PART A

GRAMMAR

| 1. | Turkish Airlines is one of _ | | safest airlines in | world. | |
|----|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| | a. / the / the b. the / the / - | c. d. th | // the | | |
| 2. | My parents never let me | | out at nights. | | |
| | a. gob. gone | c. to g d. go | _ | | |
| 3. | The young woman stopp she was in France and the enough. | _ | | | • . |
| | a. are | c. w | | | |
| | b. does | d. is | | | |
| 4. | Pete by the ti | ime the meeti | ng starts. | | |
| | a. arrived | c. h | ad arrived | | |
| | b. will have arrived | d. h | as arrived | | |
| 5. | While heleft arm. | his speech, th | he minister suddenly | a | sharp pain in his |
| | a. made / felt | c. m | nade / was feeling | | |
| | b. was making / feel | d. w | ras making / felt | | |
| 6. | Never before | such ri | idiculous arguments. | | |
| | a. we had heard | c. W | e have heard | | |
| | a. we had heardb. have we heard | d. w | e could have heard | | |
| 7. | you have dri | ven a car like | this, you will never wa | nt to drive any | other car. |
| | a. Although | c. In | case | | |
| | b. Once | d. Th | nerefore | | |
| 8. | The roads seem to be | | _ icy so drive carefully. | | |
| | a. have getting | c. § | getting | | |
| | b. got | d. to | o get | | |
| 9. | The council is in discussion built. | on with Donal | ld Trump, | land m | ost of the village is |
| | a. of which | c. w | ho | | |
| | b. that | d. or | n whose | | |
| 10 |). The boss wanted to know | v | · | | |
| | a. why we were late | c. wl | hy have you been late | | |

| 11. | Frida Kahlo, Mexico's best and to her l | known woman painter, ped for nine months. | polio at the age of six |
|------|---|---|---|
| | a. get / confinedb. got / was confined | c. was getting / being cond. got / had been confine | |
| 12. | The Austrian monk, Gregorithe mode | ri Mendel, developed the fundament of genetics. | nental principles that |
| | a. will have becomeb. had become | c. would becomed. was becoming | |
| 13. | Inflation in Türkiye is beli by the gover | eved by strict n nment. | neasures . |
| | a. to be pulled down / takib. to pull down / are taker | c. to be pulling down / d. to have been pulled of | |
| 14. | The film is unusual | it features only four ac | etors. |
| | a. accordinglyb. due to | c. in thatd. because of | |
| 15-1 | 6. Ever since the first travell beside the camp fire, peop | ers (15) down le (16) interested | in the market place or in their stories. |
| | 15. a. have satb. satc. were sittingd. had sat | 16. a. had beenb. werec. ared. have been | |
| 17. | If the talks | , it would be a disadvantage | for us. |
| | a. would stoppedb. were to stop | c. they to stopd. would stop | |
| 18. | Could you tell me | ? | |
| | a. what did Ann buyb. why was Jack late to o | c. what time the plane a d. who is that man | urrives |
| 19. | I wish I mo | re time to discuss this matter wit | th you. |
| | a. have b. had c | am having d. will have | |
| 20. | You driv | e so fast. The play doesn't start t | ıntil nine o'clock. |
| | a. needn't tob. haven't to | c. don't needd. don't have to | |
| 21. | My brother is | cleverer than me. | |
| | a. farb. almost | c. nearlyd. more | |

| 22. | When you arrive at London Airport youwho will accompany you to your hotel. | | | by our representative | | |
|-----|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| | a. are | meeting | c. will have met d. will be met | | | |
| 23. | | | nday party,? | | | |
| | a. wowb. will | • | c. won't you d. wouldn't you | | | |
| 24. | The Mini | | nd Industry is | of the situation as the | | |
| | a. morb. just | e than just a priso as much a prisone | ner c. just as prisoner er d. just a prisoner as | | | |
| 25. | There is | no chance | a cure if we don | 't fund more research. | | |
| | a. to fib. to b | nd e found | c. of findd. of finding | | | |
| 26. | | | eeasy to work wi oreferred to latex paints. | ith quick to | | |
| | a. notb. both | - | c. neither nor d. either or | | | |
| 27. | | cars my father ov llent working or | - | are in very good condition | | |
| | | of they both of them | c. so bothd. but both of them | | | |
| 28. | Before _ | the | e town, I think you should ta | lk to your mother. | | |
| | a. to leb. leav | | c. to leavingd. having leaving | | | |
| 29. | It was | wai | iting list that we couldn't pos | ssibly get a flight. | | |
| | a. suchb. too | • | c. enough longd. so long | | | |
| 30. | She looke | ed at me | amazement when she s | aw me | | |
| | a. atb. in | | c. of d. very | | | |
| 31. | If you had | l told me that he | never pays his debts, I | him any money. | | |
| | a. wonb. won | ı't lend ıldn't lend | c. didn't lendd. wouldn't have lend | t | | |

| 32-33 | . My grandfat long in a que | | really | impatio | ent if he (33) | too |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | iong in a que | .uc. | | | | |
| | 32. a. gets | | 33. a. | | | |
| | b. has go | ot | b. | is wait | | |
| | | be getting | c. | would | | |
| | d. is get | ting | d. | has to | wait | |
| 34. | | ite it if you let us next summ | | dvance | whether or not you | to |
| | a. will or | won't come | c. goin | g to con | ne | |
| | b. will be | coming | d. will | have co | me | |
| 35. | I don't reme vacations. V | mber When was it de | of the dececided? | ision to | change the company po | olicy on |
| | a. telling | b. to be tol | ld c. to tell | d. b | eing told | |
| 36-38 | | | | | ces since I (37) | |
| | | fore moving h arran Houses | | | of Koca Höyük, Pe | ri |
| | 36. a. had vi | sited | 37. a. come | | 38. a. have never heard | |
| | b. have | visited | b. have | come | b. had never heard | |
| | c. had be | een visiting | | | c. would never have | heard |
| | d. visited | | | | d. would never hear | |
| PAR | <u>RT B</u> | | | | | |
| LAN | NGUAGE FEA | ATURES | | | | |
| 39. | | he wasn't hur | ngry, he ate ev | erythin | g put in front of him. | |
| | a. In spite | b. Unless | c. Even | d. A | Although | |
| 40. | | what he does | | ate age | nt before they moved to | Cyprus, but I |
| | a. was used | b. used | c. got used | d d. us | se | |
| 41. | He is a slow | reader becaus | e he looks | | every word in his dic | tionary. |
| | a. to | b. in | c. up | d. at | | |
| 42. | Where did y | ou live before | you | m | arried? | |
| | a. got | b. made | c. did | d. be | ecame | |
| 43. | My car brok appointmen | | n the way here | e, so I w | as half an hour late for | my |
| | a. in | b. down | c. out | d. thr | ough | |
| 44. | I'm going to | put | _ all my house | ework u | ntil my exams are over. | |
| | a. out | b. on | c. in | d. of | f | |

| a. | justly b. | directly c. hig | hly d. wide | ely | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 46. No | sooner had I arri | ved in Ankara | I w | vas told to go ba | ck to Adana. |
| a. | that b. whi | ch c. than | d. when | | |
| 47. Una | | | | around the nei | ghbourhood |
| a. | where he was par | rking c . | where to park | ζ | |
| b. | where he has pa | rked d. | where he had j | parked | |
| 48. Not | once | at home wher | I phoned. | | |
| b. с. | she was she would be did she was she | | | | |
| 49. Shor | rtly after my fath | er started his own | business, our | life style change | ed |
| a. | drastically b. | eventually c. | reluctantly | d. desperately | |
| tip of the icebe lead to child m deaths a year. | rg, because not ev alnutrition (52) All it takes is one revent measles and | ery child (51) vitamin A single vaccination I the subsequent mathe complications to | measl deficiency, in it to immunize a calnutrition, but it | es dies of the dis tself responsible child against the it will also reduc | sease. Measles car for over 100,000 disease. (53) |
| | | a. catches 5 | | | • |
| b. ha c. di | | b. who catchesc. has caught | b. but not c. except | | Not only will it It will only |
| d. di | | d. is caught | d. just as | | It doesn't only |
| developed. It v built 600 miles Costa, the new been carefully have been kept to go to school areas, cars are people to leave | was mainly for this north-west of Ric city, Brasilia, rep- planned for moder away from living . Housewives can unnecessary. At f Rio and settle in | est (54) s reason that the Brood de Janeiro. Desiglaced Rio de Janeiro n living. Its wide areas. Children de visit shopping centirst, the government Brasilia. Since 196 tablished itself (58) | razilian governmed (55) o as the capital roads, which cap not have to (50 tres on foot, for at had great diffico, however, the | nent decided to h the gro of Brazil in 1960 n take fourteen la in these speciall iculty in (57) | ave a new city eat architect Lucio bear architect Lucio Brasilia has anes of traffic, busy streets y designed living been growing all |
| 54. a. countri | es 55. a. or | 1 56. a. b | uild 57 | . a. persuaded | 58. a. with |
| b. country | | | ross | b. persuading | |
| c. country | | _ | esign | c. persuasive | |
| d. country PART C | y's d. al | ong d. a | cross | d. to persuade | d. to |

45. I will be with you _____

| 59. | - - | _ | o Mercan Dede's c hat it's been cance | concert. They are going elled. | g to be |
|-----|--|-----------------------|--|--|--------------|
| | a. disapproving | b. exciting | c. disinterested | d. disappointed | |
| 60. | It has been, 1984 | , | the hottest July fo | or the last 100 years. | |
| | a. excepted | b. besides | c. obviously | d. except for | |
| 61. | spinning. | | | it makes a lot of noise value it fo | |
| | | | | | n you: |
| | a. restraint | b. respect | c. complaint | d. compliment | |
| 62. | We wrote to them | last week and _ | ther | n to reply in the next f | ew days. |
| | a. believe | b. hope | c. expect | d. look forward to | |
| 63. | We don't usually Claims Departm | | like that in this off | fice. I'll have to | _ you to our |
| | a. recommend | b. refer | c. regard | d. remind | |
| 64. | Could youdon't. | me to | pay the telephone | bill ? It will be discon | nected if we |
| | a. remember | b. require | c. refresh | d. remind | |
| 65. | This letter must be | e typed | because it ha | s to be mailed before l | unch time. |
| | a. spectacularly | b. immediately | c. unexpectedly | d. critically | |
| 66. | | | | ngineering department Proficiency Exam. | t |
| | a. objections b. | objection | c. requirements | d. requirement | |
| 67. | Mark's remarks v thinking very seri | - | | eeting yesterday. The l | ooss is |
| | a. offensive b. | adequate | c. genuine | d. mature | |
| | The storm wasldn't escape and go | | No one was p | repared for it so some | people |
| | a. irrelevant b | . unexpected | c. impossible | e d. illegal | |

Choose the word or phrase which is closest in meaning to the one underlined.

| 69. Medical experts have viewed high doses of vitamins as a popular remedy whose value is, as yet, <u>unproven.</u> | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| a. unintentional b. unfounded c. prescribed d. beneficial | | | | | | | | | |
| 70. Because of her <u>conservative</u> views, the professor never accepts anything not related to traditional values and the status quo. | | | | | | | | | |
| a. conventional b. progressive c. modern d. economic | | | | | | | | | |
| 71. One of the most challenging putting up with poor qual | ~ - | _ | • | | | | | | |
| a. taking care of b. sa | nving | c. bearing | d. looking up | | | | | | |
| 72. The candidate answered t many viewers who had pr | eviously su | pported her rival. | | | | | | | |
| a. presumptuous b. ru | de c | . fighting | d. conciliatory | | | | | | |
| PART D COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS 73. "He may have got delayed." This sentence means: a. He will arrive shortly. b. He has permission to arrive late. c. It is probable that he has been delayed. d. He was delayed. | | | | | | | | | |
| 74. The students, | , d | lid extremely well in t | oday's English exam. | | | | | | |
| b. most of whom are stuc. most of they had stud | a. most of them have studied hard b. most of whom are study hard c. most of they had studied hard d. most of whom had studied hard | | | | | | | | |
| 75. The Wilsons had three cl | nildren , | | | | | | | | |
| a. and both of them are musicians b. who all became musicians c. two musicians and one is a doctor d. all whom became musicians | | | | | | | | | |
| 76. Every year, a | autor | mobile race is held in | Indianapolis. | | | | | | |
| a. five-hundred-mile | c. fi | ve-hundred mile | | | | | | | |
| b. five-hundred-miles | d. fi | ive hundred miles | | | | | | | |

PART E

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

| Mark the cho | ice which be | st completes | the paragraph. |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|

- 77. Laws should not dictate where people can or cannot smoke. ________. It also unfairly restricts people's freedom of choice. Therefore, the decision on when and where to smoke should be left to common sense.
 - **a.** Most smokers are in fact considerate and respectful people. They do not wish to harm others around them.
 - **b.** This is an issue that arouses a lot of anger on the part of nonsmokers.
 - **c.** There is no proof that smoking harms the health of nonsmokers.
 - **d.** Banning smoking in public places and offices only causes loss of revenue and lowers productivity.
- 78. Hardly a week goes by without some advance in technology that would have seemed incredible some 50 or so years ago. _______. The next 25 years will see as many advances as have been witnessed in the past 150.
 - **a.** These developments in technology are bound to have a dramatic effect on our lives.
 - **b.** Yet we can expect the rate of change to accelerate rather than slow down within our lifetime.
 - **c.** For instance, over the past 20 years computers have revolutionized our lives.
 - **d.** Whether the future is one mass of unemployment or greater freedom and leisure will depend on how this change is managed.
- - **a.** The plain occupies a large area.
 - **b.** Here a great deal of grain is grown.
 - **c.** Along the river there is fertile land.
 - **d.** This region is very densely populated.

PART F SUPPORTING IDEAS

In each of the following paragraphs, the first sentence is the TOPIC SENTENCE, which states the main point. Choose the IRRELEVANT sentence, which does not support the main point.

- 80. It is not difficult to see why young people of today are so keen on motorbikes.
 - **a.** Motorbikes are faster than other vehicles.
 - **b.** Young people under 17 are not allowed to have motorbikes.
 - c. You can take a passenger with you on the seat behind you.
 - **d.** Motorbikes give people a feeling of independence.

81. We all should read more than we do.

- **a.** Books can teach us how other people think and help us understand one another better.
- **b.** Television has, unfortunately, caused people to read less.
- **c.** Books help us understand not only other people but also ourselves.
- **d.** It is in books that we can find out about our past mistakes and triumphs so that we may learn from them.

82. Starting your own business requires many skills and resources.

- **a.**You should know how to deal with your customers.
- **b.** You need enough money to cover the initial costs.
- c. You can be your own boss if you own a business.
- **d.** Bookkeeping and management ability are essential.

Mark the best TOPIC SENTENCE for each paragraph.

- 83. _______. It is an animal about the size of a small cow. The people of Tibet use it to carry large and small loads. They drink its milk, eat its meat for food and weave its fur into cloth.
 - **a.** Tibetan people depend upon the yak in several ways.
 - **b.** Tibet is famous for its animals.
 - c. The yak is an important means of transportation in Tibet.
 - **d.** The yak is adapted to the climate of Tibet.
- 84. _______. Airlines depend on good weather conditions to keep their planes in the air. Workmen who construct buildings can work only in good weather. Farmers depend on sunshine and rain for growing crops. Merchants find that weather affects their business, for when the weather is bad people do not go shopping.
 - **a.** We should listen to a weather report everyday.
 - **b.** Scientists are studying ways to control the weather.
 - **c.** Weather is important to a great many people.
 - **d.** Unfavourable weather conditions may affect air travel.

PART G SENTENCE ORDER

Put these sentences in order to best construct a paragraph.

- 85. I. It's a popular shopping centre and several large businesses have their head quarters there.
 - II. Therefore, many people who work there live in London, which is about 30 minutes away by train.
 - III. Unfortunately, there are hardly any historical places there, so it is a rather dull town.
 - IV. Croydon is a large town on the outskirts of London.
 - **a.** IV, III, II, I **b.** IV, I, III, II **c.** I, II, IV, III **d.** I, III, II, IV

- 86. I. Over 15,000,000 immigrants arrived in the USA during this period.
 - II. But even before the 19th Century words from other languages had become part of American English.
 - III. In the 19th Century New York became the entry point for one of the greatest migrations in history.
 - IV. Italian immigrants brought with them influences mainly found in food words.
 - **a.** II, III, IV, I **b.** III, II, I, IV **c.** IV, II, III, I **d.** III, I, IV, II
- 87. I. I sat down to have my lunch on the way because there was a beautiful view over the water.
 - II. The sky went dark, the mist came down and it started to rain. I looked at the map and decided to go back.
 - III. I realized I had lost my way. I could not see anything. I did not know where I was and I felt very frightened.
 - IV. I said goodbye to my brother and started walking up the mountain path early that morning. The sun was warm and the sky was clear.
 - V. My brother appeared with some other men. 'Thank goodness you told me your route' he said. 'It was not difficult to find you.'
 - **a.** I, V, IV, III, II **b.** III, I, V, IV, II **c.** II, III, I, V, IV **d.** IV, I, II, III, V

PART H READING AND COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and answer the questions 88-92.

- (1) People commonly complain that they never have enough time to accomplish tasks. The hours and minutes seem to slip away before many planned chores get done. According to time management experts, the main reason for this is that most people fail to set priorities about what to do first. They get tied down by trivial, time-consuming matters and never complete the important ones.
- (5) One simple solution often used by <u>those</u> at the top is to keep a list of tasks to be accomplished daily. These lists order jobs from the most essential to the least essential and are checked regularly through the day to assess progress. Not only is this an effective way to manage time, but it also serves to give individuals a much-deserved sense of satisfaction over their <u>achievements</u>. People who do not keep lists often face the end of the workday with uncertainty over the significance of their accomplishments which, over time, can contribute to serious problems in mental and physical health.
- 88. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
 - a. Common Complaints About Work
 - **b.** Accomplishing Trivial Matters
 - c. Achieving Job Satisfaction
 - d. Learning to Manage Time
- 89. According to the passage, why do many people never seem to have enough time to accomplish things?
 - **a.** They do not prioritise tasks.
 - **b.** They get tied down to one difficult problem.
 - **c.** They fail to deal with trivial matters.
 - **d.** They do not seek the advice of time management experts.

| 90. | a. daily lists | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | b. trivial matters | | | | | |
| | c. priorities | | | | | |
| | d. people | | | | | |
| 91. | The passage states that one solution to time management problems is to | | | | | |
| | a. consult a time management expert | | | | | |
| | b. accomplish time consuming matters first | | | | | |
| | c. keep daily lists of priorities and check them regularly | | | | | |
| | d. spend only a short time on each task. | | | | | |
| 92. | In line 8, the word "achievements" could best be replaced by | | | | | |
| | a. assessments | | | | | |
| | b. priorities | | | | | |
| | c. decisions | | | | | |
| | d. accomplishments | | | | | |

Read the text and answer the questions 93-100.

- E 41- - - - - - 1 ((41- - - - ?) - - - C- - - - 4-

Leslie Norris – a poet talks

- (1) I was born in Merthyr Tydfil, a small town in Wales and a marvellous place in which to grow up. It was probably the first town of the Industrial Revolution in the 19th century, sprouting out of nowhere as people poured in to work in the new steel mills and coal mines. But when I was small, all the great factories were closed and the town was one of the poorest in Europe, although that didn't seem to be very important to me then. The gaunt ruins of the great mills were as romantic and imposing as those of any castle, the open mountains were within reach of any boy who could walk for fifteen minutes.
- (8) The first school I went to was a red-brick building on the edge of town, in the district of Georgetown. We had a splendid teacher and he taught us, about sixty small boys, for the four years I was in the school, between the ages of seven and eleven. He was not only fond of words himself, but he could use them to tell jokes, to sing aloud, to explain things so vividly to us that we could see, almost, what he described. And he educated our senses, too, he made us look at everything so firmly, to know the textures of things with our skins, to hear the particular noises that exist in the world all around us. So real were our experiences that we began to look for the words necessary to recreate those experiences. That is how I began to write poetry.
- (17) My friend Ted Walker, a very fine poet himself, and I, used to set each other weekly poetry writing challenges, he choosing a title one week and I the next. In this way I came to write *Gardening Gloves*. The poem is an example of how necessary it is for the poet to observe well, so that an old pair of gloves can reveal all that there is to know about **them**, and for imagination to begin to build a little world around them.
- Poetry is a craft as well as an art. We owe great responsibility to the poem; if we do not write well enough the poem fails. Like any other craft, although some people are more naturally gifted than others, we can all learn the skills. I learned by reading the work of other poets. I read everything, good poems, bad poems, learning as I read. I was very fond of funny poems, and that was valuable for me since, to be successful, funny poems have to be extremely well made. But as I grew more experienced and severe, as my taste developed, I needed better examples. I found them in the work of Edward Thomas, a poet who was killed in the First World War. From him I learned how to write quietly and simply, without, I hope, losing any strength or true complexity of thought I might possess. A Glass Window is in part my tribute to this man, dead years before I was born, who, among many others, taught me what poetry can be, how to listen to it, how to write it.

93. As a child, how did the writer feel about his home town?

- **a.** He was saddened by its decline.
- **b.** He was enchanted by its atmosphere.
- **c.** He wished it had more to offer.
- **d.** He cared little about its history.

94. One of the strengths of the writer's teacher was that he taught his pupils to

- **a.** view the world with precision.
- **b.** express their feelings in poetry.
- **c.** describe objects in detail.
- d. create imaginary worlds.

95. What is implied about the poem 'Gardening Gloves'?

- a. It was particularly difficult to write.
- **b.** It is less interesting than his other work.
- **c.** It overstretched his imagination.
- **d.** It is not an obvious subject for a poem.

96. The writer's interest in successful humorous poems was useful because

- **a.** they demonstrated good writing practice.
- **b.** he wanted to write funny poems himself.
- **c.** they made up for the bad poetry he read.
- **d.** they used a wide variety of techniques.

97. In taking Edward Thomas's work as a model, the writer could see the potential danger of

- a. becoming too somber in his own work.
- **b.** restricting himself to a narrow range of subjects.
- c. attracting unflattering comparisons with Thomas.
- **d.** oversimplifying the ideas that went into his own poems.

98. From the text as a whole we understand that the writer's approach to poetry

- **a.** has changed to reflect the times in which he has lived.
- **b.** has benefited from the reactions of others to his work.
- **c.** is heavily influenced by the landscape where he grew up.
- **d.** is still in tune with what he was taught at school.

| 99. | 'them' in paragraph 3 refers to | | | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|--|--|----|-------------|
| | a. example poemsb. poets who obser | ve well | | old pair of gloves the writer's school friend | S | |
| 100 | .'who' in paragraph | 4 refers to | | | | |
| | a. Ted Walker b | . an actor | | c. Edward Thomas | d. | his teacher |

<u>Proficiency Exam – Answers</u>

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. D
- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. A
- 11. B
- 12. C
- 13. D
- 14. C
- 15. B
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18. C19. B
- 20. D
- _____
- 21. A
- 22. D
- 23. C
- 24. B
- 25. D
- 26. C
- 27. D
- 28. B
- 29. A
- 30. B
- 31. D

- 32. A
- 33. D
- 34. B
- 35. D
- 36. B
- 37. D
- 38. B
- 39. D
- 40. B
- 41. C
- 42. A
- 43. B
- 44. D
- 45. B
- 46. C
- 47. D
- 48. D
- 49. A
- 50. C
- 51. B
- 52. A
- 53. B
- 54. A
- 55. C
- 56. B
- 57. B
- 58. C
- 59. D
- 60. A
- 61. C
- 62. C
- 63. B
- 64. D

- 65. B
- 66. C
- 67. A
- 68. B
- 69. B
- 70. A
- 71. C
- 72. D
- 73. C
- 74. D
- 75. B
- 76. C
- 77. D
- 78. B
- 79. B
- 80. B
- 81. B
- 82. C
- 83. A
- 84. C
- 85. B
- 86. D
- 87. D
- 88. D
- 89. A
- 90. D
- 91. C
- 92. D
- 93. B
- 94. A
- 95. C
- 96. A
- 97. D

98. D

99. C

100. C