s house, you give up your anonymity. This becomes quite a challenge if you are the kind of person who cherishes independence. However, when you and your host are on the same wave-length, you can have a trip more special than money can buy. Some years ago when I went to Auckland, New Zealand, for the first time, my hosts were a couple, about my age, whom I had met while traveling in Europe. They had a full program lined up for me. They drove me around and showed me their favorite hot springs and also the beach where a popular TV series had once been filmed. At mealtimes, they introduced me to their favorite restaurants, where I sampled cheeses from south New Zealand that don’t get exported, and fruits grown locally. Normally such a tight schedule would make me nervous, but I found myself happily relinquishing control to my hosts, who truly understood the pleasures of their native country and enjoyed sharing them. I couldn’t have encountered this New Zealand on my own.

**65.** As we understood from the passage, the narrator \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. was a person who shamelessly exploited the couple’s hospitality

b. expected his hosts to meet all the expenses of his sightseeing in and around Auckland

c. enjoyed the beginning of the holiday but not the latter part of it

d. and his hosts had similar tastes and interests, which made his trip most enjoyable

**66.** It is suggested in the passage that a person with a sense of independence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. enjoys traveling together with other people

b. can make friends easily while travelling

c. usually prefers to be anonymous when he or she travels

d. wants to be led around by friends who know the territory

**67.** According to the passage, while the narrator was in New Zealand, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. tried to find ways whereby he could travel independently

b. had the opportunity to taste the native produce unique to the country

c. was frustrated with the program prepared for him by his hosts

d. was particularly attracted by the location of a popular TV series

**68.** It is pointed out in the passage that the narrator and his hosts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. knew each other before he traveled to New Zealand

b. had made a long journey together across many European countries

c. spent a fortune to experience the pleasures of New Zealand

d. were independent people who preferred to be on their own

**69.** It is implied in the passage that the narrator usually likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. local food more than nationally popular food

b. to travel in a relaxed and leisurely way

c. to follow a full program on his travels

d. to see his travels as a challenge

**TEXT II**

During our lifetimes, we have become accustomed to a growing array of technological advances. These advances have helped us live longer, made our lives more comfortable, and brought us unparalleled prosperity. However, every new technology is a **double-edged sword**. For example, while the automobile has given nearly everyone the ability to travel long distances in a short amount of time, it has also polluted the air in our major cities, maimed tens of thousands in accidents and killed thousands of others. Moreover, it contributes to the stress of countless people waiting in endless lines of traffic.

Bioethicists are fond of referring to the 21st century as the "Biotech Century" and the kinds of advances that have already occurred in the past six years are truly amazing. Many people with previously untreatable diseases such as brain cancer and sickle cell anemia are being effectively treated with adult stem cells. Genetic diseases which were impossible to treat only a decade ago are beginning to be cured. Advances in curing some types of reproductive problems are allowing couples to have children, giving hope to thousands. However, these new powers over the human body have the potential to do great harm and undermine the inherent dignity of every human being, both healthy and unhealthy by birth. Scientists are beginning to couple genetic technology with in vitro fertilization and create children without certain genetic diseases. Parents may soon even be able to choose certain genetic traits such as height or eye color.

How can, then, this great technology have negative effects on human dignity? First, what is dignity? In many ways, it depends on who you ask. The dictionary definition says it is the quality of being worthy of esteem or honor. The way people perceive it, however, varies. Some believe that human dignity is based upon your potencies. For Princeton bioethicist Peter Singer, your value is based on your ability to plan and anticipate your own future. According to him, young children have less innate dignity or value than monkeys, which have a greater awareness of and ability to impact their surroundings. For Singer, this means that it may be moral for parents to kill their disabled infant. For others, human dignity is innate and it comes from God. In most religions, it is believed that God is the creator of humanity and that our innate value comes from the value God places on us. As God has placed his image on each one of us, we bear a special and unique value that no other human has the right or freedom to manipulate or destroy.

I believe that the idea that human dignity is innate, which demands respect and protection from harm for each individual human being is the position everyone should embrace. Regardless of your religious belief or lack of it, arguing for an intrinsic human dignity is the only real position that allows our society to function and for people to live without fear. In a world where human dignity is based upon your capacities or abilities rather than the mere fact that you are human, and where some human beings are not protected from manipulation or destruction by others, the decision of who is protected and who is not is defined by whoever is in control. It is those who are in power who define who is human and subject to any rights and protections. Anyone may become susceptible to a move from protected status to unprotected status depending on their age, mental or physical state, or the decision of someone else. On the other hand, when everyone is protected in the same manner, there is great freedom. Knowing that you will not be labeled "undesirable" by those in control allows you to pursue life with hope, rather than hide in fear. It also means that as we pursue our lives, we must respect the dignity of others. This is especially true of our children, but also of those who depend on us: our parents, siblings, neighbors, and friends.

There are many things that a majority of people agree should never be allowed. For example, we should not create human beings who are deliberately disabled, or create children who have no genetic father and mother by using stem cells. We should not create embryos and fetuses for use as organ farms, or euthanize the disabled or elderly who cannot sufficiently care for themselves either. It is the role of leaders to draw lines that defend the weak, protect the integrity of society unconditionally, and provide freedom and hope to all. The question becomes how effectively our democratically-elected leaders will be able to protect us from ourselves.

**70.** The writer uses the phrase "**double-edged sword**" to show that technology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. leads to both expected favorable results and unexpected unfavorable consequences

b. is very expensive, but at the same time, very useful and beneficial for many people

c. provides more benefits and advantages than disadvantages

d. has very dangerous or unfavorable qualities that poses a variety of threats

**71.** It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the progress made in the field of genetics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. helped to strengthen the innate dignity of human beings

b. have not been as impressive as people had previously expected

c. will deprive people of their power over their own bodies

d. may cause people to think that it is appropriate to design babies

**72.** According to bioethicist Peter Singer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. humans have less innate value than monkeys

b. dignity is worthiness of esteem or honor

c. small children are not as aware of their surroundings as monkeys

d. killing a disabled infant should be regarded as immoral

**73.** The writer believes supporting and encouraging the idea that human dignity is innate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. depends on people’s age, mental or physical state, or the leader of the society they belong to

b. allows people to enjoy equality and live without fear

c. defines who is human and subject to any rights and protections

d. makes people susceptible to a shift from protected to unprotected state

**74.** According to the writer, basing human dignity on capacities or abilities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. might, in fact, allow people to lead their lives with hope

b. would encourage people to respect the dignity of others

c. makes people feel that they will not be labeled “undesirable”

d. may put innate human dignity at risk, depending on those in control

**75.** Which of the followings is **TRUE** according to the passage given?

a. Scientists have long been able to create babies without genetic diseases.

b. Peter Singer maintains that no human being has the right to destroy or manipulate the dignity of another.

c. The author believes that leaders should act in support of the idea that human dignity is innate.

d. For the sake of curing other people, disabled people can be created on purpose.

**TEXT III**

While playing computer games is sometimes seen as a solitary pursuit, a study at Brigham Young University shows that it actually enhances social connections. Studying the effect of multiplayer online games on marriages, researchers found that in the 76% of the cases where the couples played together, games actually aided the relationship. In other words, **ones** that gamed together stayed together. Games may have other effects on us too. The famous psychologist, Philip Zimbardo, recently spoke out on the subject. In his 1971 Stanford Prison Experiment, in which volunteers were randomly assigned the roles of prisoner or guard, he showed that human behavior is heavily influenced by environmental and social pressures. More recently, Zimbardo even suggested that exposing children to morally ambiguous situations in games could be useful in helping them develop their own moral compass. One possibility is to explore virtual worlds through computer games that could enable people to experience and understand concepts that they would otherwise find difficult to imagine. Games about society, populated by real people and open to all, could help test how different cultural backgrounds could be brought together in peace.

**76.** The author’s attitude towards computer games is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. discouraging b. tolerant c. favoring d. pessimistic

**77.** It is stated in the passage that computer games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. increase the feeling of loneliness if they involve more than one player all the time

b. provide opportunities for people to meet unaccustomed ideas and worlds

c. lead to role conflicts among those who come from different cultural backgrounds

d. may include harmful features that trigger aggressive behavior among children

**78.** According to the passage, Zimbardo believes that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. computer games may actually help young people make more conscious decisions on moral issues

b. his experiment rejects the findings of the study conducted at Brigham Young University

c. having children face ambiguous situations in computer games can cause psychological problems

d. computer games populated by real people may not present the actual state of a society

**79.** One can infer from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. computer games are destructive to the relationships of younger people

b. the risks associated with playing computer games outweigh the benefits

c. we have reached the limits of what can be achieved with computer games

d. computer games are capable of bringing in several unexpected benefits

**80.** In line 4, “**ones**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. couples b. computers games c. children d. researchers

**------------------------------------- END OF THE TEST-----------------------------------------**