ISTANBUL DIL AKADEMISI

GTÜ PROFICIENCY Sınav Kampı

Paragraph Completion Exercise

1. The beaver is an aquatic mammal with a	wide, scaly, paddle-like tail and webbed feet
which it uses for swimming	They build these dams to protect
themselves from such animals as the coyote	and the cougar. Their food consists mainly of
the bark of the willow, poplar and other trees	, but they also eat flowers, grasses and roots.

- a) Beavers are often found in areas where people have constructed dams
- b) The European beaver lives, like the water-rat, in the banks of streams
- c) The American beaver makes dams of logs and branches, plastered with mud
- d) In America, their homes have been known to cause flooding in wet areas
- 2. President is the title given to the head of state or chief executive in most republics ______. In others, such as in Turkey, he merely represents his country, as does the monarch in a constitutional monarchy. In other cases again, such as in the American system, the president will exercise real political power as defined by a constitution.
 - a) Most often, presidents come into power through violent coups
 - b) No president may hold office for more than eight consecutive years
 - c) In some cases, the president may be a virtual dictator
 - d) The same title is also used for the top officials in some companies
- **3.** During the Second World War, the London tube became an air-raid shelter. Heavy raids began on 7 September 1940, Of course, there was mass panic as people rushed to find shelter, eventually finding the tube stations ideal refugee ______. Soon, all seventy-nine deep tube stations were officially designed as air-raid shelters, and by the end of the following mouth, an average of 138.000 people sheltered in the system.
 - a) The bombing completely destroyed the Underground during the next four and a half years of the war
 - b) Thus, people entered and refused to leave the underground until the raids ceased
 - c) Unlike the London Underground, the New York City Subway was never used for such a purpose
 - d) By the end of the month the city government had instituted a special programme to stop this activity
- **4.** When St Augustine arrived in Milan, he observed that the church did not fast on Saturday, as did the Church in Rome. He consulted St Ambrose, the bishop of Milan, who replied: "when I am in Rome. I fast on Saturday. "When I am in Milan I do no _____." Over time, this comment has become the now famous form: "When in Rome, do as the Romans do."
 - a) Since you are Roman, you must fast in Milan
 - b) Go and tell the people here that they should be fasting
 - c) So, I don't really care what you choose to do
 - d) Follow the custom of the Church where you are

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5. Through centuries of internal strife, and successions of warrior kingdoms, several ancient
peoples fused into a unified national identity, as in the case of Scots;
Norsemen also settled in these lands, mixing with the native Celts and Picts. Though English
is the main language today, traditional Gaelic is still understood by many Scots.

- a) The land was uninhabited for thousands of years after the fall of Rome
- b) Swedish people, however, came from Germanic tribes migrating from the south
- c) While they all lived together, the groups never actually mixed
- d) The original Scots migrated to the Celtic lands before the 10th century

6. Deni	m, the	mate	rial tha	at jeans are ma	de of	originall	y ref	erred t	o a t	type of fabr	ic called
serge.	This	was	first	manufactured	in	Nimes,	а	town	in	Southern	France
			_, whic	ch means 'serge	from	n Nimes',	but	was ev	entu	ally conden	sed and
shorten	ed to	denim									

- a) Afterwards, its popularity grew and it spread through Europe
- b) Today, the city of Nimes still makes its now famous cloth
- c) The famous Levi Strauss used this material to make the first jeans
- d) The name of the cloth first reflected its origin, 'serge de Nimes'

7. Orantgutans are like babies: playful, wide-eyed, and trusting	g. Genetically, the "men of
the forest" as their name means in Malay, resemble humans m	ore than any other animal
on the Earth Yet a combination of natura	al disasters and merciless
hunting by humans now threatens this inoffensive near relative of	of ours.

- a) Even today. not everyone has accepted Darwin's theories on evolution
- b) They stand next to us on the tree of life
- c) Most people have only seen them in zoos
- d) Some people would say that the, chimpanzee is actually closer to human beings
- **8.** The enduring Roman influence is reflected in contemporary language, literature, legal codes, government, architecture, medicine, sports. etc. ______. Consider language for example. Fewer and fewer people today claim to know much Latin. And yet, go back to the first sentence of this paragraph. If we removed all the words drawn directly from Latin, that sentence would read: "The".
 - a) Ancient Greeks also had an enduring influence on Western civilisation
 - b) The great civilisations of India and China are older, but the West came into contact with them later
 - c) In the 3rd century AD, the capital of the Roman Empire moved from Rome to Constantinople
 - d) Much of it is so deeply embedded that we scarcely notice our debt to ancient Rome

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Paragraph Completion Exercise

9. John Lennon was murdered just before 11p.m. on the 8th December, 1980; outside t	:he
apartment building where he lived in New York City. He had just got out of a car and w	vas
walking toward the entrance when a voice called to him. When he turned around, he w	vas
shot five times, The killer, was 2-year-old Mark Chapman from Hawaii I	t is
said that he even believed that he was John Lennon	

- a) He was a fan of Lennon, and had tried to imitate him in many ways
- b) Lennon's music, though less consistent than when he was with the Beatles, continued to be popular
- c) It is remarkable how many famous people have been murdered in the United States
- d) The Beatles had split up more than ten years before
- 10. ______. In addition to teaching the correct techniques, a qualified instructor will indoctrinate the beginner in the importance of skiing safely. If the skier is taught how to ski under control at all times and to follow the generally accepted rules of safety, the risk of causing injury to himself or to other skiers is greatly reduced.
 - a) Because short skis are easier to handle, they are often used, by beginners, while experienced skiers prefer longer ones
 - b) Chair lifts and other devices that transport skiers uphill have removed the need for tiring, time-consuming climbing
 - c) In its simplest form, skiing is sliding down a snow-covered slope on a pair of long, slim runners called skis
 - d) The best way for a beginner to learn how to ski is to take lessons from a certified ski instructor

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ANSWER KEY: 1C 2C 3B 4D 5D 6D 7B 8D 9A 10D

