**YTU SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**IAESTE EXAM SAMPLE**

**Time allowed: 75 minutes**

**For questions 1-15, choose the BEST option to fill in each space.**

**1. Each year, large amounts of carbon monoxide are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the atmosphere by automobiles and factories.**

**a)** compelled **b)** emitted **c)** exchanged **d)** absorbed **e)** developed

**2. There is a growing gap between what the country produces and what it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

**a)** consumes **b)** shares **c)** creates **d)** constructs **e)** prohibits

**3. On Tuesday, I’ll be able to let you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how many people will be attending the conference.**

**a) immensely b) greatly c) comparatively d) exactly e) mostly**

**4. Mahatma Gandi was loved by millions of Indians. Their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for him was shown by their loving manner and their willingness to follow his beliefs.**

**a)** efficiency **b)** effective **c)** affection **d)** affect **e)** effect

**5. In his acknowledgement, the writer thanked his wife for the support she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him while he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the book.**

**a)** was giving / had written **b)** has given / will be writing **c)** gives / is writing

**d)** gives / has been writing  **e)** gave / was writing

**6. Social activities such as drama and sports can prevent youth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ getting addicted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drugs.**

**a)** over / for **b)** from / to **c)** for / with **d)** from / with **e)** against / to

**7. The old lady asked the youngster to open the window \_\_\_\_\_\_ she could get some fresh air.**

**a)** in case **b)** so as that **c)** so that **d)** for **e)** in order

**8. I’m extremely fond \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her, too; but even so I’m afraid we can’t rely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her.**

**a) for / at b) by / from c) about / to d) of / on e) with / in**

**9. In existentialism, it is argued that people are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their actions.**

**a)** responsible **b)** attentive **c)** satisfied **d)** keen **e)** frightened

**10. The office carpets need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.**

**a)** to have cleaned **b)** cleaning **c)** be cleaned **d)** cleaned **e)** clean

**11**. **Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the alarm clock for half past eight tomorrow morning.**

**a)** to be set **b)** to have set **c)** setting **d)** you set **e)** to set

**12. As soon as they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my last book, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you a copy with my autograph.**

**a)** had printed / would send **b)** will print / will send **c)** print / will send

**d)** print / send **e)** have printed / will be sending

**13. A detective \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ James for two hours, and he even had to spend the night in a cell.**

**a)** questioned  **b)** asked **c)** deceived **d)** spoke **e)** explained

**14. At present, interest rates are comparatively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , lets hope they remain that way.**

**a)** uneasy **b)** dramatic **c)** steady **d)** punctual **e)** frequent

**15. I know you always\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an effort to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your best to graduate as a qualified engineer.**

**a) do / make b) do / have c) do / take d) make / make e) make / do**

**Read the text and choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks among each of the given options below in questions 16- 21.**

**Stuck In Traffic**

You are running late already and you are stuck in traffic. Sounds familiar? It has happened to all of us (16) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ times. Well, the expert’s advice is that if you are sick and tired of similar situations, you should leave your car at home and walk, take the bus or cycle to work. You may wonder if you will be able to manage without your car, but first you (17) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to look at the problem of traffic jams. There are currently 750 million cars being driven up and down the roads of the world and it is believed that another 400 million will be on the roads by the year 2025.

(18 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the traffic is getting worse, sooner or later more and more people will turn to public transport. That is the reason why public transport must be improved. At the moment, public transport is very expensive and it is definitely not convenient for people who live in rural areas. Yet, if public transport improved, moving around the city (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be very easy. With hardly any cars in the city centre, there will be more space for people to walk and even the air will be much cleaner. (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , next time you want to drive to work, consider (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus. You will get to work safe and sound on time, for a change.

**16**. **a)** any **b)** several **c)** a little **d)** little **e)** much

**17**. **a)** should **b)** mustn’t **c)** needn’t **d)** need **e)** had better

**18**. **a)** Besides **b)** Despite **c)** Although **d)** Furthermore **e)** Since

**19**. **a)** would **b)** have to **c)** ought to **d)** will **e)** must

**20**. **a)** However **b)** Because **c)** Therefore **d)** In spite of **e)** Moreover

**21**. **a)** having taken **b)** to have taken **c)** to take **d)** take **e)** taking

**For questions 22 - 26, find the irrelevant sentence which DOES NOT fit in the text.**

**22.** **(I)** By around 3500 B.C., a highly advanced social and economic life developed in Egypt and Mesopotamia. **(II)** Copper and bronze were being used, although on a limited scale, and the trading contacts with other countries had been established. **(III)** It is the opinion of most archaeologists that civilizations first developed in the Middle East. **(IV)** Many of these contacts were with Syria. **(V)** It was an important trading center lying between Egypt and Mesopotamia.

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

**23. (I)** Louisa May Alcott wrote Little Women at the request of her publisher, Mr Niles. **(II)** Niles himself was not impressed by the story she wrote. **(III)** However, her niece and some other young girls were. **(IV)** So, with some doubt in his mind, he decided to publish it, and it was an immediate best seller. **(V)** However, Little Women is a children’s book about real life; it is not a fairy tale.

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

**24**. **(I)** The world is growing more and more environmentally conscious. **(II)** Otherwise, supply of raw materials would attract attention. **(III)** This is producing some interesting developments. **(IV)** Some car manufacturers, for instance, are now beginning to give priority to recycling techniques**. (V)** Another example is green architecture, which many architects deal with.

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

**25. (I)**  As forests are cut down, many wild animals are finding it harder to survive. **(II)** Sadly, the range of the leopard, for instance, has decreased enormously. **(III)** They are, for instance, no longer to be found in Europe. **(IV)** Fortunately, there are instances of such endangered species managing to reestablish themselves. **(V)** In the Caucasus and northern Iran there are still some, but their numbers are decreasing.

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

**26. (I)** Prag is one of the most historic cities of Czhec Republic. **(II)** It is both a busy river port and a major railway junction. **(III)** Despite its rapid growth during the 19th century, it still reveals many signs of its long and rich history. **(IV)** The old citadel still stands in the medieval centre of the city. **(V)** Nearby is also a famous cathedral that dates back to the Middle Ages.

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

**For questions 27 - 29, choose the BEST answer to complete the dialogues.**

**27. Sue:** Have you read the feasibility report yet?

**Jane:** No, I didn’t know it was ready.

**Sue: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Jane:** I didn’t expect it would be.

**a)** Read it. You’ve got a surprise coming. **c)** True. No one expected it this week.

**b)** Well, it is not. And it is very encouraging.  **d)** Yes, I managed to read it yesterday.

**e)** That’s strange. It is quite informative.

**28. Bank Manager:** Sorry. Mr. Leeds. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Mr. Leeds:** Why not? What is the problem?

**Bank Manager:** You didn’t pay for your debt.

**a)** How much money do you need? **c)** You will start your own business.

**b)** Will you be able to save any money? **d)** We cannot lend you as much as you wanted.

**e)** We can give you some money.

**29. Amy:** Is something worrying you?

**Sam:** Yes. Bob Shaw, who was in charge of work at the new dam, has been taken ill.

**Amy: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Sam:** Precisely. And I don’t know how I’m going to find one.

**a)** So you need a replacement, I suppose. **c)** How much are you prepared to pay?

**b)** Hard luck. He really was a capable man. **d)** Actually, his illness is not that serious.

**e)** Has he been off work long?

**For questions 30 - 33, find the sentence that BEST completes the paragraph.**

**30.** **Studying abroad has many advantages for students. First, they learn a foreign language very well. This can be a great asset for them in business life. Secondly, when they study abroad, they learn about different cultures. This can teach them to be tolerant to differences. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** To sum up, students should study abroad to improve themselves

**b)** In summary, learning a foreign language helps them to find a job

**c)** Lastly, studying helps a student develop his or her mind

**d)** As a result, education is the best solution for our problems

**e)** In conclusion, being tolerant is essential in business life

**31. Some of the most exciting moments of our life occur while we are dreaming. Dreams not only provide night time adventures, but may also tell us the truth about ourselves. Psychologists claim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These are more likely to be presented during sleep, when the conscious mind is resting.**

**a)** Freud was highly interested in the role that dreams play and wrote many books on the subject

**b)** our hopes and fears are revealed to us through symbols and images formed by the subconscious mind

**c)** the subconscious is a source of inspiration to many artists, one of the most famous being Salvador Dali

**d)** dreams often contain material taken from, what we consider ‘real life’

**e)** sleeping is necessary for our minds and our bodies to recover after the stress of daily life

**32. More than 6.000 people have died in Chernobyl since the radiation disaster of 1986.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. According to researchers, childhood cancer in Ukraine is far above the world average. Even more disturbing, however, is the obvious change in the genetics of the wildlife of the region.**

**a)** Even so the World Health Organization was asked to help survivors

**b)** But that may be just the beginning; its long term effects are only just starting to be felt

**c)** Now one can say that it is dangerous for a prosperous future

**d)** However, its negative effects on the survivors of Chernobyl disaster are exaggerated

**e)** On the other hand, when you walk around, everything looks quite abnormal

**33. Calcium is an important mineral. It is important for the transfer of messages along the nerves. Moreover, it is essential for healthy bones and teeth. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In fact, most of us get only one third of the amount necessary for good health.**

**a)** Parents are unaware of how much calcium their children need

**b)** Milk and milk products are especially rich in calcium

**c)** Taking calcium pills is not always recommended

**d)** Fortunately, we consume a lot of milk and milk products

**c)** However, few of us get as much as we need

**For questions 34 - 37, choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given.**

**34. Wouldn’t it be better to let them know about the changes in the plan?**

**a)** Why haven’t they been informed about the new developments?

**b)** Do you thinkthey should not be allowed to understand the changes?

**c)** Don’t you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?

**d)** Couldn’t the plan be changed and made better?

**e)** Shouldn’t they have been consulted before the scheme was changed?

**35. There is no point in learning several languages if you are not going to have the opportunity to use them.**

**a)** Unless you are going to be in a position to use them, learning several languages would be a waste of time.

**b)** There is no use learning a language if you do not have a chance to go and live abroad.

**c)** You shouldn’t try to learn many languages except the ones which are spoken worldwide.

**d)** There are several languages that are everywhere in use and these are the ones to learn.

**e)** You don’t have to learn some languages because you won’t have the chance to use them for your job.

**36. In spite of its alarming consequences, some people still think that global warming is not so much a big danger as it is thought to be.**

**a)** Although we have dangerous results of global warming, there still are some people who believe that it isn’t as harmful as it is believed to be.

**b)** Everyone knows that global warming has been an important issue which can have dangerous results.

**c)** Despite its negative effects, some people accept that global warming is a great threat for our future.

**d)** Some people think that global warming can be as dangerous as any other global problem if we ignore the alarming results of it.

**e)**  As the natural result of global warming, the number of dangerous environmental issues is increasing at an alarming rate.

**37. We’re still debating whether or not he deserves to be promoted.**

**a)** We still couldn’t decide what kind of a promotion he will get.

**b)** His promotion will certainly cause a great deal of disagreement among us.

**c)** It is obvious thathe is the right person that must be promoted.

**d)** We haven’t yet come to an agreement about whether he should be promoted.

**e)** The question of whether he deserves to be promoted hasn’t been discussed yet.

**For questions 38- 40, choose the option that gives the BEST order for the following sentences to make a meaningful paragraph.**

**38. (I)** Many attempts have been made to overcome this problem, but they have all failed.

**(II)** This makes real contact between people of different nationalities impossible.

**(III)** Though it is becoming increasingly easy to move from place to place, our inability to communicate

witheach other gives rise to numerous misunderstandings.

**(IV)** There is no doubt that a common language used throughout the world would do much to bring

countriestogether.

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

**39. (I)** However, especially among young people, breakfast consumption descreases.

**(II)** Young children and older adults are the most regular consumers of breakfast.

**(III)** The reasons of this are lack of time or not wanting to eat so early.

**(IV)** Studies show that over 90% of them have breakfast every day.

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

**40.** **(I)** Most people know her for her commentary on soccer matches for Telemontecarlo.

**(II)** For anyone who has followed women’s sports in Italy, Carolina Morrace has been hard to miss.

**(III)** But soccer fans, men and women, will be following her more closely this season.

**(IV)** To others she is better known as one of the country’s greatest female soccer players.

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

**For questions 41 - 43 read the passage below and answer the questions.**

The great window-dresser Gene Moore seems to have been self-taught. As a young man his main idea was to get away from Birmingham, Alabama, then a town of steel and pollution. It was, he said, the wrong place to be born in for anyone with dreams. He dreamt of being a concert pianist and then of being a painter. But he decided that he did not play very well, and presently gave up painting. In New York in the 1930s he got various casual jobs. One was with a store whose boss decided that Gene had talent for exhibition and put him in its display department, and that was the start of this career. He worked for a number of shops promoting their wares, and built a reputation for innovative ideas.

**41. One understands from the passage that it took Gene Moore very many years to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** return to his native town of Birmingham, Alabama **c)** get a department store of his own in New York **b)** find out what he was really good at **d)** realize that he hated living in an industrial city

**e)** search for the right concept for the displays

**42. It is suggested in the passage that Gene Moore spent his early years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** in New York where he made his dreams come true

**b)** painting industrial landscapes in Alabama

**c)** working in a steel factory that he did not enjoy

**d)** in an environment that he felt was unfriendly to his creative development

**e)** preparing for the career of his choice which was window-dressing

**43. It is clear from the passage that Gene Moore became a window-dresser \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** more by chance rather than by a conscious plan

**b)** even though he lacked any form of creative talent

**c)** asa result of his efforts in Birmingham, Alabama

**d)** in order to make a name for himself in New York’s fashion circles

**e)** as soon as he arrived in New York from Birmingham

**For questions 44 - 46 read the passage below and answer the questions.**

Universities are institutions of higher education whose principal objects are the increase of knowledge over a wide field through original thought and research and its extension by the teaching of students. Such societies existed in the ancient world, notably in Greece and India, but the origin of the Universities as we know today lies in medieval Europe, the word ‘universitas’ being a short form of the Latin term for corporations of teachers and students organized for the promotion of higher learning. The earliest bodies to become recognized under this description were at Bologna and Paris in the first half of the 12th century. Oxford was founded by an early migration of scholars from Paris, and – Cambridge began with further migration from Oxford. Other universities sprang up all over Europe from the 14th century onwards.

**44. The main concern of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** the comparison of different types of university **c)** to emphasize the need for research in universities

**b)** how universities have changed over time in Europe **d)** the problems seen in universities in early times

**e)** to describe the aims and the early history of universities

**45. According to the passage, one of the primary goals of a university is to \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** encourage the establishment of more universities

**b)** make arrangements for the exchange of students and scholars in the world

**c)** provide students with good and well-paid jobs

**d)** undertake the furthering of knowledge teaching and research in a wide field

**e)** invite much more teachers to the universities

**46. The writer points out that, although the origins of universities go back to ancient world, the history of the modern university \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** begins in the times of Renaissance

**b)** mostly is in relation to the Latin corporations

**c)** initially dates from the Middle Ages

**d)** is closely linked to the history of Oxford and Cambridge universities

**e)** largely depends on the studies carried out in Greece and India

**For questions 47 - 50 read the passage below and answer the questions.**

Superstition, an unreasonable or excessive belief in fear or magic, especially foreign or fantastic ideas, is a belief or notion that is not based on reason or knowledge. The word is often used to refer to folk beliefs and also commonly applied to beliefs and practices surrounding luck, foretelling and spiritual beings. One argument suggests that superstition is something that anyone is born with, and thus it is common to all individuals. Superstitious beliefs vary in sort such as superstitions in daily routines, recreational activities, even at love affairs but few are religious beliefs. For example, the United States one-dollar bill is widely thought to bring luck, or occasionally spilling salt is said to cause a fight or argument during the day. The irony is that people rely on such unreasonable instances even if they are aware of irriationalities.

**47. It is made obvious in the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** we have an natural capacity to believe in reasonable events and refer them as superstition

**b)** Americans are more superstitious than other nations

**c)** superstition is a phenomenon indicating that only a few humans are born with it

**d)** now that there are unreasonable beliefs in one’s living, superstition should account for these beliefs

**e)** superstition alone is an irony that affects our life

**48. We understand from the passage that superstitions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** greatly differ in sort, personality and conception of life

**b)** display the basic characteristics of the culture of a society

**c)** include many irrational thoughts so people do not pay attention to them

**d)** are various yet only some of them can be linked to religious beliefs

**e)** most of the time remain as similar concepts in many parts of the world

**49. It has been explained in the passage that the US One-dolar belief \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** is presumed to bring luck in the US after spilling salt

**b)** should not be recognised as a superstitous belief

**c)** has nothing to do with bringing luck and therefore it is a superstitous belief

**d)** is an example that can be considered as a superstitous belief

**e)** is the most common example of superstitous beliefs we can see

**50. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** weird beliefs that are held by irrational people

**b)** religious and superstitous assumptions in the United States

**c)** what superstition is and varieties of the belief in sort

**d)** misconceptions and their reflections in societies

**e)** how superstitions vary greatly even in the most developed countries

**END OF TEST**