

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish Airlines is one of \_\_\_\_\_ safest airlines in \_\_\_\_\_ world.  
a. \_\_\_\_ / the / the                                    c. \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / the  
b. the / the / -                                         d. the / - / the
  
2. My parents never let me \_\_\_\_\_ out at nights.  
a. go    c. to go  
b. gone    d. going
  
3. The young woman stopped to imagine the distance between her and her family, now that she was in France and thought: 6000 miles \_\_\_\_\_ a long distance, yet sometimes not far enough.  
a. are     c. were  
b. does    d. is
  
4. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the meeting starts.  
a. arrived    c. had arrived  
b. will have arrived                                  d. has arrived
  
5. While he \_\_\_\_\_ his speech, the minister suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ a sharp pain in his left arm.  
a. made / felt    c. made / was feeling  
b. was making / feel                                  d. was making / felt
  
6. Never before \_\_\_\_\_ such ridiculous arguments.  
a. we had heard    c. we have heard  
b. have we heard                                         d. we could have heard
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you have driven a car like this, you will never want to drive any other car.  
a. Although    c. In case  
b. Once    d. Therefore
  
8. The roads seem to be \_\_\_\_\_ icy so drive carefully.  
a. have getting    c. getting  
b. got    d. to get
  
9. The council is in discussion with Donald Trump, \_\_\_\_\_ land most of the village is built.  
a. of which     c. who  
b. that     d. on whose
  
10. The boss wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. why we were late                                    c. why have you been late

b. why were you late                      d. why are we late

11. **Frida Kahlo, Mexico's best known woman painter, \_\_\_\_\_ polio at the age of six and \_\_\_\_\_ to her bed for nine months.**
- a. get / confined                      c. was getting / being confined  
b. got / was confined                d. got / had been confined
12. **The Austrian monk, Gregori Mendel, developed the fundamental principles that \_\_\_\_\_ the modern science of genetics.**
- a. will have become                c. would become  
b. had become                      d. was becoming
13. **Inflation in Türkiye is believed \_\_\_\_\_ by strict measures \_\_\_\_\_ by the government.**
- a. to be pulled down / taking        c. to be pulling down / taken  
b. to pull down / are taken        d. to have been pulled down / taken
14. **The film is unusual \_\_\_\_\_ it features only four actors.**
- a. accordingly                      c. in that  
b. due to                              d. because of
- 15-16. **Ever since the first travellers (15) \_\_\_\_\_ down in the market place or beside the camp fire, people (16) \_\_\_\_\_ interested in their stories.**
15. a. have sat                      16. a. had been  
    b. sat                              b. were  
    c. were sitting                c. are  
    d. had sat                      d. have been
17. **If the talks \_\_\_\_\_, it would be a disadvantage for us.**
- a. would stopped                    c. they to stop  
b. were to stop                      d. would stop
18. **Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?**
- a. what did Ann buy                c. what time the plane arrives  
b. why was Jack late to class      d. who is that man
19. **I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ more time to discuss this matter with you.**
- a. have    b. had    c. am having    d. will have
20. **You \_\_\_\_\_ drive so fast. The play doesn't start until nine o'clock.**
- a. needn't to                      c. don't need  
b. haven't to                      d. don't have to
21. **My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ cleverer than me.**
- a. far                                  c. nearly  
b. almost                              d. more

22. When you arrive at London Airport you \_\_\_\_\_ by our representative who will accompany you to your hotel.
- a. are meeting                      c. will have met  
b. are going to meet                d. will be met
23. You will come to my birthday party, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- a. would you                        c. won't you  
b. will you                            d. wouldn't you
24. The Minister for Trade and Industry is \_\_\_\_\_ of the situation as the union leaders.
- a. more than just a prisoner      c. just as prisoner  
b. just as much a prisoner        d. just a prisoner as
25. There is no chance \_\_\_\_\_ a cure if we don't fund more research.
- a. to find                                c. of find  
b. to be found                        d. of finding
26. Oil based house paints are \_\_\_\_\_ easy to work with \_\_\_\_\_ quick to clean, but they are often preferred to latex paints.
- a. not only..... but also          c. neither ..... nor  
b. both..... or                        d. either..... or
27. The two cars my father owns are very old \_\_\_\_\_ are in very good condition and excellent working order.
- a. both of they                        c. so both  
b. and both of them                d. but both of them
28. Before \_\_\_\_\_ the town, I think you should talk to your mother.
- a. to leave                              c. to leaving  
b. leaving                                d. having leaving
29. It was \_\_\_\_\_ waiting list that we couldn't possibly get a flight.
- a. such a long                        c. enough long  
b. too long                              d. so long
30. She looked at me \_\_\_\_\_ amazement when she saw me
- a. at                                        c. of  
b. in                                        d. very
31. If you had told me that he never pays his debts, I \_\_\_\_\_ him any money.
- a. won't lend                            c. didn't lend  
b. wouldn't lend                        d. wouldn't have lent

32-33. My grandfather (32) \_\_\_\_\_ really impatient if he (33) \_\_\_\_\_ too long in a queue.

32. a. gets  
b. has got  
c. would be getting  
d. is getting
33. a. will wait  
b. is waiting  
c. would wait  
d. has to wait

34. I'd appreciate it if you let me know in advance whether or not you \_\_\_\_\_ to North Cyprus next summer.

- a. will or won't come  
b. will be coming  
c. going to come  
d. will have come

35. I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ of the decision to change the company policy on vacations. When was it decided?

- a. telling  
b. to be told  
c. to tell  
d. being told

36-38. I (36) \_\_\_\_\_ so many beautiful places since I (37) \_\_\_\_\_ to Türkiye. Before moving here, I (38) \_\_\_\_\_ of Koca Höyük, Peri Bacaları, Harran Houses or Pamukkale.

36. a. had visited  
b. have visited  
c. had been visiting  
d. visited
37. a. come  
b. have come  
c. had come  
d. came
38. a. have never heard  
b. had never heard  
c. would never have heard  
d. would never hear

## PART B

### LANGUAGE FEATURES

39. \_\_\_\_\_ he wasn't hungry, he ate everything put in front of him.

- a. In spite  
b. Unless  
c. Even  
d. Although

40. Ali's father \_\_\_\_\_ to work for an estate agent before they moved to Cyprus, but I don't know what he does now.

- a. was used  
b. used  
c. got used  
d. use

41. He is a slow reader because he looks \_\_\_\_\_ every word in his dictionary.

- a. to  
b. in  
c. up  
d. at

42. Where did you live before you \_\_\_\_\_ married?

- a. got  
b. made  
c. did  
d. became

43. My car broke \_\_\_\_\_ on the way here, so I was half an hour late for my appointment.

- a. in  
b. down  
c. out  
d. through

44. I'm going to put \_\_\_\_\_ all my housework until my exams are over.

- a. out  
b. on  
c. in  
d. off

45. I will be with you \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. justly      b. directly      c. highly      d. widely
46. No sooner had I arrived in Ankara \_\_\_\_\_ I was told to go back to Adana.  
 a. that      b. which      c. than      d. when
47. Unable to remember \_\_\_\_\_, he walked all around the neighbourhood looking for his car.  
 a. where he was parking      c. where to park  
 b. where he has parked      d. where he had parked
48. Not once \_\_\_\_\_ at home when I phoned.  
 a. she was  
 b. she would be  
 c. did she  
 d. was she
49. Shortly after my father started his own business, our life style changed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. drastically      b. eventually      c. reluctantly      d. desperately

**On your answer sheet, mark the alternative which best completes each sentence.**

Over 4,000 children in the developing world (50) \_\_\_\_\_ of measles every day. This figure is just the tip of the iceberg, because not every child (51) \_\_\_\_\_ measles dies of the disease. Measles can lead to child malnutrition (52) \_\_\_\_\_ vitamin A deficiency, in itself responsible for over 100,000 deaths a year. All it takes is one single vaccination to immunize a child against the disease. (53) \_\_\_\_\_ prevent measles and the subsequent malnutrition, but it will also reduce the risk of diarrhea and pneumonia, two of the complications the disease may cause.

- |                 |                |                   |                       |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 50. a. has died | 51. a. catches | 52. a. as well as | 53. a. Should it only |
| b. have died    | b. who catches | b. but not        | b. Not only will it   |
| c. die          | c. has caught  | c. except for     | c. It will only       |
| d. dies         | d. is caught   | d. just as        | d. It doesn't only    |

Though Brazil is one of the richest (54) \_\_\_\_\_ in the world, much of it has not yet been developed. It was mainly for this reason that the Brazilian government decided to have a new city built 600 miles north-west of Rio de Janeiro. Designed (55) \_\_\_\_\_ the great architect Lucio Costa, the new city, Brasilia, replaced Rio de Janeiro as the capital of Brazil in 1960. Brasilia has been carefully planned for modern living. Its wide roads, which can take fourteen lanes of traffic, have been kept away from living areas. Children do not have to (56) \_\_\_\_\_ busy streets to go to school. Housewives can visit shopping centres on foot, for in these specially designed living areas, cars are unnecessary. At first, the government had great difficulty in (57) \_\_\_\_\_ people to leave Rio and settle in Brasilia. Since 1960, however, the population has been growing all the time. Brasilia has quickly established itself (58) \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of the country.

- |                  |            |              |                  |             |
|------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| 54. a. countries | 55. a. on  | 56. a. build | 57. a. persuaded | 58. a. with |
| b. country       | b. through | b. cross     | b. persuading    | b. for      |
| c. countrys      | c. by      | c. design    | c. persuasive    | c. as       |
| d. country's     | d. along   | d. across    | d. to persuade   | d. to       |

**PART C**

## VOCABULARY

59. My parents are looking forward to Mercan Dede's concert. They are going to be very \_\_\_\_\_ when I tell them that it's been cancelled.
- a. disapproving    b. exciting    c. disinterested    d. disappointed
60. It has been, 1984 \_\_\_\_\_, the hottest July for the last 100 years.
- a. excepted    b. besides    c. obviously    d. except for
61. A: I bought a new washing machine last week but it makes a lot of noise when it's spinning.  
B: Why don't you write a letter of \_\_\_\_\_ and ask them to change it for you?
- a. restraint    b. respect    c. complaint    d. compliment
62. We wrote to them last week and \_\_\_\_\_ them to reply in the next few days.
- a. believe    b. hope    c. expect    d. look forward to
63. We don't usually deal with cases like that in this office. I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ you to our Claims Department.
- a. recommend    b. refer    c. regard    d. remind
64. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me to pay the telephone bill ? It will be disconnected if we don't.
- a. remember    b. require    c. refresh    d. remind
65. This letter must be typed \_\_\_\_\_ because it has to be mailed before lunch time.
- a. spectacularly    b. immediately    c. unexpectedly    d. critically
66. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ for starting immediately in an engineering department in this university is scoring over 70 in the English Proficiency Exam.
- a. objections    b. objection    c. requirements    d. requirement
67. Mark's remarks were quite \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting yesterday. The boss is thinking very seriously about firing him.
- a. offensive    b. adequate    c. genuine    d. mature
68. The storm was \_\_\_\_\_. No one was prepared for it so some people couldn't escape and got injured.
- a. irrelevant    b. unexpected    c. impossible    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, **unproven**.
- a. unintentional      b. unfounded      c. prescribed      d. beneficial
70. Because of her **conservative** 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 part of being a student that lives away from home is **putting up with** poor quality housing or unfriendly roommates.
- a. taking care of      b. saving      c. bearing      d. looking up
72. The candidate answered tough questions with **disarming** sincerity, winning over many viewers who had previously supported her rival.
- a. presumptuous      b. rude      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, \_\_\_\_\_, did extremely well in today's English exam.
- 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 children , \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 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 \_\_\_\_\_ automobile race is held in Indianapolis.
- a. five-hundred-mile      c. five-hundred mile  
b. five-hundred-miles      d. five hundred miles

## PART E

### PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

Mark the choice which best 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.
- Most smokers are in fact considerate and respectful people. They do not wish to harm others around them.
  - This is an issue that arouses a lot of anger on the part of nonsmokers.
  - There is no proof that smoking harms the health of nonsmokers.
  - 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.
- These developments in technology are bound to have a dramatic effect on our lives.
  - Yet we can expect the rate of change to accelerate rather than slow down within our lifetime.
  - For instance, over the past 20 years computers have revolutionized our lives.
  - Whether the future is one mass of unemployment or greater freedom and leisure will depend on how this change is managed.
79. Hungary, with a population of about ten million, lies between Czechoslovakia to the north and Yugoslavia to the south. Most of this country consists of an extremely fertile plain through which the River Danube flows. \_\_\_\_\_. In addition to grain, the plain produces potatoes, sugar, wine and livestock. In the past the majority of Hungarians were farmers. In recent years, however, progress has been made with industrialization. The new industries are derived mainly from agricultural production.
- The plain occupies a large area.
  - Here a great deal of grain is grown.
  - Along the river there is fertile land.
  - 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.
- Motorbikes are faster than other vehicles.
  - Young people under 17 are not allowed to have motorbikes.
  - You can take a passenger with you on the seat behind you.
  - 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 19<sup>th</sup> Century words from other languages had become part of American English.  
 III. In the 19<sup>th</sup> 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 *those* 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 *achievements*. 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. In line 5, the word “those” refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- daily lists
  - trivial matters
  - priorities
  - people
91. The passage states that one solution to time management problems is to \_\_\_\_.
- consult a time management expert
  - accomplish time consuming matters first
  - keep daily lists of priorities and check them regularly
  - spend only a short time on each task.
92. In line 8, the word “achievements” could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- assessments
  - priorities
  - decisions
  - accomplishments

Read the text and answer the questions 93-100.

### 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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.

(22) 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 ?
- He was saddened by its decline.
  - He was enchanted by its atmosphere.
  - He wished it had more to offer.
  - He cared little about its history.
94. One of the strengths of the writer's teacher was that he taught his pupils to
- view the world with precision.
  - express their feelings in poetry.
  - describe objects in detail.
  - create imaginary worlds.
95. What is implied about the poem 'Gardening Gloves' ?
- It was particularly difficult to write.
  - It is less interesting than his other work.
  - It overstretched his imagination.
  - It is not an obvious subject for a poem.
96. The writer's interest in successful humorous poems was useful because
- they demonstrated good writing practice.
  - he wanted to write funny poems himself.
  - they made up for the bad poetry he read.
  - 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
- becoming too somber in his own work.
  - restricting himself to a narrow range of subjects.
  - attracting unflattering comparisons with Thomas.
  - 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
- has changed to reflect the times in which he has lived.
  - has benefited from the reactions of others to his work.
  - is heavily influenced by the landscape where he grew up.
  - is still in tune with what he was taught at school.
99. 'them' in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- example poems
  - poets who observe well
  - old pair of gloves
  - the writer's school friends
100. 'who' in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Ted Walker
  - an actor
  - Edward Thomas
  - his teacher

- 
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. C
  19. 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 | 65. | B |
| 33. | D | 66. | C |
| 34. | B | 67. | A |
| 35. | D | 68. | B |
| 36. | B | 69. | B |
| 37. | D | 70. | A |
| 38. | B | 71. | C |
| 39. | D | 72. | D |
| 40. | B | 73. | C |
| 41. | C | 74. | D |
| 42. | A | 75. | B |
| 43. | B | 76. | C |
| 44. | D | 77. | D |
| 45. | B | 78. | B |
| 46. | C | 79. | B |
| 47. | D | 80. | B |
| 48. | D | 81. | B |
| 49. | A | 82. | C |
| 50. | C | 83. | A |
| 51. | B | 84. | C |
| 52. | A | 85. | B |
| 53. | B | 86. | D |
| 54. | A | 87. | D |
| 55. | C | 88. | D |
| 56. | B | 89. | A |
| 57. | B | 90. | D |
| 58. | C | 91. | C |
| 59. | D | 92. | D |
| 60. | A | 93. | B |
| 61. | C | 94. | A |
| 62. | C | 95. | C |
| 63. | B | 96. | A |
| 64. | D | 97. | D |

- 98. D
- 99. C
- 100. C



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