

Oqıw hám jazba ámeliyatı páninen 3-kurs studentleri ushın JQ sorawları

1. The unfavourable effects of cigarette smoking on the heart have frequently been described, but the exact source for these effects has not been clarified. Some investigators believe nicotine to be the culprit, and there has been some experimental work in animals indicating that large doses of nicotine in conjunction with cholesterol feeding and vitamin D could produce a disease of the arteries resembling that seen in humans. An alternative explanation has been offered by other scientists who have pointed to the possible role of carbon monoxide being inhaled with cigarette smoke. It is emphasized in the passage that nicotine_____.

2. The unfavourable effects of cigarette smoking on the heart have frequently been described, but the exact source for these effects has not been clarified. Some investigators believe nicotine to be the culprit, and there has been some experimental work in animals indicating that large doses of nicotine in conjunction with cholesterol feeding and vitamin D could produce a disease of the arteries resembling that seen in humans. An alternative explanation has been offered by other scientists who have pointed to the possible role of carbon monoxide being inhaled with cigarette smoke. In accordance with the passage, studies into the adverse effects of smoking

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produce a disease of the arteries resembling that seen in humans. An alternative explanation has been offered by other scientists who have pointed to the possible role of carbon monoxide being inhaled with cigarette smoke. The main concern of the passage is to_____.

4. Agriculture remains the most fundamental area to development, here it seems the most intractable problems of resistance to change exist. One may argue that scientific training in agriculture by itself is unlikely to have any marked impact on agricultural output. Any attempt at vocational training in agriculture presupposes that a meaningful structure of incentive exists for the individual farmer to increase his output, improve his techniques and expand his range of activities. Without such incentives and opportunities, agricultural education can have little impact. The writer is of the opinion that improvements in the field of agriculture__.

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the individual farmer to increase his output, improve his techniques and expand his range of activities. Without such incentives and opportunities, agricultural education can have little impact. The writer concludes that vocational training in agriculture_____.

7. Some decades ago there was hardly such a subject as the economics of education. Today it is one of the most quickly growing branches of economics. Together with health economics, it makes up the core of human resources, a field of inquiry which in the last few years has been silently revolutionizing such traditional subjects as growth economics, labour economics, international trade, and public finance; consequently, the economics of education with its concept of human investment has rapidly transformed large areas of orthodox economics. **The writer implies that the term the economics of education_____.**

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economics, international trade, and public finance; consequently, the economics of education with its concept of human investment has rapidly transformed large areas of orthodox economics. **The writer suggests that the earlier branches of economics__.**

10. Tigers grow to lengths of ten feet or more and can be bigger than the largest lion. They have huge strengths. They clutch their prey to them holding on with their claws and depend on the crushing bite of their powerful jaws to end the struggle. They swim very well and can often be seen splashing about in water on very hot days since they apparently suffer from the heat. When the air is chilly, however, they avoid wet or damp vegetation. They can climb but do not approach the leopard's ability in this. They can negotiate treacherous rocky areas but generally prefer to stay on level ground. They are not as well equipped with senses as one might expect. They apparently depend on their hearing while hunting. Their eyesight is not particularly good, and they seem unable to spot their prey until it moves. It is implied in the passage that tigers__.

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until it moves. As is pointed out in the passage, a flat terrain

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13. Scientists have long sought ways to define and measure human intelligence. And while theories of intelligence have grown more sophisticated since the 1800s when some believed mental abilities were determined by the size of a person's head, researchers still do not agree about certain fundamental principles of human thought. They, therefore, continue to debate such basic questions as to whether heredity or the environment is more important in forming intelligence. As we infer from the passage, the age-old controversy about whether intelligence depends upon heredity or the environment ____.

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16. The author E. L. Doctorow is best known for mixing fiction with historical fact, by placing his stories within the framework of public events, in fact by integrating the front-page news of 20th century America with the lives of his characters. Doctorow gives readers the "feel" of an era combining the unusual and the commonplace. His latest novel *World's Fair* shows how the events of the turbulent 1930s helped mould the sensibilities of his young protagonist. It is concluded in the passage that Doctorow's novel *World's Fair*

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19. Ever since Nobel prize-winner Linus Pauling first advocated vitamin C as a common-cold war weapon more than 20 years ago, researchers have been busy trying to verify that claim. But so far, they've found little proof that vitamin C prevents colds. In fact, there are more studies that say it doesn't. But there is evidence that it can keep coughing and sneezing to a minimum, and that low levels of vitamin C in the body may be related to bronchitis. From the passage, we can learn that Dr Pauling's view as regards vitamin C

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22. Since early times, it has been assumed that the actions of animals are unconscious. Behaviour, in this view, stems almost exclusively from instinct. If animals behave in ways that seem pretty clever, they do so without thinking about it. Animals may know things, the argument goes, but that they know that they know. Current research reports suggest a startling depth of intelligence among animals. Although no one can yet 'prove' the existence of animal consciousness, the data offered make a compelling case for at least considering it. It is emphasized in the passage that traditionally, animals are believed to

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25. The first universities developed in Europe in the 12th century. By 1600, Western Europe boasted 108 institutions of higher learning, many of which had obtained special privileges from existing regimes because of their close association with the Church. In most European countries, universities were designed mainly for the sons of nobility and gentry. Scholarly standards were low, and scholarship was irrelevant for most professions. Education for earning a livelihood in, say, medicine or law could be acquired after college by serving as an apprentice. As said in the passage, in the early years of the universities,

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in the passage that, since most of the early universities enjoyed the support of the Church

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28. The effects of sleep loss are subject to a number of popular misconceptions. The belief that everyone must sleep 8 hours a night is a myth. According to the results of a recent survey on the subject, adults average about 7 to 7.5 hours of sleep per night, and many individuals function effectively with 5 to 6 hours of sleep. In fact, 20 per cent of the population (slightly more in men) sleep less than 6 hours per night. Another important fact is that sleep time decreases with age. In accordance with the passage, the popular assumption that eight hours of sleep per night is essential

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to in the passage signifies that as people get older and older

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31. Until lately, many archaeologists took the view that civilized communities first arose in Egypt, though only a very short time before a similar development in Mesopotamia; a more recent opinion is now that the earliest advances may have taken place in Mesopotamia. Whichever view is followed, it is necessary to bear in mind that geographical conditions in both regions were not identical, and it can in fact be stated that in Mesopotamia environmental factors were not as wholly favourable as in the valley of the Nile. In accordance with a more recent view, the beginnings of the development of civilization

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34. Dates and periods are necessary to the study and discussion of history, for all historical phenomena are conditioned by time and are produced by the sequence of events. Periods, especially, are retrospective conceptions that we form about past events; they are useful to focus discussion, but frequently they lead historical thought astray. Thus, while it is certainly useful to speak of the Middle Ages and of the Victorian Age, those two abstract ideas have deluded many scholars and millions of newspaper readers into supposing that during certain decades called the Middle Ages, and again during certain decades called Age of Victoria, everyone thought or acted more or less in the same way till at last Victoria died or the Middle Ages came to an end. But in fact, there was no such sameness. The writer argues that, contrary to common assumption, the behaviour of people

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37. A number of books have been written on computers, computer programming, and computer programming languages, particularly FORTRAN. To produce another book on FORTRAN, even the newest FORTRAN IV, probably seems unreasonable to most, and it is with mild trepidation that, I, the author, embark on this project. However, several good reasons can be started for doing just that. Most computer professionals will agree that the field of computer and information science has quickly become a valid discipline for academia and that rapid changes are occurring in computer programming languages. Both of these facts

demand that a new direction be taken in presenting the subject. From this passage, we learn that the writer is somewhat apprehensive in case

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40. After 1933, the Western World realised that it was living in another age of absolutism, or rather, in an age of totalitarian dictatorship far worse than

the worst of the old absolute kings; such regimes could be seen to be enforcing a "law" that was the command hardly of a "sovereign" but of a cruel and genocidal despot. It was ordinary people who protested: "This cannot be law. Law, if it is to deserve the name of law, must respect at least some basic rights to which every human being is entitled simply because he is human."

In accordance with the passage, compared with the absolute kings of the past, modern dictators

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43. The shopping centre emerged in the early 1900s in the suburbs that encircled American cities. Suburbs at that time tended to be chiefly residential and depend on the traditional city centres for shopping. The first suburban commercial centres had three identifiable features: they consisted of a number of stores built and leased by a single developer; they were usually situated at a significant intersection, and they provided plenty of free, off-street parking. These "shopping villages" resembled small-town shopping districts, both in their architecture, which was carefully traditional and in their layout, which integrated them into the surrounding neighbourhood. The stores faced the street and the parking was usually in the rear. Before the introduction of shopping centres, those living in the residential suburban areas

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residential and depend on the traditional city centres for shopping. The first suburban commercial centres had three identifiable features: they consisted of a number of stores built and leased by a single developer; they were usually situated at a significant intersection, and they provided plenty of free, off-street parking. These "shopping villages" resembled small-town shopping districts, both in their architecture, which was carefully traditional and in their layout, which integrated them into the surrounding neighbourhood. The stores faced the street and the parking was usually in the rear. The new "shopping villages" were reminiscent of small-town shopping areas.....

46. Computers have brought about a greater change in our society in recent decades than any other force and are likely to continue to do so until the next century, The industry surrounding computers is growing rapidly, providing employment for many but at the same time making others redundant. Jobs that computers can do far more reliably, faster and cheaper are lost. The redeployment of labour and the prospect of increased leisure are causing social upheavals which require new ideas and significant changes of attitude. It is pointed out in the passage that the introduction of computers into daily life_____.

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_____.

49. The achievement of equality between men and women implies that they should have equal rights, opportunities and responsibilities to enable them to develop their talents and capabilities for their own personal fulfilment and the benefit of society. To that end a reassessment of the functions and roles traditionally allotted to each sex within the family and the community at large is essential. Governments should ensure both women and men equality before the law, the provision of facilities for equality of educational opportunities and training, equality in conditions of employment, including remuneration and adequate social security. The passage emphasizes that the question of equality between men and women_____.

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opportunities and training, equality in conditions of employment, including remuneration and adequate social security. As is pointed out in the passage, the equality of the sexes essentially means for everyone__.

1. A clear assertive sentence that your essay is written around is called...
2. What is the minimum number of paragraphs should an essay be?
3. What does the concluding paragraph talk about?
4. What is the usual structure of an essay?
5. Should you follow the instructions?
6. Should we write facts and quote sources in essay?
7. What is one thing we should not avoid while writing essays?
8. What is the best to upgrade your essay writing skills?
9. Which of these is a correct formal letter introduction?
10. Which of these should not be in a formal letter?
11. Which of these would not be acceptable in a formal letter?
12. Your name and address always goes in the _____ corner of a formal letter.
13. What do you say in the opening part of a formal letter?
14. Which of these words is inappropriate for a formal letter?
15. Where should you write the date in your letter?
16. When writing your letter on a computer, how should you align your text?
17. What things should you always do when writing a formal letter?
18. Personal letters may be short or long but they are usually _____.
19. What is the function of a linking word?
20. Provide a linking word that indicates time
21. Provide a linking word that indicates cause/effect.

22. Provide a linking word that indicates comparison/contrast.
23. Use a linking word of cause/effect, therefore in a sentence?
24. The word finally is an example of which type of linking word?
25. The word “however” is an example of which type of linking word?

Looking at the linking word before where do you think it stands in a sentence?
Beginning, end or middle?

26. Do all sentences contain linking words?
27. Are linking words only limited to sentences?
28. Why are linking words described as ‘bridges’? Why should we use linking words?
29. Fill in the blank with the appropriate linking word, “She was (.....) unable to attend the meeting.”
30. Where in life do we use linking words the most?
31. When adding information which linking word is most suitable?
32. If you are writing a job application letter but you haven't been given a named contact, how do you sign off your letter?
33. If you are writing a letter to your current employers, how do you finish the letter?
34. If writing to your best friend, which way of closing a letter would be best?
35. When you are writing a formal letter to a company, what information do you include?
36. True or false? Before you start a letter, the most important thing to think about is who is going to read it.
37. If you were writing a letter to the Housing Department to log a repair, how would you begin your letter?
38. If you are writing a letter of complaint to the Housing Department because your repair has not been dealt with, how would you start your letter?

39. If you are writing a complaint letter to your local council, what is the best way to end the letter?

40. You are writing to a mail order company to request a catalogue. What should you include in your letter?

41. What is the missing word in this sentence? I am writing with to my application.

42. When writing a formal letter, you think about who you are writing to. What else is important?

43. When you are writing a formal letter, what information might you need?

44. How would you NOT send a formal letter?

45. Why does it help to plan a letter?

46. The types of writing are: Narrative, Descriptive, Exploratory, and

47. The essay is an example of _____ writing.

48. Stories are examples of _____ writing.

49. Which one is an example of Exploratory Writing.

50. The basic structure of an essay has: introduction, body, and

51. The reader is engaged by the writing because of the

52. Linking words are words that connect two or more ideas.

53. Which one is a contrast linking word?

54. Choose the sentence with the correct linking word.

55. How many different types of paragraphs are in an essay?

56. What do you call the first paragraph in a formal essay?

57. What do you call the last paragraph in a formal essay?

58. What do you call the paragraphs where key ideas are developed and explained?

59. What three elements must be included in an introduction?

60. What is the first step in the writing process?

61. Begin every body paragraph with_____.

62. Which type of paragraph must contain cited evidence?
63. When you cite evidence you must_____.
64. After citing evidence you must _____ and_____.
65. Which transition signals a conclusion?
66. To rewrite another writers words and ideas into your own words?
67. When you think that the words of the other writer are too difficult you do?
68. How would you plan to link the paragraphs to each other in an essay writing?
69. What is the most effective way of trying to use the linking words in essay writing?
70. Which one of these points do you include in an introduction?
71. Which one of these points is included in the body?
72. What does a conclusion include?
73. What do you need to include in a conclusion?
74. What is not included in an essay conclusion?
75. What is a "hook" in an essay?
76. What should the first paragraph of your essay be?
77. What are the best ways to map out and organize your essay?