

19. **Emma:** You look exhausted. What happened?

Matt : And you're asking me what happened! If you _____ me at four in the morning, I _____ be so tired now.

- a) hadn't called/ wouldn't be
- b) hadn't called /would be
- c) wouldn't have called/ wouldn't be
- d) didn't call/ would be
- e) wouldn't have called/ had been

20. Due to bad weather, all flights have been postponed. Will all passenger please wait in the lounge.

Which phrasal verb below has the same meaning as the word underlined?

- a) put away
- b) put out
- c) put on
- d) put off
- e) put up

21. His uncle _____ stories when he came to visit them in the summer holidays.

- a) is used to tell
- b) used to tell
- c) got used to tell
- d) would have told
- e) was used to tell

22. _____ the journey was long and uncomfortable, seeing the enormous statues at the top of Nemrut was a fantastic experience.

- a) Owing to
- b) However
- c) Since
- d) Even though
- e) Moreover

23. While we were moving into our new flat, almost all of our neighbours asked if there was _____ they could do, but I told there was _____. I had to do it myself.

- a) nobody / anything
- b) something / everything
- c) everything / anything
- d) someone / no one
- e) anything / nothing

24. The new project aims to increase the _____ of the factory within a year so that they will be able to make more profit.

- a) produce
- b) producer
- c) productivity
- d) product
- e) productive

25. I have noticed that since I _____ the operation, my health _____ a lot.

- a) have had/ improves
- b) have/ is improving
- c) was having/ had improved
- d) had had/ improved
- e) had/ has improved

26. The hotel guest asked the reception _____ at 7 o'clock.

- a) for waking him up
- b) waking him up
- c) that they woke him up
- d) to wake him up
- e) wake him up

27. Going to the dentist is not nearly as _____ as it was in the past. Modern techniques can mean that nothing hurts at all.

- a) pleasant
- b) painful
- c) violent
- d) silent
- e) doubtful

28. We are sorry _____ you that your application is not valid. The board of governors is in favour of _____ someone immediately.

- a) inform/ employ
- b) to inform/ to employ
- c) informing/ employ
- d) to inform/ employing
- e) informing/ employing

29. I think people are responsible _____ environmental disasters but I don't know why they insist _____ not admitting it.

- a) for/ on
- b) in/ of
- c) on/ of
- d) on/ for
- e) for/ for

30. People think that sending text messages is _____ thing in the world. It is also _____ to send a text message _____ to send an ordinary letter.

- a) simple/ more fast/ from
- b) simplest/ more faster/ as
- c) simpler/ fastest/ that
- d) the more simpler/ the faster/ from
- e) the simplest/ faster/ than

31. Researchers have been _____ the birds on the Shetland Isles to discover more facts about the eating habits of these small creatures.

- a) observing
- b) skimming
- c) seeing
- d) noticing
- e) staring

32. "I'm sure that David has taken your books."

This sentence means:

- a) David must take your books.
- b) David might have taken your books.
- c) David must have taken your books.
- d) David should have taken your books.
- e) David may take your books.

33. **Steve :** Did the boss tell you where _____ the report when you finish it?

Secretary: No, unfortunately not.

- a) should you put
- b) you to put
- c) to put
- d) put
- e) will you put

34. I pick up _____ children from _____ school and take them _____ home when my neighbour has to work.

- a) the / ____ / the
- b) ____ / the / ____
- c) ____ / the / the
- d) the / the / ____
- e) the / ____ / ____

35. It is _____ trying to get Lily to change her mind. Once she has made up her mind, that's it.

- a) on time
- b) at time
- c) a waste of time
- d) in time
- e) time up

36. The main road _____ to the station has been blocked because of maintenance.

- a) which leading b) leads
c) is led d) leading
e) that led

37. **A:** How was the party last night?

B: Not very good. There were _____ people.
You know, I hate crowded parties, too. And there wasn't _____ food for everyone. Some people didn't have anything to eat.

- a) a lot/ any b) many/ no
c) too/ very much d) too many/ enough
e) enough/ a little

38. Which sentence is **wrong**?

- a) Can I have two glasses of water, please?
b) I know this machinery is very expensive.
c) We had a really good weather on holiday.
d) All goods must be paid for in advance.
e) Happiness is something that we can only pursue.

39. Apparently she _____ £ 50.000 a year as the manager of that company. She has a really well-paid job.

- a) earns b) wins
c) gains d) obtains
e) has

40. I _____ at you carefully but I still can't understand why you _____ so different.

- a) look/ look
b) am looking/ are looking
c) look/ are looking
d) am looking/ look
e) look/ were looking

41. You _____ look for another job. The boss has renewed your contract.

- a) must b) are supposed to
c) have to d) could
e) don't have to

42. "My dad will be back when he has finished shopping."

This sentence means:

- a) My dad will go shopping when he has come back.
b) My dad won't be back until he has done the shopping.
c) After my father comes back, he will do the shopping.
d) After he will be back, he has to go shopping.
e) My dad will finish shopping when he comes back.

43. **A:** People _____ that he's been all round the world.

B: Yes, he's always _____ us about his travels.

- a) say/ telling b) speak/ saying
c) talk/ speaking d) tell/ talking
e) speak/ talking

44. John Claxton is a _____ professional pianist himself, but everybody agrees that his brother, Thomas, plays the instrument _____.

- a) well / better b) good / well
c) good / better d) better / well

e) better / good

45. I haven't got any money left this month. But if I _____ money, I _____ you some.

- a) have / will definitely give
b) had had / would definitely give
c) had had / would have definitely given
d) had / would definitely give
e) have had / will definitely give

46. You must _____ eating fatty food and stop smoking if you don't want to have another heart attack.

- a) prevent b) ignore
c) avoid d) resist
e) reject

47. He did well in the interview, so he expects _____ the job.

- a) being offered b) to offer
c) to be offered d) he'll offer
e) to have offered

48. **Cindy:** Hi dear! Did you remember _____ the dog this afternoon?

Paul : The dog?

Cindy: Oh, come on. I can remember _____ you this morning. You know I don't want him to get fat.

- a) walking/ asking b) to walk/ asking
c) to walk/ ask d) walking/ to ask
e) to walk/ to ask

49. I'm really sorry. I picked up your books _____ and I didn't realize until I got home.

- a) by mistake b) on purpose
c) in cash d) by chance
e) for accident

50. Luckily, the child was only slightly _____ when he fell off the swing.

- a) twisted b) destroyed
c) damaged d) broken
e) injured

51. Mr. Warner would like to pay you back the money _____ him last week.

- a) to whom you lent b) you lent
c) borrowed d) that you borrowed
e) lent

52. **A:** _____ murderer of _____ cashier working in the downtown market is no longer in _____ prison.

B: How do you know that?

A: I went to _____ prison to do _____ interview with him and found out about it then.

- a) A / the / the / ____ / the
b) The/ the / ____ / a / an
c) The / a / ____ / ____ / an
d) The/ the / ____ / the / an
e) A / the / the / the / ____

53. When my mother lost _____ identity card, she went to the police. They showed _____ one, but it wasn't _____.

- a) hers/ hers/ her
- b) hers/ she/ her
- c) her/ hers/ hers
- d) her/ her/ she
- e) her/ her/ hers

54. **A:** Is the photocopier still out of order?

B: Yes, it is. I need to _____ it _____.

- a) get/ service
- b) have/ service
- c) have/ serviced
- d) have/ to serviced
- e) get/ to service

55. Which one is **wrong**?

He wondered _____.

- a) if I would accept his invitation
- b) what the weather was like in spring in our country
- c) whether I had been present at the meeting
- d) if were the students in my class ready for the exam
- e) why they hadn't told us the truth

56. Let's buy this video. It doesn't cost that much, it's _____ the other one you want.

- a) the cheaper
- b) quiet cheap
- c) the cheapest
- d) cheaper than
- e) cheap

57. Since people started to _____ out their houses to students, prices have gone up in Kayseri.

- a) use
- b) send
- c) receive
- d) rent
- e) purchase

58. **A:** Who will you vote for in the next _____?

B: Oh, I haven't decided yet.

- a) tradition
- b) confusion
- c) election
- d) inflation
- e) selection

59. His _____ of flying has caused him many business problems in his life.

- a) disappointment
- b) fear
- c) depression
- d) nervous
- e) bored

60. I _____ for several jobs this year, but I still _____ to find what I'm looking for.

- a) have applied/ haven't managed
- b) applied/ didn't manage
- c) had applied/ haven't managed
- d) had been applied/ didn't manage
- e) have been applied/ didn't manage

61-65 Complete the dialogues with the best alternative.

61. **Emma:** Jane, what would you like: tea or coffee?

Jane : _____

Emma: There are fruit juices and Coke.

Jane : I'll have cherry juice, please.

- a) Which do you prefer?
- b) I am very hungry.
- c) Haven't you got any juices and Coke?
- d) I have just drunk a cup of tea, thanks.
- e) Is there anything cold?

62. **Donna:** Are you planning to go to the graduation party?

Jill : _____

Donna: You shouldn't miss it. This is something that cannot be repeated in your life.

Jill : You may be right, in fact. I'd better think about it.

- a) Sure, I have been waiting for this day for four years.
- b) I haven't made up my mind yet. What do you think?
- c) They say there will be around 2000 people there.
- d) That's a good idea. Where will it take place?
- e) Absolutely. Most of my close friends will be there.

63. **Brad:** Who do you think we should appoint for the position of Sales Manager?

Mary: I think Michael is the best choice.

Brad: _____

Mary: Well, he has most of the requirements in our list. For example, he is very knowledgeable about the company and he has an impressive command of French and German.

Brad: Yes, he does.

- a) You're right. I agree with you.
- b) Yes, he is good, but the last candidate is more experienced than him.
- c) OK, he has got the job.
- d) What makes you think that he is the best?
- e) Right, but what about the other candidates we have interviewed so far?

64. **Henry :** Hello, Jim. What have you been doing recently? I haven't seen you in months.

Jim : I was in the United States.

Henry : _____

Jim : I was working on my master's degree at Michigan State University.

- a) What for?
- b) Have you been there before?
- c) Why didn't you go to London or Cambridge?
- d) Which state were you in?
- e) But you had a trip to the U.S. last year.

65. **Frank:** Hi! What is that you're watching?

Tim : I'm just watching a debate on TV. It's about banning smoking in public buildings.

Frank: _____

Tim : Well, I don't think people should be allowed to smoke in public places, so I support the ban.

- a) It must be very interesting. What time did it start?
- b) Oh, really? So, what do you think about it?
- c) These types of programmes are almost every day on TV, but nothing comes out of the discussions.
- d) I hope it's about to finish because my favourite TV series will begin in a few minutes on another channel.
- e) I haven't heard of it. Has the law been just approved?

66-70 Choose the best alternative for the following situations.

- 66.** You have an appointment with your doctor, but something unexpected happens and you cannot go today so you want to change the appointment. You call the doctor's secretary and say:
- a) Can we please change the doctor?
 - b) I'm sorry, but because you insisted on today I won't be able to come.
 - c) I've found another doctor who is not busy tomorrow. Can you please cancel my appointment?
 - d) Something unexpected happened. Please tell the doctor that I don't have to see him any longer.
 - e) I'm sorry, but I won't be able to see the doctor today. Can I have an appointment for another day?
- 67.** One of your friends always keeps copying his homework from you. You are fed up with keeping this secret from the teacher and you want to warn your friend in a polite way. So you say:
- a) Go on copying. I will continue to keep your secret.
 - b) If the teacher learns about this, you will be in trouble, so you had better stop it.
 - c) Could you speak to the teacher? I am sure he will let you.
 - d) That isn't a problem at all of course, you can copy from me.
 - e) Don't worry. The teacher won't even notice that you are copying.
- 68.** Today is the birthday of your 20 year-old best friend, but you have forgotten it because of the fact that you are busy doing your project. Later, you want to make up for this by suggesting going out for dinner and celebrating. So you say:
- a) I wish I hadn't forgotten your birthday. Anyway, congratulations!
 - b) Nowadays I'm broke. We can go out for dinner only if you promise to pay for it.
 - c) I don't think going out for dinner is a good idea. Let's eat something at home.
 - d) Shall we go out to have dinner together and celebrate your last birthday?
 - e) This is just to wish you many returns. I think we can go out later to celebrate it as I'm busy nowadays.
- 69.** You and one of your friends go to a car sales room to buy a second hand car. Your friend thinks that an old car is a good idea, but you think the opposite because they need a lot of repairs. So you say:
- a) It may be cheap but it will need a lot of repairs.
 - b) I take my time when I want to buy something.
 - c) It seems that you are going to buy one. You have made a very good decision.
 - d) It looks like a very suitable one, doesn't it?
 - e) Don't look at any other car. This is perfect for you.

- 70.** You are a doctor and you want to tell one of your patients how important a sugar-free diet is for him. So you say:
- a) If you eat a well-balanced diet you will be all right.
 - b) I am afraid there is nothing I can do for you.
 - c) You'd better eat low-calorie foods.
 - d) Just eat normally and keep away from a stressful life.
 - e) You must eat absolutely nothing with sugar in it.

71-73 Choose the sentence which does not belong to the paragraph.

- 71.** (I) Coal is one of the most useful things known to man. (II) We can't live without heat. (III) In countries where the winters are cold and when it is necessary to keep our houses warm, we burn coal. (IV) Miners have to use a special kind of lamp. (V) It lasts longer than wood, and gives out more heat.
- a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V
- 72.** (I) Climbing Kilimanjaro has always been on my list of things to do in my lifetime. (II) Actually I have lots of other things to do on my list. (III) However, as it always seemed a difficult task to me, I postponed the idea for many years. (IV) Then, I finally got myself motivated to take action after taking a climbing course a couple of months ago. (V) It helped me very much in overcoming my worries and also provided an opportunity to meet other people.
- a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V
- 73.** (I) *Around the World in 80 Days* is the title of a novel that was written many years ago by the French author, Jules Verne. (II) It tells the story of an Englishman called Phileas Fogg. (III) On their journey they had many adventures, including a typhoon at sea, a duel and a fight with Red Indians. (IV) He made a bet with some friends in London that he could travel around the world in 80 days. (V) The bet was worth 20,000 pounds — a lot of money in those days.
- a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V

74-75 Complete the paragraphs with the best alternative.

- 74.** Many people believe that breakfast is the most important meal of the day, and that not eating it causes various problems, such as tiredness, inefficiency at work and poor academic achievement in children. _____. Some of them have published books on diet recently, and they state that breakfast is not an essential meal for adults and even recommend skipping it.
- a) According to conventional dietary rules, you should eat three well-balanced meals a day
 - b) However, some medical doctors have started questioning the importance of breakfast
 - c) Growing children, teenagers and people suffering from certain diseases should eat breakfast
 - d) If you feel hungry between meals, you can drink sweetened coffee to raise your blood sugar level
 - e) So those children should study hard to overcome it.

75. The work of a check-in clerk at an airport is extremely mechanical and repetitive. Tickets are checked, luggage is weighed, and seats are allocated. _____. But this does not lead to a change for the better, for the clerk now has to deal with a lot of angry and frustrated people.

- a) The clerk rarely has the opportunity to fly himself
- b) The conversation between a clerk and a passenger is thus frequently an interesting one
- c) The monotony is only broken when flights have to be cancelled
- d) The passengers are usually too excited to listen to what the clerk is saying
- e) That's why the clerks are always busy and tired

Questions 76 to 79 are based on the following passage.

New Guinea is home to some of the world's strangest creatures. For instance, there is a special type of kangaroo that lives in trees. There are also lizards that are five meters long, and butterflies that are as big as dinner plates. New Guinea is an island and it is almost as big as the state of Texas, but it has as many bird species as North America does. One reason can be that it has remained **isolated** from the rest of the world. It has had no contact with the other parts of the world. One another reason is that it has an incredible variety of ecological characteristics. It has tropical rain forests, glaciers and other kinds of ecological characteristics.

76. New Guinea _____.

- a) has few bird species
- b) is very similar to Texas
- c) has different climatic characteristics
- d) is a place where you cannot see strange animals
- e) is increasing its contact with North America

77. Kangaroos that live in trees _____.

- a) can be seen in every part of the world
- b) live only in rain forests
- c) are smaller than an average kangaroo
- d) are just one example of strange animals in New Guinea
- e) like eating butterflies

78. A good title for this passage would be _____.

- a) The People in New Guinea
- b) The Strange Animals in New Guinea
- c) The Glaciers in New Guinea
- d) New Guinea and Texas
- e) New Guinea's Location

79. "isolated" in line 4 means _____.

- a) very cold
- b) similar to
- c) different from
- d) very close to
- e) far away

Questions 80 to 84 are based on the following passage.

In Africa, there are about 300 million mines (a kind of bomb which is hidden under the ground) in different parts of over 18 countries. There are at least 9 million in Angola alone. How many people die each year because of them? It is impossible to even make a guess.

The main victims of these deadly weapons are not soldiers, but civilians, mostly women and children. This is because when a war ends, the mines remain there in empty land. In Libya, 27% of the agricultural land has been unusable since World War II; and in Angola United Nations experts guess that it will take more than 30 years to clear all the mines. Fields, forests and even whole villages are left **abandoned** for years. Nobody lives there and this prevents any economic and social development in some regions and is a source of continual worry and danger for the people who live there. The large number of civilian **victims** makes this an increasing humanitarian problem. The United Nation's policy is to protect Africans and to find solutions to their problems. The United Nations is, however, clearly not equipped to undertake the physical task of locating and clearing these mines.

80. Mines usually cause dangers for _____.

- a) soldiers
- b) civilians
- c) the U.N experts
- d) only men
- e) victims

81. The policy of the United Nations is to _____.

- a) clear all the mines in Africa
- b) give economic help to the civilians
- c) give political support to governments in Africa
- d) provide help and solutions for people in Africa
- e) prevent economic and social development

82. Which of the following is **not** a result of these mines?

- a) New land for agriculture.
- b) Less space for people to live in.
- c) Death of innocent civilians.
- d) Poor economy and living conditions.
- e) A continual worry since World War II.

83. "abandoned" in line 7 means _____.

- a) full of people
- b) living in peace
- c) living in the same place
- d) with no people
- e) with fields and forests

84. "victims" in line 9 means _____.

- a) a group of people
- b) people of the same race
- c) people who are injured or killed
- d) people living in happiness
- e) a group of dangerous people

Questions 85 to 88 are based on the following passage.

Among the many talented artists of the twentieth century, Spanish painter Pablo Ruiz Picasso **stands out**. Because of his brilliant talent and originality, he is considered by many to be the most important artist of his time.

Picasso was born in 1881 in Malaga, Spain. His father was an art teacher, and he knew very early that his son Pablo was remarkably talented. At the age of 14, Picasso entered the Academy of Fine Arts in Barcelona, Spain. In one day, 5 he completed the entrance test that traditionally took students a month to finish.

From 1900 to 1904, Picasso lived in both Spain and France. During that time, he worked in a completely original style, which became known as his Blue Period. The name came from Picasso's use of only the colour blue in his paintings of the time. In 1904, Picasso moved to France, where he began working in a variety of modern artistic styles.

One of Picasso's many contributions to the history of art was the invention of the artistic technique of collage – using 10 materials such as letters, cloth, or pieces of newspaper to make a piece of art. He was also involved in the development of cubism – a new style of modern art in which people and things are painted using shapes such as triangles and squares. In fact, many people consider Picasso's 1907 painting *Les Femmes d'Alger* the first cubist painting.

Picasso's popularity today might make one forget that throughout his lifetime, he challenged Western European artistic 15 traditions. Picasso died in 1973, but the beauty, complexity, and originality of his artistry live on in the many works he left behind.

85. Which of the following words **cannot** replace "stands out" in line 1?

- a) is noticeable
- b) is remarkable
- c) is extraordinary
- d) is outstanding
- e) is strange

86. It **cannot** be inferred from the passage that _____.

- a) Picasso began to paint before the age of fourteen
- b) Picasso had great influence on modern art
- c) Picasso's father was always aware of Picasso's talent
- d) Picasso left several unique works behind
- e) Picasso completed the entrance test to the Academy of Fine Arts in a month

87. Collage was an artistic technique _____ .

- a) which was used by Picasso for the first time
- b) which was involved in the development of cubism
- c) in which things are painted using geometrical shapes
- d) which was considered useless at the time
- e) which did not require anything except newspaper

88. The years from 1900 to 1904 were called Picasso's Blue Period because _____ .

- a) it was completely original
- b) he painted only blue objects
- c) blue was his favorite colour at that time
- d) he painted just in blue
- e) blue was the colour of modern painting

Questions 89 to 92 are based on the following passage.

The number that seems to be almost universally considered unlucky is thirteen. No other number has had such a bad reputation for so long. The ancient Romans regarded it¹ as a symbol of death, destruction, and misfortune. One of the earliest written stories about the number thirteen appears in Norwegian mythology. This story is about a feast at Valhalla to which twelve gods were invited. Loki, the god of evil, came uninvited, raising the number to thirteen. In the

5 struggle to throw out Loki, Balder, the favorite of the gods, was killed.

There are many superstitions regarding the number thirteen. For example, in Britain it² is considered bad luck for thirteen people to sit at a table. Some say that the person who rises first will meet with misfortune, even death, within a year. Others say it³ is the last person to rise. Some British people think it⁴ is unlucky to have thirteen people in a room, especially for the person closest to the door. The thirteenth day of the month isn't considered a good day on

10 which to begin something new, including marriage, or to set out on a journey. Many people believe that Friday the thirteenth is the unluckiest day in the year. This belief is so common that there are horror movies called "Friday the Thirteenth." Some people will go to great lengths to avoid the number thirteen. Hotel owners do not usually assign the number thirteen to a room, preferring to label it⁵ 12A or 14 instead. The French never **issue** the house address 13, while in Italy the number thirteen is omitted from the national lottery. Airlines have no thirteenth row on their planes,

15 and office and apartment buildings rarely have a thirteenth floor.

89. Which statement is true about "the number thirteen"?

- a) The number thirteen was a good number for the ancient Romans.
- b) The number thirteen is omitted from the lottery in every country.
- c) Staying in room thirteen is very popular with hotel guests.
- d) Having thirteen people at the same place at the same time is considered to be unlucky in some cultures.
- e) We cannot see any reference to the number thirteen in Norwegian mythology.

90. Which statement is an opinion ?

- a) The superstition about the number thirteen affects the popular culture and everyday life even today.
- b) The number thirteen is believed to be unlucky in different cultures.
- c) Some people do not prefer having important occasions on the thirteenth of any month.
- d) It is a shame that many people still believe in superstitions in a modern world.
- e) The number thirteen is known as the unluckiest number in the world.

91. "issue" in line 13 means _____.

- a) a serious topic that people are arguing about
- b) to produce something such as a magazine, article etc
- c) to make something known formally
- d) to start a legal process against somebody
- e) children of your own

92. Which underlined "it" refers to "the number thirteen"?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5

Questions 93 to 97 are based on the following passage.

After spending three hundred pounds on ten pairs of shoes, a young girl found that shopping developed into an obsession which left her with debts totalling over fifty thousand pounds. This condition, known as 'shopaholism' is on the increase all over the country. It often begins in quite a small way as it did with Diane. She often went shopping to cheer herself up whenever she was depressed. It began with small items of underwear or bath products and make-up, and developed into complete outfits, and clothes she did not need.

The current trend for making credit easily available and **tempting** young people to get credit cards and store cards is largely responsible, according to the government, who are trying to prevent under-18s from getting credit cards easily. Withdrawing credit cards can help, but for serious 'shopaholics' the need to buy remains, and the habit can only be broken by treating the symptoms in the same way as a drug addiction or an alcoholism.

93. Shopaholism is _____.

- a) having debts of great amounts of money
- b) going shopping whenever you feel depressed
- c) not being able to stop buying items you do not need
- d) not considered an obsession
- e) buying clothes

94. It can be inferred from the passage that Diana _____.

- a) needs to buy a lot of clothing
- b) never uses credit cards for shopping
- c) has a lot of money to spend
- d) cannot stop buying unnecessary things
- e) was a drug addict

95. The government _____.

- a) are encouraging people to get credit cards
- b) are try to make credit cards easy to get for young people
- c) are intending to make store cards
- d) think credit cards lead to unnecessary shopping
- e) plan to treat shopaholics

96. Serious shopaholics _____.

- a) should get some kind of psychological treatment
- b) can be considered drug addicts or alcoholics
- c) would stop buying if they didn't have credit cards
- d) have a habit which can never be broken
- e) don't have to worry about their habit

97. The word "tempting" in line 6 is **not** similar in meaning to _____.

- a) appealing
- b) attracting
- c) inviting
- d) motivating
- e) keeping away

Questions 98 to 100 are based on the following passage.

Since the beginning of the twentieth century, the Olympic Games have expanded. Now thousands of athletes from more than 120 countries take part in hundreds of events; the Olympic Games are the most important sporting event in the world. The greatest ambition for athletes is to win a medal, or simply take part in the Olympic Games. But these have been many problems. The games were interrupted during the two World Wars. And since then, many countries
5 have boycotted the games for political reasons. The spirit of the Olympics has also changed in another way. In the modern world, the games are a great commercial event. Television companies and sponsors pay enormous sums of money. So the games have been called 'the capitalistic Olympics'. Original ideas have been forgotten. Despite these problems, the history of the Olympics is full of great athletes, exciting competitions and incredible records. Thousands of courageous and distinguished men and women have competed in the original spirit of the Olympics.

98. Some countries have refused to join the Games

_____.

- a) just because of political reasons
- b) because there have been two World Wars
- c) due to commercial events
- d) because the games were interrupted
- e) because they had never got a medal

99. The athletes in the Olympic Games wish _____.

- a) to take parts in the events
- b) to get the spirit of the Olympics
- c) to participate in the Olympic Games and get a medal
- d) to win a medal and take it to their country for money
- e) to boycott the games

100. Which one is **wrong?**

Since the beginning of the twentieth century, the Olympic Games have _____.

- a) involved more athletes
- b) no longer been organized
- c) become a commercial
- d) been interrupted
- e) involved more countries