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WOLA SAMPLE MATERIAL

ITU PROFICIENCY EXAM

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SECTION I - LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION (15x1 = 15 points)

Which of the following sentences best expresses the meaning in the given sentence?

1) She dislikes her math teacher as he is always picking on her.

- A) She is not like her math teacher in terms of beliefs and values.
- B) Her math teacher, who makes fun of her all the time, is not liked by her.
- C) Her math teacher doesn't like her just because he thinks she is picky.
- D) She hates her math teacher, which is why she is always teasing him.

2) She deserves to be punished because she has betrayed us.

- A) She won't be punished even if she betrays us.
- B) She has been punished even though she didn't let us down.
- C) Since she has been disloyal to us, she must be punished.
- D) Her having been punished severely will be a good lesson for traitors.

3) A number of studies have indicated that regular exercise may reduce the risk of breast, colon, and prostate cancers.

- A) According to some studies, it is possible to decrease the risk of breast, colon, and prostate cancers by exercising regularly.
- B) Several studies suggest that breast, colon, and prostate cancers can be cured by means of regular exercise.
- C) There have been various studies that show breast, colon, and prostate cancers can be prevented by taking some measures.
- D) The number of studies that reveal breast, colon, and prostate cancers can be avoided through regular exercise is surprisingly high.

4) Once the rain stopped, the workers patched the holes in the roads.

- A) As soon as the workers finished repairing the roads, it began to rain again.
- B) When the rain stopped, the workers had finished filling the holes in the roads.
- C) The workers filled the holes in the roads just after the rain stopped.
- D) Soon before it began to rain, the workers had started to fix the roads.

5) Most books had hard covers until the first paperback novels were published in 1935.

- A) The publication of the first paperback novels in 1935 made hard cover books more expensive.
- B) Before the publication of the first paperback novels in 1935, the majority of books had hard covers.
- C) It was 1935 when the first paperback novels were widely available to the general public.
- D) Hard-cover books had become unaffordable when the first paperback novels were published in 1935.

6) Kung fu teaches you effective self-defense techniques that add to your self-confidence.

- A) Kung fu teachers are exceptionally self-confident people who know a lot of effective protection techniques.
- B) When you learn Kung fu, your knowledge of effective self-defense techniques will improve substantially.
- C) In order to protect yourself against people who know kung fu, you must have a lot of confidence in yourself.
- D) Kung fu, which provides you with useful protection techniques, enhances your self-confidence.

7) If only you had taken your mother's advice, you would have a good job now.

- A) You have this great job now because you were clever enough to follow your mother's advice.
- B) You don't have a good job now since you didn't listen to your mother's advice.
- C) Your mother may not be the cleverest person in the world, but apparently she gave you some good advice.
- D) You wish I had listened to your mother's advice about my career plans, but the result would not be any different now

8) What really annoys me is your telling me what I should do.

- A) I can't stand it when you tell me what I'm supposed to do.
- B) You shouldn't upset people with your annoying questions.
- C) I feel relieved now because I've told you why I find you annoying.
- D) I'm angry with you as you couldn't tell me what I was expected to do.

9. I reckon that she doesn't care about you as much as you care about her,

- A) I'm afraid she believes you don't care about her as much as she cares about you.
- B) if you cared about her, you wouldn't let her go without asking why.
- C) It seems to me that you care about her more than she cares about you.
- D) The problem is that she has no idea how much you care about her.

10. Getting a job nearer home saves fuel, and it also gives you more time with your family.

- A) A workplace that is close to your home saves gas as well as providing you with more time to spend with your family.
- B) Only if you get a job near your home will you be able to spend enough time with your family and friends.
- C) Those who choose to live far away from their workplace will see that they can't possibly spend enough time with their families.
- D) If you want to save gas in addition to having more time with your family, you shouldn't accept the offer they have made.

11. People feel drawn to places and things associated with their childhood.

- A) People have trouble going to places about which they have bad childhood memories.
- B) Childhood memories are easier to remember in places that are related to that period.
- C) People are attracted to places and things that are connected to their childhood.
- D) Most people I know want to talk about places and things linked with their childhood.

12. You seem to have high hopes for the future of the company that has hired you.

- A) It seems that you hope to be employed by that promising company.
- B) Apparently, you are very optimistic about the firm you have been hired by.
- C) It is likely that the firm you work for will take over its biggest rival.
- D) I hope the business you have set up will do much better than you hope.

13) It is a paranoid obsession to think that we are surrounded by enemies.

- A) Assuming that there are enemies all around us is a fearful mania.
- B) Our enemies are clever enough to make us think that they don't exist.
- C) We must bear in mind the fact that there are enemies everywhere.
- D) Only a naive person could believe what our enemies are saying

14) Children should be taught to be team players early because it helps them function in a free society.

- A) Teachers are responsible for making sure that children learn to be part of a big team.
- B) Teamwork helps children appreciate the significance of living in a free society.
- C) In a free society, it shouldn't be difficult for children to take part in activities that teach team spirit.
- D) Young children who are taught to be team players can function more easily in a free society.

15) The actions of men are the best example of their thoughts.

- A) Men should be able to do whatever they think is right.
- B) It's not possible to comment on every single thing that people do.
- C) What humans do is the greatest indicator of what they think.
- D) People's actions may give you an idea of their understanding of the world.

SECTION II - READING COMPREHENSION (30 x 1.5 = 45 points)

Read each text and choose the best alternative that answers each question.

Food Problem

- (1) Obesity and being overweight generally have spread worldwide, in industrialized as well as developing countries. But no matter where overweight people live, the cause is the same: eating more calories than one expends. In the United States, obesity levels began to rise in the early 1980s. Abundant evidence suggests calorie consumption began to increase at that time, though little evidence demonstrates physical activity declined. What changed? An overabundance of food in the United States is a key reason that many Americans are overweight. In the 1970s, US farm policies shifted from paying farmers not to grow excess food to paying them to grow as much food as possible. The result was a sharp rise in the calories available in the food supply: from 3,200 per person per day in 1980 to 3,900 in 2000, This increase of 700 available calories per day for every person made the food industry exceptionally competitive. Companies had to find new ways to sell their food products in a market that provided more calories than the population needed. To sell their products in an overabundant food economy, companies invented new ways to sell more food. In doing so, they changed society in ways that promoted eating more food, more frequently, in more places, and in larger amounts. Food began to be sold in places that had never been sold previously: business supply stores, clothing stores and bookstores. Vending machines were installed in schools, selling high-calorie snack foods and drinks to students. Americans also began eating out more often, and restaurants' portion sizes increased.
- (2) As the economies of developing countries grow, their populations want to eat more expensive foods, such as meat and processed products rich in calories, and to eat them more frequently than in the past. These newly prosperous countries have provided new markets for food companies to sell their products. So thanks to rising wealth and an abundance of available food, the rest of the world is catching up with US levels of obesity and the health problems it causes.
- (3) To prevent obesity, people need to eat fewer calories. But for perhaps the first time in history, growing numbers of people around the world have more calories available for consumption than they need. In the United States and other countries that have an overabundance of food, individuals must cope with a food system designed to encourage them to eat more than they need. So what is needed now is policies that will make it easier for us to make healthier food choices.

16) According to the text, calorie consumption _____.

- A) has decreased more in the United States than in other countries
- B) began to go down in the early 1980s
- C) should be increased if there is a rise in physical activity
- D) has increased both in developing and industrialized countries

17) The word **expends** in paragraph I is could best be replaced by _____.

- A) uses
- B) calculates
- C) purchases
- D) measures

18) As we understand from the passage, before the 1970s _____.

- A) the United States donated a lot of food to African countries
- B) American farmers were encouraged to grow less food
- C) the US government urged farmers to grow as much food as possible
- D) people in developing countries consumed more food than today

19) As stated in paragraph I, as a result of the boost in the food supply, _____.

- A) the food industry became less and less competitive
- B) food companies had to find new ways to sell more food
- C) the amount of food available on the market decreased sharply
- D) American people learnt to share their food with those in need

20) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text as something changed by the food industry after the 1970s?

- A) Size of restaurant portions
- B) Places where food was available
- C) Frequency of eating
- D) Prices of restaurant foods

21) The word prosperous in paragraph II is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) rich
- B) hungry
- C) young
- D) peaceful

22) What is the main idea of paragraph III?

- A) People have learnt to eat fewer calories.
- B) The United States produces more food than it needs.
- C) Obesity can be avoided with healthier food choices.
- D) Politicians have made it easier for us to make healthier food choices.

23) Which of the following sentences is TRUE according to the text?

- A) The US is not the only country that has to fight obesity.
- B) Vending machines have begun to sell vegetarian foods.
- C) An average American consumes 3,200 calories per day.
- D) Snack foods are not as harmful as many people think.

- (1) Global cellular phone coverage has improved faster than other essential services such as water and electricity, as well as access to financial services. For this reason, mobile money is seen as a means to transform the notion of banking around the world, and broaden access to credit, insurance and secure savings that are desperately needed in the developing world as individuals seek to enhance their well-being and emerge from poverty. Through their phone connections, small business owners, farmers and others either living in rural areas or at the bottom end of the socio-economic pyramid are obtaining the ability to communicate instantly and transfer funds to individuals and institutions. The service provides a quick, secure and transparent means of performing money transfers. The widespread availability of cellular phones also means that the relative few without a phone will probably have a close friend or relative they could turn to for the same purposes.
- (2) However, 1.7 billion low-income cell phone users do not have a bank account. In effect, they remain outside of the realm of new economic opportunities. While 5 billion of the world's 6.6 billion people have mobile phones, only about 1.6 billion have bank accounts. Of those, only 1 billion are fully served by traditional banks. But financial opportunity shouldn't be limited to those with traditional assets or credit histories that a bank can respect. Previous efforts such as microcredit in India have shown that the poor are credit-worthy and pay back their loans despite not having possessions or working capital. They have demonstrated both entrepreneurship and motivation to succeed. When low-income men and women are given the opportunity to manage a business, they build their business and make better economic decisions for their families.
- (3) Shainoor Khoja of Afghanistan's Roshan cellular service provider highlights the importance of mobile transactions in her country, where she said there are only 17 banks and 34 automated teller machines (ATMs), which serve only 3 percent of the population. At the same time, an estimated 23 percent of Afghanistan's annual income is given away in bribes. "The alternative to mobile money in Afghanistan is cash," she said. "People must carry around large amounts, sometimes in safes, and when employees are paid, they get shaken down by whoever wants to shake them down. In Afghanistan, 59 percent of the population complains that corruption is a bigger problem than jobs and security."
Along with enabling secure and transparent transactions to reduce theft and corruption, mobile money also potentially could serve the illiterate in Afghanistan and elsewhere through voice recognition systems and programs that can read text messages out loud.
- (4) In Kenya, where 70 percent of the population relies on agriculture for income, the Syngenta Foundation has been using mobile technology to insure small farmers against drought and other conditions. When the harvests are damaged or lost, subscribers automatically begin receiving insurance payments through their phones.

24) According to paragraph I, the expansion in global cellular phone coverage _____.

- A) owes a lot to other essential services like water and electricity
- B) has made it harder to reach financial services
- C) could change the idea of banking around the world
- D) has reduced the importance of credit cards dramatically

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25) The phrase **emerge from** in paragraph I is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) come out of
- B) get in touch with
- C) get along with
- D) come down with

26) As stated in paragraph I, with the help of their mobile phones, poor people can _____.

- A) disturb business owners
- B) set up a good relationship with wealthy farmers
- C) send money to other individuals
- D) organize trips to rural areas more easily

27) The phrase **turn to** in paragraph I could best be replaced by _____.

- A) let down
- B) give up
- C) get away
- D) rely on

28) According to the author of the text, poor mobile phone users who lack a bank account _____.

- A) should be able to benefit from new economic opportunities
- B) ought to have limited access to international bank accounts
- C) have extreme difficulty paying back their loans
- D) also lack the entrepreneurship and motivation to succeed

29) The word **those** in paragraph II refers to _____.

- A) 1.7 cell phone users
- B) 5 billion mobile phones
- C) 6.6 billion bank accounts
- D) 1.6 billion people

30) According to paragraph III, in Afghanistan _____.

- A) life expectancy is incredibly low
- B) bribery is extremely common
- C) there are more banks than ATMs
- D) annual income has increased by 59%

31) Which of the following sentences is TRUE according to the text?

- A) The majority of people living in Kenya earn a living through agriculture.
 - B) People at the bottom end of the socio-economic pyramid are wealthy.
 - C) Low-income men and women cannot make sound economic decisions.
 - D) Seventy percent of Afghans receive insurance payments through their phones.
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Watermelons

- (1) On a hot summer day, ice-cold watermelon serves up a delicious treat. The rosy flesh quenches your thirst. But now there are more reasons than ever to reach for a slice, says Alison Edwards, a chemist at the Phytonutrients Laboratory in Maryland. (Phytonutrients are not vitamins, but they nourish people in special ways.) At her lab, Edwards recently learned more about the secrets of why watermelon is good for you. But before sharing them, let's look at how today's watermelon came about.
- (2) About a half-century ago, watermelons were round. So they were hard to stack. And they rolled around during the rough ride from the farm to the market. They were also soft. So all that bumping made them crack and bruise. Back then, a plant breeder named Fred Andrus set out to develop a better watermelon. He came up with the first sweet melon that could be stacked, because it was shaped like an oval, called oblong. The new breed of watermelon also resisted the most serious watermelon diseases of the day. That new watermelon breed was named after the city where Andrus worked. It was dubbed Charleston Gray, after Charleston, South Carolina. Now, most of the watermelons you find still have that handy, oblong shape. Today, there are still more than 1,200 kinds of watermelon grown worldwide.
- (3) Edwards has known for a long time that watermelon contains vitamin C, But in recent years, scientists learned that watermelon also contains a phytonutrient called lycopene. It is the substance, or pigment, that gives tomatoes and watermelon their rosy red color. These red pigments are known as carotenoids. Carotenoids have antioxidant properties. Antioxidants are one of many nutrients that we get from plants that are needed to help keep the body's cells healthy. Edwards says that watermelons and tomatoes both have lots of lycopene. It seems that your body can use the lycopene from watermelon more easily than the lycopene from raw tomatoes. Actually, the lycopene from tomatoes is more easily absorbed inside your body once the tomatoes have been cooked. Still, if you're on a picnic on a summer day, a steaming plate of tomatoes may be the last thing you want, A slice of lycopene-rich watermelon will be more appealing.

32) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph I ?

- A) Watermelon satisfies thirst.
- B) Phytonutrients are nutritious.
- C) Alison Edwards works at a laboratory.
- D) Watermelon contains a lot of sugar.

33) The word them in paragraph I refers to _____.

- A) vitamins
- B) phytonutrients
- C) people
- D) secrets

34) According to paragraph II, about a half-century ago, watermelons _____.

- A) were easy to pile up
- B) could be damaged easily
- C) were the same shape as they are today
- D) used to be carried to the market in large bags

35) The phrase came up with in paragraph II could best be replaced by _____.

- A) carried
- B) bought
- C) developed
- D) consumed

36) As we learn from the text, Charleston Gray _____.

- A) got its name from the city where Fred Andrus worked
- B) was too soft to be carried safely
- C) proved vulnerable to almost all diseases
- D) was one of Fred Andrus's colleagues

37) Which of the following sentences is TRUE according to the text?

- A) Neither watermelons nor tomatoes contain any lycopene.
- B) Carotenoids help keep the body's cells healthy.
- C) Phytonutrients are vitamins that strengthen bones.
- D) There are exactly 1,200 types of watermelon grown worldwide.

Life after Espionage

- (1) The worlds of spying and showbiz may seem to be mutually exclusive. But Anna Chapman, Russia's flame-haired former agent, is making a career of both. She has risen from a foreign agent of little talent to a sensational magazine figure enjoying friendly relations with a fellow former spy, Prime Minister Vladimir Putin. Chapman, who last year was thrown out of the United States along with several other Russian spies working secretly in the US, has made her television debut on a program which promises to feature its young star doing what she does best: solving mysteries. The program is part of a new documentary series on Russia's government-friendly REN-TV. In addition to her television show, the 28-year-old Chapman has taken on a post at a Russian bank, posed for the Russian edition of "Maxim" magazine, and starred in a New Year's parody of an old television series. Chapman has added a political dimension to her career as well, joining the leadership of Molodaya Gvardia (Young Guard), the youth wing of Putin's all-powerful United Russia Party. The group has been widely criticized for its aggressive tactics in targeting illegal immigrants and foreign critics of the regime.
- (2) Chapman, who was born Anna Kushchenko in the Russian city of Volgograd, spent much of her life abroad as her father was a diplomat. In 2000, she moved to London, where she found short-term work in the financial and aviation industries, and an equally short-term husband, Briton Alex Chapman, who gave her now-notorious surname and a British passport. They divorced four years later. Chapman relocated to New York in 2006, where she continued to pursue an entrepreneurial career while allegedly operating within a network of agents planted by Russia's foreign intelligence service. At the time of the agents arrest in the summer of 2010, it was not clear that any had been particularly successful in uncovering strategically useful military or technical information. But Chapman's behavior at the time - telephoning her father at the first sign of trouble -- was considered particularly frivolous and un-spylike

- (3) Music critic Artyom Troitsky, a pointed observer of the current political regime, says that for most Russians, Chapman holds no particular allure on the physical front and should not be celebrated as a national hero after failing to turn up any useful information during her brief career as a spy. "I wouldn't say she's especially popular," Troitsky says, "I think most people, including myself, have a very ironic opinion of her. Our perception is that she's like a new favorite toy of Putin. Because of this, all kinds of people try to shower her with all kinds of favors, because they think that she's Putin's toy girl."
- (4) Edward Lucas, a senior editor at "The Economist" who is currently writing a book on Russian spies, says that there's nothing in Chapman's performance as a spy to suggest she was an important - or even well-trained - intelligence officer, and that her rise to fame may be due to a simple mix of personal ambition, family connections, and good timing. Still, he says, Chapman has proved useful to Russia. Even as the country's roads fall to pieces and hospitals sag with mildew, the Russian and Soviet spy machines have always been a source of massive pride. "And I think in a way it's quite good for the image of Russia to have this multilingual, talented, cosmopolitan, reasonably good-looking, versatile woman as a representative of the new Russia. I think if I was a national brand-making consultant, I would say to get out there and use her."

38) According to paragraph I, Anna Chapman _____.

- A) believed a former spy should not appear on TV
- B) has a close relationship with Vladimir Putin
- C) is a successful Russian spy living in the US
- D) caught several American spies in Russia

39) The word **figure** in paragraph I could best be replaced by _____.

- A) character
- B) shape
- C) number
- D) form

40) The word **post** in paragraph I is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) account
- B) money
- C) debt
- D) job

41) According to the text, Anna Chapman has done all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A) modeling
- B) marketing
- C) banking
- D) acting

42) As stated in the text, Anna Chapman married a British man _____.

- A) after which they moved to the Russian city of Volgograd
- B) because her father wanted her to be a diplomat, too
- C) but their marriage did not last very long
- D) so they had to relocate to London in 2000

43) The word any in paragraph II refers to _____.

- A) intelligence service
- B) Russian agent
- C) the agents' arrest
- D) the summer of 2010

44) As learned from the text, music critic Artyom Troitsky _____.

- A) is currently writing a book on Russian spies and their love affairs
- B) says Anna Chapman should be used as a national brand name
- C) and Edward Lucas have a similar opinion of Anna Chapman's spying skills
- D) is celebrated as a national hero because of his fight against the current political regime

45) Which of the following sentences is FALSE according to the text?

- A) REN-TV has good relations with the Russian government.
- B) Edward Lucas thinks Russia's roads and hospitals are not in a good condition.
- C) Artyom Troitsky believes Anna Chapman is Putin's toy girl.
- D) Anna Chapman has no intention of getting involved in politics.

NOTE-TAKING GUIDE

Take notes using the headings below while listening to the lecture called "Hubble". You will hear the lecture two times.

What is it ?

- Its difference

Origin of his name

1.

2.

3.

4.

Servicing Mission 4

Answer the questions using your notes from the lecture called "Hubble".

1) As we learn from the lecture, The Hubble Space Telescope was launched by _____.

- A) Edwin Hubble in 1990
- B) Edwin Hubble in 1999
- C) NASA in 1990
- D) NASA in 1999

2) As stated by the lecturer, the Hubble Space Telescope _____.

- A) weighs as much as two adult elephants
- B) is as long as two large school buses
- C) weighs as much as a large school bus
- D) is as tall as an adult elephant

3) All of the following are listed by the lecturer as things that the Hubble Space Telescope has photographed EXCEPT _____.

- A) comet pieces crashing into Jupiter's atmosphere
- B) galaxies that are billions of light years away
- C) the birth and death of stars
- D) traces of water on the surface of Mars

4) As we learn from the lecture, the Hubble Telescope can see space better than telescopes on earth because it _____.

- A) blocks some of the light that comes from space
- B) orbits high enough to avoid the problems on earth
- C) is at least twice as big as them
- D) is equipped with hi-tech controls

5) We learn from the lecture that Edwin Hubble _____.

- A) wanted to honor his parents with his inventions
- B) found many galaxies in the universe
- C) claimed that the universe was getting smaller
- D) lost his life because of a big explosion

6) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the lecture as one of the discoveries made due to the Hubble Space Telescope?

- A) The age and size of the universe
- B) The way planets and galaxies form
- C) Black holes
- D) The speed of light

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7) It is stated in the lecture that dark energy is a strange force that _____.

- A) causes the universe to expand faster and faster
- B) prevents the universe from expanding faster and faster
- C) causes galaxies to get smaller and smaller
- D) prevents galaxies from getting smaller and smaller

8) According to the lecture, Servicing Mission 4 will be the _____ time astronauts have visited Hubble.

- A) second
- B) third
- C) fourth
- D) fifth

9) As we learn from the passage, during Servicing Mission 4, astronauts will _____.

- A) take photos of the broken instruments
- B) collect rock samples
- C) put new instruments on Hubble
- D) refill the fuel tank of Hubble

10. Which of the following sentences is TRUE according to the lecture?

- A) Edwin Hubble made important discoveries in the early 1800s.
- B) Scientists think the universe is about thirteen million years old.
- C) Hubble travels around the earth at about eight kilometers per second.
- D) Scientists hope Hubble will keep running for at least five more decades.

SECTION II - WRITING (20 points)



Write an essay of 250-350 words on ONE of the topics given below. Your essay must have an introduction with a clear thesis statement, 2 or 3 body paragraphs with relevant supporting ideas and a concluding paragraph. Your ideas should be organized properly.

You may use the ideas listed under each topic, but DO NOT include all the ideas in your essay.

1) What is one job you would never like to do? Why not?

- working conditions
- self esteem
- salary
- required skills
- safety concerns
- image

2) What are the results of studying at a good university?

- career opportunities
- income level
- professional skills
- sociability
- prestige
- academic progress

3) Compare and/or contrast a good neighbor and a bad neighbor.

- age
- guests
- number of family members
- tolerance
- background
- education level



ANSWERS

SECTION I - LANGUAGE
COMPREHENSION
(15x1 = 15 points)

1B
2C
3A
4C
5B
6D
7B
8A
9C
10A
11C
12B
13A
14D
15C

SECTION II - READING
COMPREHENSION
(30 x 1.5 = 45 points)

16D
17A
18B
19B
20D
21A
22C
23A
24C
25A
26C
27D
28A
29D
30B

31A
32D
33D
34B
35C
36A
37B
38B
39A
40D
41B
42C
43B
44C
45D

SESSION 2 / SECTION I -
LISTENING
(10x2 = 20 points)

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