

## English ICOM Part 2 Chapter 15 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The name of the writer of the essay, "Mustafa Kamal" is	A. Charles Lamb B. Wilfrid F. Castle C. J.C. Squire D. Winston Churchill
2	The was over	A. Game B. Race C. Match D. War
3	A government formed from the old liberals was in power in	A. Lzmir B. Ankara C. Istanbul D. Troy
4	The government was practically superseded by order and suggestions from the	A. Germans B. Allies C. Russians D. Axis
5	This caused not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself	A. Consternation B. Construction C. Conscription D. Constradiction
6	Mustafa Kamal Sailed on the 15th May, for the north-east coast of Anatolia	A. 1619 B. 1719 C. 1819 D. 1919
7	Allies had condemned the Ottoman Empire to be to the very walls of Istanbul	A. Stationed B. Enlarged C. Partitioned D. Vast
8	Even those most friendly to the Allies were by this foreign occupation	A. Infuriate B. Infuriated C. Infuriating D. Infuriation
9	At Amisa Mustafa Kamal met Ali, the commander of a small army centred on Ankara	A. Faut B. Bay C. Arsalan D. Mehmet
10	Meanwhile Mustafa set out to tour the villages, preaching	A. Reconciliation B. Simplification C. Sympathisation D. Resistance
11	Everywhere the local Turks vowed that death was to rule by Greeks	A. Separable B. Enjoyable C. Avertable D. Preferable
12	As soon as Mehmet heard of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to	A. Advance B. Return C. Attack D. Stay
13	I shall stay in Anatolia until the nation has won its	A. Independence B. Slavery C. Subjugation D. Subordi nation
14	Mehmet could see no other way to regain the Province of Anatolia than by subtlety	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
15	Mustafa suggested that government should sit in the upland town of	A. Ankara B. Istanbul C. Rhodes D. Cyprus

16	The Allies the important Baghdad Railway Junction at Estishehir	A. Captured B. Occupied C. Evacuated D. Controlled
17	The Grand National Assembly sitting in Ankara will preside over the destiny of	A. Europe B. Turkey C. Turkamanistan D. Tajikistan
18	The Ottoman Capital itself was to be an international centre under the control of according to the peace treaty	A. Britain B. American C. Turkey D. Pakistan
19	In 1922, Mustafa was able to sound the famous battle-cry: "Soldiers your goal is the, forward."	A. Atlantic B. Pacific C. Indian Ocean D. Mediterranean
20	A long line of decorated entered Izmir on the 9th of September, 1992	A. Aeroplanes B. Helicopters C. Cars D. Tanks
21	By the unanimous vote of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey,the Sultanate is	A. restored B. abolished C. sustained D. upheld
22	It was the 17th of November 1922, a British motor drew up at a side-door of the palace where Mehmet was staying	A. ambulance B. jeep C. cab D. helicopter
23	The last of the Sultan was on his way to	A. excel B. axil C. elexir D. exile
24	A salute of guns proclaimed the foundation of the Turkish Republic with Mustafa Kamal as the President	A. 50 B. 80 C. 101 D. 202
25	On assuming power Mustafa's first object was to the people	A. punish B. educate C. please D. offend
26	Old script was abolished and was replaced by the script	A. Roman B. French C. Arabic D. Persian
27	He set up a committee for the of he language by substituting genuine Turkish words	A. defilement B. complication C. estrangement D. purification
28	The word was abolished	A. Bay B. Bayan C. Pasha D. Turk
29	No less revolutionary was the abolition in 1925 of the national called the "Fez"	A. Trousers B. Read-dress C. jacket D. socks
30	He abolished the for the women	A. veil B. education C. job D. coming out
31	He inaugurated construction schemes both for railways and motor	A. buses B. cars C. tractors D. roads
32	The banking system was	A. organise B. organises C. organised D. organising
33	The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe took years travels	A. 100 B. 150 C. 200

	, out a district	D. 300
34	Collaborate means	A. cooperate B. dissociate C. collide D. counter
35	Armistice means	A. arms B. war C. hostility D. agreement for peace
36	Obstruct means	A. instruct B. educate C. oppose D. sympathise
37	Disband means	A. gather B. disperse C. rearrange D. recollect
38	Consternation means	A. fear B. peace C. complacence D. construction
39	Demur means	A. agree B. favour C. stand by D. protest
40	Infuriate means	A. sympathise B. appease C. offend D. intertcept
41	Subtlety means	A. simplicity B. cleverness C. novice D. rude
42	Deterioration means	A. fall B. ascention C. betterment D. climax
43	Evacuate means	A. settle B. stay C. decorate D. go away
44	Null and void means	A. effective B. forceful C. of no effect D. useful
45	Mandate means	A. permission to leave B. permission to control C. permission to sell D. permission to break
46	Hinterland means	A. inland B. foreign C. far away D. broken
47	Dotards mean	A. strong B. brave C. bold D. weak old men
48	Foolhardy means	A. enterining B. coward C. over ready for danger D. satisfied
49	Reckless means	A. revolt B. cooperation C. detention D. detour
50	Coup d'etat means	A. revolt B. cooperation C. detention D. detour
		A. reconcile

J. 200

51	Ransack means	B. restore C. reclaim D. search through
52	Haberdasher means	A. dealer in ironware B. dealer in crokery C. dealer in caps D. dealer in detergents
53	Veil means	A. fish B. flesh C. small bottle D. purdah
54	Inaugurate means	A. infuriate B. demolish C. introduce D. install
55	Stupendous means	A. amazing by size B. small C. useless D. tiny
56	The armies of the democracies had been conquerors and delivers.	A. Labelled B. Called C. scanctioned D. Hailed as
57	The armies of the democracies had been not so much conquerors as	A. Helpers B. Friends C. Partners D. Deliverers
58	The machinery of the government was by orders from the Allies.	A. Superseded B. Pushed aside C. Removed D. Set aside
59	Week by Week little increased	A. Troubles B. Problems C. Differences D. Fights
60	It was that the Turks were steadily growing holder.	A. Sure B. Decided C. Accepted D. Apparent
61	Even in the streets of Anatolia the of th Turks changed.	A. Actions B. earing C. Style D. Treatment
62	The rising power of the Turks caused not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself.	A. Sorrow B. Grief C. Consternation D. Sadness
63	The authorities in Istanbul issued orders for the ship of Mustafa Kamal to be	A. Checked B. Inspected C. Warned D. Intercepted
64	It was flame of not of hatred	A. shock B. dislike C. opposition D. anger
65	Among the Greeks there was little for the Anatolian adventure.	A. Feeling B. Enthusiasm C. Worry D. Care
66	The continued	A. attack B. Invasion C. Assault D. Storming
67	In a heavy storm Mustafa Kamal's ship towards the landing stage at samsun.	A. sailed B. moved C. staggered D. sailed fast
68	The Turks that death was preferable to rule by Greeks.	A. Decided B. Vowed C. Declared D. Announced

B. restore

A 1.1

69	The Patriots the Padishah to return to anatolia.	B. Ordered C. Commanded D. Directed
70	Mehmet IV could see no other way to regain the provinces of anatolia than by	A. Planning B. consultation C. Talk D. Subtiety
71	An American medical practitoner the daily deterioration of the position in Anatolia.	A. told B. published C. chronicted D. described
72	Now Turkish Patriotism was no longer and undecided	A. Harmful B. vague C. Misleading D. Disturbing
73	The Grand National Assembly gave that	A. Order B. Thought C. Verdict D. Command
74	This was a task.	A. Frightening B. Gigantic C. surprising D. Most difficult
75	The awakening of the people and their powers has been Mustafa Kamal's Work.	A. Promoting B. developing C. Unchaining D. Entarging
76	It was that the Turks were growing bolder.	A. apparent B. meaningful C. significant D. useful
77	The Ottoman troops were withdrawn.	A. carefully B. Cautiously C. Methodically D. Hurriedly
78	A Greek royal officer protested to his government.	A. Prominent B. Magnificent C. Important D. Central
79	The Patriots these promises.	A. grasped at B. doubted C. qestioned D. considered
80	The idea of signing a treaty based on these was not acceptable	A. matters B. terms C. items D. situations
81	The Ottoman Empire was from the state of history.	A. Wiped B. Taken off C. eliminated D. excluded
82	The Padishah was eager to collaborate with the Allies.	A. Co-operate B. Join C. Plan D. Sit together
83	The <u>conception</u> of the Liberals or the Padishah's men was that of loyality to the Armistice.	A. Understanding B. Idea or plan C. Thought D. Scheme
84	They remained loyal to the <u>Armistice.</u>	A. Agreement never to fight B. Agreement to fight later C. Forced ceasefire D. Agreement to stop fight
85	The normal government was <u>superseded</u> by the Allies.	A. Succeeded B. Followed C. Replaced D. Arranged
86	There were some <u>remnants</u> of the Ottoman army.	A. Troops left behind B. Main parts C. Central parts D. Subdivisions

A. Urged

87	The Ottoman army began to obstruct the Allied control officers.,	A. Harm B. Damage C. Check D. Block
88	One army officer refused to <u>disband</u> his men.	A. Send away B. Stop from working C. Check D. Restrict
89	It was <u>apparent</u> that the Turks were growing bolder.	A. Understood B. Understandable C. Clear D. True
90	This caused <u>consternation</u> among them.	A. Shock or worry B. Sadness C. Surprise D. Pain and trouble
91	Istanbul became <u>suspicious</u> of his intentions.	A. Hopeless about B. Unclear about C. Unsure about D. Doubtful about
92	At first the British high Commissioner <u>demurred</u> .	A. Disagreed B. Protested C. Objected D. Minded
93	Mehmet IV could see no other way to regain the provinces than by subtlety.	A. Planning B. Mischief C. Trickiness D. Cleverness
94	He recorded the daily <u>detorioration</u> of the position in Anatolia.	A. Worsening B. Dropping C. Sinking
95	The Allies <u>evacuated</u> the important Baghdad Railway junction.	D. Falling  A.

	···- <u></u>	C. Hilly areas D. Agricultural lands
98	The Greeks attacked with reckless abandon.	A. Wild B. Fearless C. Foolish D. Careless
99	The population was <u>crazed</u> with fear.	A. Upset B. Unbalanced C. Disturbed D. Out of control
100	Mustafa Kamal was the <u>saviour</u> of Turkey.	A. Rescuer or liberator B. Helper C. Fighter D. Peace-making men
101	The Grand Turkish National Assembly gave the <u>verdict</u> .	A. Missile B. Decision C. Promise D. Loan
102	The Sultanate and old script was <u>abolished.</u>	A. Cancelled B. Suspended C. Restricted D. Given up
103	The Sultanate of Turkey was abolished by the <u>unanimous</u> vote of the members.	A. Joint B. Permanent C. Partial D. Final
104	In 1922 Riffat carried out a <u>coup d'etat.</u>	A. Quick government change B. Violentgovernment change C. Revolution D. Social change
105	The padishah sent Sir Charles to <u>crave</u> British protection for him.	A. Beg for B. Suggest C. Ask for D. Plan
106	The Padishah requested for British <u>refuge.</u>	A. Servant B. Shelter C. PAssport D. Migration
107	The elaborate modes (ways) of address and flowery phrases were out of place.	A. Perfect B. Artistic C. Complex and detailed D. Literary
108	The <u>elaborate</u> modes (ways) of address and flowery phrases were out of place.	A. Perfect B. Artistic C. Complex and detailed D. Literary
109	The houses of the foreigners were <u>ransacked</u> .	A. Surrounded B. Cleaned well C. Painted D. Searched thoroughly
110	Mustafa kamal <u>inaugurated</u> great development and construction schemes.	A. Declared B. Explained C. Announced D. Introduced to the public
111	The changes in all branches of Turkish life have been stupendous.	A. Very surprising B. Unusal C. Uncommon D. Exeptional
112	The democracies had been hailed as <u>conquerors</u> and delivers.	A. Champions B. Stars C. Victors D. Leading lights
113	The name of the writer of the essay."Mustafa Kamal" is	A. Charles Lamb B. Wilfrid F. Castle C. Winston Churchill D. J.C.Squire
114	The was over	A. Game B. race C. war D. match

115	A government formed from the old liberals was in power in	B. Ankara C. Troy D. Istanbul
116	The government was practically superseded by order and suggestions from the.	A. Germans B. Allies C. Axis D. <div>Russians</div>
117	This causes not only among the Allies but in Istanbul it self.	A. Consternation B. Construction C. Conscription D. Contradiction
118	Mustafa Kamal Sailed on the 15th May, for the north east coast of Anatolia.	A. 1619 B. 1719 C. 1819 D. 1919
119	Allies had condemned the Ottoman Empire to be to the foreign occupation.	A. Infuriate B. Infuriated C. Infuriation D. Infuriating
120	At Amisa Mustafa Kamal met Ali the commander of a small army centered on Ankara.	A. Faut B. Bay C. Arsalan D. Mehmet
121	Mean while Mustafa Kasmal of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to	A. Reconciliation B. simplification C. <div>Resistance</div> D. sympathisation
122	As soon as Mehmet heard of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to.	A. Advance B. Return C. Stay D. Attack
123	I shall stay in Anatolia until the nation has won its	A. Independence B. subjugation C. Slavery D. Subordi nation
124	Mehemet could see no other eay to regain the Province of Anatolia than by Subtiety.	A. Fist B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
125	Mustafa Kamal suggested that government should sit in the upland town of.	A. Ankara B. Rhodes C. Istanbul D. Cyprus
126	The Alliesthe important Baghdad Railway Junction at Estishehir.	A. Captured B. Occupied C. Evacuated D. Controlled
127	The Grand National Assembly sitting in Ankara will preside over the destiny of.	A. Europe B. Turkey C. Tajkistan D. Turkamanistan
128	The Ottoman capital it self was to be an international centre under the control ofaccording to the peace treaty.	A. Turkey B. Pakistan C. America D. Britain
129	In 1922, Mustafa was able to sound the famous battle cry "Soldiers your goal is the forward".	A. atlantic B. Pacific C. Mediterranean D. Indian Ocean
130	A long line of decorated entered Izmir on the 9th of September, 1922.	A. Aeroplanes B. Helicopters C. Tanks D. Cars
131	By the unanimous vote of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, the Sultanate is.	A. Restored B. Abolished C. Upheld D. Sustained
132	It was the 17th of November 1922, a British motor drew up at a side door of the palace where Mehmet was staying.	A. Cab B. Jeep C. Ambulance D. Helicopter

м. иш

133	the last of the Sultan was on his way to.	A. Excel B. Axil C. Exile D. Elexir
134	A salute of guns proclaimed the foundation of the Turkish Republic with Mustafa Kamal as the President.	A. 50 B. 80 C. 101 D. 202
135	On assuming power Mustafa Kamal , First object was to the people.	A. 50 B. 80 C. 101 D. 202
136	On assuming power Mustafa's first object was to the people.	A. Punish B. Educate C. Offend D. Please
137	Old script was abolished and was replaced by the script.	A. Roman B. French C. Arabic D. Persian
138	He set up a committee for the of the language by substituting genuine Turkish words.	A. Defilement B. Complication C. Purification D. Estrangement
139	The word was abolished.	A. Bay B. Bayan C. Pasha D. Turk
140	No less revolutionary was the abolition in 1925 of the national called the "Fez"	A. Trousers B. Head dress C. Socks D. Jacket
141	He abolished the for the women.	A. Veil B. Job C. Education D. Coming out
142	He inaugurated construction schemes both for railways and motor	A. Buses B. Cars C. Roads D. Tractors
143	The banking system was	A. Organize B. organises C. Organised D. Organising
144	The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe took years travel	A. 100 B. 150 C. 200 D. 300
145	Collaborate means	A. Cooperate B. Collide C. Counter D. Dissociate
146	Armistice means	A. Arms B. war C. agreement for peace D. hostility
147	Disband means	A. Gather B. Disperse C. Recoliect D. Rearrange
148	Consternation means	A. fear B. complacence C. Peace D. Construction
149	Demur means	A. Agree B. Favour C. Stand by D. Protest
150	Infuriate means.	A. Sympathise B. Appease C. Offend

		D. Intercept
151	Subtlety menas	A. Simplicity B. Cleverness C. Rude D. Novice
152	Deterioration means	A. Fall B. Assertion C. Climax D. Betterment
153	Evacuate means.	A. Settle B. Stay C. Go away D. Decorate
154	Null and void means	A. Effective B. Forceful C. Of no effect D. Use ful
155	Mandate means	A. Permission to leave B. Permission to control C. Permission to break D. Permission to sell
156	Hinterland means	A. Inland B. Foreign C. Broken D. Far away
157	Dotards mean	A. Strong B. Brave C. Bold D. Weak old men
158	Foolhardy means.	A. Entertaining B. Coward C. Over ready for danger D. Satisfied
159	Reckless means	A. Careless B. Care ful C. Cute D. Curious
160	Coup of eat means.	A. Revolt B. Cooperation C. Detention D. Detour
161	Ransack means	A. Reconcile B. Restore C. Search thoroughly D. Reclaim
162	Haberdasher means	A. Dealer in ironware     B. Dealer in crokary     C. Dealer in detergents     D. Dealer in caps
163	Veil means.	A. Fish B. Flesh C. purdah D. Small bottle
164	Stupendous means	A. amazing by size B. Small C. tiny D. useless
165	The name of the writer of the essay, "Mustafa Kamal" is	A. Charles Lamb B. Wilfrid F. Castle C. J.C. Squire D. Winston Churchill
166	The was over	A. Game B. Race C. Match D. War
167	A government formed from the old liberals was in power in	A. Lzmir B. Ankara C. Istanbul D. Troy
		A. Germans B. Allies

100	The government was practically superseded by order and suggestions from the	D. Axis
169	This caused not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself	A. Consternation B. Construction C. Conscription D. Constradiction
170	Mustafa Kamal Sailed on the 15th May, for the north-east coast of Anatolia	A. 1619 B. 1719 C. 1819 D. 1919
171	Allies had condemned the Ottoman Empire to be to the very walls of Istanbul	A. Stationed B. Enlarged C. Partitioned D. Vast
172	Even those most friendly to the Allies were by this foreign occupation	A. Infuriate B. Infuriated C. Infuriating D. Infuriation
173	At Amisa Mustafa Kamal met Ali, the commander of a small army centred on Ankara	A. Faut B. Bay C. Arsalan D. Mehmet
174	Meanwhile Mustafa set out to tour the villages, preaching	A. Reconciliation B. Simplification C. Sympathisation D. Resistance
175	Everywhere the local Turks vowed that death was to rule by Greeks	A. Separable B. Enjoyable C. Avertable D. Preferable
176	As soon as Mehmet heard of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to	A. Advance B. Return C. Attack D. Stay
177	I shall stay in Anatolia until the nation has won its	A. Independence B. Slavery C. Subjugation D. Subordi nation
178	Mehmet could see no other way to regain the Province of Anatolia than by subtlety	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
179	Mustafa suggested that government should sit in the upland town of	A. Ankara B. Istanbul C. Rhodes D. Cyprus
180	The Allies the important Baghdad Railway Junction at Estishehir	A. Captured B. Occupied C. Evacuated D. Controlled
181	The Grand National Assembly sitting in Ankara will preside over the destiny of	A. Europe B. Turkey C. Turkamanistan D. Tajikistan
182	The Ottoman Capital itself was to be an international centre under the control ofaccording to the peace treaty	A. Britain B. American C. Turkey D. Pakistan
183	In 1922, Mustafa was able to sound the famous battle-cry: "Soldiers your goal is the, forward."	A. Atlantic B. Pacific C. Indian Ocean D. Mediterranean
184	A long line of decorated entered Izmir on the 9th of September, 1992	A. Aeroplanes B. Helicopters C. Cars D. Tanks
185	By the unanimous vote of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey,the Sultanate is	A. restored B. abolished C. sustained D. upheld

186	It was the 17th of November 1922, a British motor drew up at a side-door of the palace where Mehmet was staying	A. ambulance B. jeep C. cab D. helicopter
187	The last of the Sultan was on his way to	A. excel B. axil C. elexir D. exile
188	A salute of guns proclaimed the foundation of the Turkish Republic with Mustafa Kamal as the President	A. 50 B. 80 C. 101 D. 202
189	On assuming power Mustafa's first object was to the people	A. punish B. educate C. please D. offend
190	Old script was abolished and was replaced by the script	A. Roman B. French C. Arabic D. Persian
191	He set up a committee for the of he language by substituting genuine Turkish words	A. defilement B. complication C. estrangement D. purification
192	The word was abolished	A. Bay B. Bayan C. Pasha D. Turk
193	No less revolutionary was the abolition in 1925 of the national called the "Fez"	A. Trousers B. Read-dress C. jacket D. socks
194	He abolished the for the women	A. veil B. education C. job D. coming out
195	He inaugurated construction schemes both for railways and motor	A. buses B. cars C. tractors D. roads
195	He inaugurated construction schemes both for railways and motor  The banking system was	B. cars C. tractors
	,	B. cars C. tractors D. roads  A. organise B. organises C. organised
196	The banking system was  The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe	B. cars C. tractors D. roads  A. organise B. organises C. organised D. organising  A. 100 B. 150 C. 200
196	The banking system was  The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe took years travels	B. cars C. tractors D. roads  A. organise B. organises C. organised D. organising  A. 100 B. 150 C. 200 D. 300  A. cooperate B. dissociate C. collide
196 197 198	The banking system was  The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe took years travels  Collaborate means	B. cars C. tractors D. roads  A. organise B. organises C. organised D. organising  A. 100 B. 150 C. 200 D. 300  A. cooperate B. dissociate C. collide D. counter  A. arms B. war C. hostility
196 197 198	The banking system was  The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe took years travels  Collaborate means  Armistice means	B. cars C. tractors D. roads  A. organise B. organises C. organised D. organising  A. 100 B. 150 C. 200 D. 300  A. cooperate B. dissociate C. collide D. counter  A. arms B. war C. hostility D. agreement for peace  A. instruct B. educate C. oppose
196 197 198 199 200	The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe took years travels  Collaborate means  Armistice means  Obstruct means	B. cars C. tractors D. roads  A. organise B. organises C. organised D. organising  A. 100 B. 150 C. 200 D. 300  A. cooperate B. dissociate C. collide D. counter  A. arms B. war C. hostility D. agreement for peace  A. instruct B. educate C. oppose D. sympathise A. gather B. disperse C. rearrange

204	Infuriate means	A. sympathise B. appease C. offend D. intertcept
205	Subtlety means	A. simplicity B. cleverness C. novice D. rude
206	Deterioration means	A. fall B. ascention C. betterment D. climax
207	Evacuate means	A. settle B. stay C. decorate D. go away
208	Null and void means	A. effective B. forceful C. of no effect D. useful
209	Mandate means	A. permission to leave B. permission to control C. permission to sell D. permission to break
210	Hinterland means	A. inland B. foreign C. far away D. broken
211	Dotards mean	A. strong B. brave C. bold D. weak old men
212	Foolhardy means	A. enterining B. coward C. over ready for danger D. satisfied
213	Reckless means	A. revolt B. cooperation C. detention D. detour
214	Coup d'etat means	A. revolt B. cooperation C. detention D. detour
215	Ransack means	A. reconcile B. restore C. reclaim D. search through
216	Haberdasher means	A. dealer in ironware B. dealer in crokery C. dealer in caps D. dealer in detergents
217	Veil means	A. fish B. flesh C. small bottle D. purdah
218	Inaugurate means	A. infuriate B. demolish C. introduce D. install
219	Stupendous means	A. amazing by size B. small C. useless D. tiny
220	The armies of the democracies had been conquerors and delivers.	A. Labelled B. Called C. scanctioned D. Hailed as
221	The armine of the democracies had been not so much conquerors as	A. Helpers B. Friends

<b>44</b> I	THE ATTRES OF THE DETINORAGES HAD DEED HOUSO HIDGE CONQUERORS AS	C. Partners D. Deliverers
222	The machinery of the government was by orders from the Allies.	A. Superseded B. Pushed aside C. Removed D. Set aside
223	Week by Week little increased	A. Troubles B. Problems C. Differences D. Fights
224	It was that the Turks were steadily growing holder.	A. Sure B. Decided C. Accepted D. Apparent
225	Even in the streets of Anatolia the of th Turks changed.	A. Actions B. earing C. Style D. Treatment
226	The rising power of the Turks caused not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself.	A. Sorrow B. Grief C. Consternation D. Sadness
227	The authorities in Istanbul issued orders for the ship of Mustafa Kamal to be	A. Checked B. Inspected C. Warned D. Intercepted
228	It was flame of not of hatred	A. shock B. dislike C. opposition D. anger
229	Among the Greeks there was little for the Anatolian adventure.	A. Feeling B. Enthusiasm C. Worry D. Care
230	The continued	A. attack B. Invasion C. Assault D. Storming
231	In a heavy storm Mustafa Kamal's ship towards the landing stage at samsun.	A. sailed B. moved C. staggered D. sailed fast
232	The Turks that death was preferable to rule by Greeks.	A. Decided B. Vowed C. Declared D. Announced
233	The Patriots the Padishah to return to anatolia.	A. Urged B. Ordered C. Commanded D. Directed
234	Mehmet IV could see no other way to regain the provinces of anatolia than by	A. Planning B. consultation C. Talk D. Subtiety
235	An American medical practitoner the daily deterioration of the position in Anatolia.	A. told B. published C. chronicted D. described
236	Now Turkish Patriotism was no longer and undecided	A. Harmful B. vague C. Misleading D. Disturbing
237	The Grand National Assembly gave that	A. Order B. Thought C. Verdict D. Command
238	This was a task.	A. Frightening B. Gigantic C. surprising D. Most difficult

. D ...

**44** I

THE ATTHES OF THE DETHOLISHES HAD DEED HOLSO HUGH CONQUEROES AS\_\_\_\_\_

239	The awakening of the people and their powers has been Mustafa Kamal's Work.	B. developing C. Unchaining D. Entarging
240	It was that the Turks were growing bolder.	A. apparent B. meaningful C. significant D. useful
241	The Ottoman troops were withdrawn.	A. carefully B. Cautiously C. Methodically D. Hurriedly
242	A Greek royal officer protested to his government.	A. Prominent B. Magnificent C. Important D. Central
243	The Patriots these promises.	A. grasped at B. doubted C. qestioned D. considered
244	The idea of signing a treaty based on these was not acceptable	A. matters B. terms C. items D. situations
245	The Ottoman Empire was from the state of history.	A. Wiped B. Taken off C. eliminated D. excluded
246	The Padishah was eager to <u>collaborate</u> with the Allies.	A. Co-operate B. Join C. Plan D. Sit together
247	The <u>conception</u> of the Liberals or the Padishah's men was that of loyality to the Armistice.	A. Understanding B. Idea or plan C. Thought D. Scheme
248	They remained loyal to the <u>Armistice.</u>	A. Agreement never to fight B. Agreement to fight later C. Forced ceasefire D. Agreement to stop fight
249	The normal government was <u>superseded</u> by the Allies.	A. Succeeded B. Followed C. Replaced D. Arranged
250	There were some <u>remnants</u> of the Ottoman army.	A. Troops left behind B. Main parts C. Central parts D. Subdivisions
251	The Ottoman army began to obstruct the Allied control officers.,	A. Harm B. Damage C. Check D. Block
252	One army officer refused to <u>disband</u> his men.	A. Send away B. Stop from working C. Check D. Restrict
253	It was <u>apparent</u> that the Turks were growing bolder.	A. Understood B. Understandable C. Clear D. True
254	This caused <u>consternation</u> among them.	A. Shock or worry B. Sadness C. Surprise D. Pain and trouble
255	Istanbul became <u>suspicious</u> of his intentions.	A. Hopeless about B. Unclear about C. Unsure about D. Doubtful about
256	At first the British high Commissioner <u>demurred</u> .	A. Disagreed B. Protested C. Objected D. Minded

A. Promoting

257	Mehmet IV could see no other way to regain the provinces than by subtlety.	A. Planning B. Mischief C. Trickiness D. Cleverness
258	He recorded the daily <u>detorioration</u> of the position in Anatolia.	A. Worsening B. Dropping C. Sinking D. Falling
259	The Allies <u>evacuated</u> the important Baghdad Railway junction.	A. <span decided="" leave<="" span="" style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sansserif; background-image: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; " to=""> B. B. span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-josition: initial; background-origin: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-size: initial; background-origin: initial; background-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-image: initial; background-image: initial; background-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-size: initial; background-origin: initial; background-size: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;"&gt;Initial; background-origin: initial; background-origin: initial; background-origin: initial; background-origin: initial; background-origin: initial; background-image: initial; background-origin: ini</span>
260	All orders form there are automatically <u>null and void.</u>	A. Suspended B. Invalid C. Rejected D. Questioned
261	The <u>Hinterland</u> of Istanbul was to remain with the Turks.	A. Coastal areas B. Off-coast areas C. Hilly areas D. Agricultural lands
262	The Greeks attacked with <u>reckless</u> abandon.	A. Wild B. Fearless C. Foolish D. Careless
263	The population was <u>crazed</u> with fear.	A. Upset B. Unbalanced C. Disturbed D. Out of control
264	Mustafa Kamal was the <u>saviour</u> of Turkey.	A. Rescuer or liberator B. Helper C. Fighter D. Peace-making men
265	The Grand Turkish National Assembly gave the <u>verdict</u> .	A. Missile B. Decision C. Promise D. Loan
266	The Sultanate and old script was <u>abolished.</u>	A. Cancelled B. Suspended C. Restricted D. Given up
007	TI O II 1 TT 1	A. Joint B. Permanent

267	The Sultanate of Turkey was abolished by the <u>unanimous</u> vote of the members.	C. Partial D. Final
268	In 1922 Riffat carried out a <u>coup d'etat.</u>	A. Quick government change B. Violentgovernment change C. Revolution D. Social change
269	The padishah sent Sir Charles to <u>crave</u> British protection for him.	A. Beg for B. Suggest C. Ask for D. Plan
270	The Padishah requested for British <u>refuge.</u>	A. Servant B. Shelter C. PAssport D. Migration
271	The elaborate modes (ways) of address and flowery phrases were out of place.	A. Perfect B. Artistic C. Complex and detailed D. Literary
272	The <u>elaborate</u> modes (ways) of address and flowery phrases were out of place.	A. Perfect B. Artistic C. Complex and detailed D. Literary
273	The houses of the foreigners were <u>ransacked</u> .	A. Surrounded     B. Cleaned well     C. Painted     D. Searched thoroughly
274	Mustafa kamal inaugurated great development and construction schemes.	A. Declared B. Explained C. Announced D. Introduced to the public
275	The changes in all branches of Turkish life have been stupendous.	A. Very surprising B. Unusal C. Uncommon D. Exeptional
276	The democracies had been hailed as <u>conquerors</u> and delivers.	A. Champions B. Stars C. Victors D. Leading lights
277	The name of the writer of the essay."Mustafa Kamal" is	A. Charles Lamb B. Wilfrid F. Castle C. Winston Churchill D. J.C.Squire
278	The was over	A. Game B. race C. war D. match
279	A government formed from the old liberals was in power in	A. Izmir B. Ankara C. Troy D. Istanbul
280	The government was practically superseded by order and suggestions from the.	A. Germans B. Allies C. Axis D. <div>Russians</div>
281	This causes not only among the Allies but in Istanbul it self.	A. Consternation B. Construction C. Conscription D. Contradiction
282	Mustafa Kamal Sailed on the 15th May, for the north east coast of Anatolia.	A. 1619 B. 1719 C. 1819 D. 1919
283	Allies had condemned the Ottoman Empire to be to the foreign occupation.	A. Infuriate B. Infuriated C. Infuriation D. Infuriating
284	At Amisa Mustafa Kamal met Ali the commander of a small army centered on Ankara.	A. Faut B. Bay C. Arsalan D. Mehmet
		A Decemblishin

285	Mean while Mustafa Kasmal of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to	A. Reconciliation B. simplification C. <div>Resistance</div> D. sympathisation
286	As soon as Mehmet heard of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to.	A. Advance B. Return C. Stay D. Attack
287	I shall stay in Anatolia until the nation has won its	A. Independence B. subjugation C. Slavery D. Subordi nation
288	Mehemet could see no other eay to regain the Province of Anatolia than by Subtiety.	A. Fist B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
289	Mustafa Kamal suggested that government should sit in the upland town of.	A. Ankara B. Rhodes C. Istanbul D. Cyprus
290	The Alliesthe important Baghdad Railway Junction at Estishehir.	A. Captured B. Occupied C. Evacuated D. Controlled
291	The Grand National Assembly sitting in Ankara will preside over the destiny of.	A. Europe B. Turkey C. Tajkistan D. Turkamanistan
292	The Ottoman capital it self was to be an international centre under the control ofaccording to the peace treaty.	A. Turkey B. Pakistan C. America D. Britain
293	In 1922, Mustafa was able to sound the famous battle cry "Soldiers your goal is the forward".	A. atlantic B. Pacific C. Mediterranean D. Indian Ocean
294	A long line of decorated entered Izmir on the 9th of September, 1922.	A. Aeroplanes B. Helicopters C. Tanks D. Cars
295	By the unanimous vote of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, the Sultanate is.	A. Restored B. Abolished C. Upheld D. Sustained
296	It was the 17th of November 1922, a British motor drew up at a side door of the palace where Mehmet was staying.	A. Cab B. Jeep C. Ambulance D. Helicopter
297	the last of the Sultan was on his way to.	A. Excel B. Axil C. Exile D. Elexir
298	A salute of guns proclaimed the foundation of the Turkish Republic with Mustafa Kamal as the President.	A. 50 B. 80 C. 101 D. 202
299	On assuming power Mustafa Kamal , First object was to the people.	A. 50 B. 80 C. 101 D. 202
300	On assuming power Mustafa's first object was to the people.	A. Punish B. Educate C. Offend D. Please
301	Old script was abolished and was replaced by the script.	A. Roman B. French C. Arabic D. Persian
302	He set up a committee for the of the language by substituting genuine Turkish words.	A. Defilement B. Complication C. Purification D. Estrangement

303	The word was abolished.	A. Bay B. Bayan C. Pasha D. Turk
304	No less revolutionary was the abolition in 1925 of the national called the "Fez"	A. Trousers B. Head dress C. Socks D. Jacket
305	He abolished the for the women.	A. Veil B. Job C. Education D. Coming out
306	He inaugurated construction schemes both for railways and motor	A. Buses B. Cars C. Roads D. Tractors
307	The banking system was	A. Organize B. organises C. Organised D. Organising
308	The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe took years travel	A. 100 B. 150 C. 200 D. 300
309	Collaborate means	A. Cooperate B. Collide C. Counter D. Dissociate
310	Armistice means	A. Arms B. war C. agreement for peace D. hostility
311	Disband means	A. Gather B. Disperse C. Recoliect D. Rearrange
312	Consternation means	A. fear B. complacence C. Peace D. Construction
313	Demur means	A. Agree B. Favour C. Stand by D. Protest
314	Infuriate means.	A. Sympathise B. Appease C. Offend D. Intercept
315	Subtlety menas	A. Simplicity B. Cleverness C. Rude D. Novice
316	Deterioration means	A. Fall B. Assertion C. Climax D. Betterment
317	Evacuate means.	A. Settle B. Stay C. Go away D. Decorate
318	Null and void means	A. Effective B. Forceful C. Of no effect D. Use ful
319	Mandate means	A. Permission to leave B. Permission to control C. Permission to break D. Permission to sell
320	Hinterland means	A. Inland B. Foreign C. Broken

		ט. רמו away
321	Dotards mean	A. Strong B. Brave C. Bold
322	Foolhardy means.	D. Weak old men A. Entertaining B. Coward C. Over ready for danger D. Satisfied
323	Reckless means	A. Careless B. Care ful C. Cute D. Curious
324	Coup of eat means.	A. Revolt B. Cooperation C. Detention D. Detour
325	Ransack means	A. Reconcile B. Restore C. Search thoroughly D. Reclaim
326	Haberdasher means	A. Dealer in ironware     B. Dealer in crokary     C. Dealer in detergents     D. Dealer in caps
327	Veil means.	A. Fish B. Flesh C. purdah D. Small bottle
328	Stupendous means	A. amazing by size B. Small C. tiny D. useless