

Ics Part 2 English Chapter 15 Test Online

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The rising power of the Turks caused not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself. | A. Sorrow B. Grief C. Consternation D. Sadness |
| 2 | He set up a committee for the of the language by substituting genuine Turkish words. | A. Defilement B. Complication C. Purification D. Estrangement |
| 3 | 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 |
| 4 | Collaborate means | A. Cooperate B. Collide C. Counter D. Dissociate |
| 5 | An American medical practitoner the daily deterioration of the position in Anatolia. | A. told B. published C. chronicted D. described |
| 6 | The Patriots the Padishah to return to anatolia. | A. Urged B. Ordered C. Commanded D. Directed |
| 7 | 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 |
| 8 | The Ottoman Empire was from the state of history. | A. Wiped B. Taken off C. eliminated D. excluded |
| 9 | Old script was abolished and was replaced by the script. | A. Roman B. French C. Arabic D. Persian |
| 10 | The Ottoman troops were withdrawn. | A. carefully B. Cautiously C. Methodically D. Hurriedly |
| 11 | 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 D. 300 |
| 12 | Reckless means | A. Careless B. Care ful C. Cute D. Curious |
| 13 | It was that the Turks were steadily growing holder. | A. Sure B. Decided C. Accepted D. Apparent |
| 14 | Mustafa kamal <u>inaugurated</u> great development and construction schemes. | A. Declared B. Explained C. Announced D. Introduced to the public |
| 15 | Deterioration means | A. fall B. ascention C. betterment D. climax |

| 16 | The Grand National Assembly sitting in Ankara will preside over the destiny of | A. Europe B. Turkey C. Turkamanistan D. Tajikistan |
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| 17 | Demur means | A. agree B. favour C. stand by D. protest |
| 18 | One army officer refused to <u>disband</u> his men. | A. Send away B. Stop from working C. Check D. Restrict |
| 19 | As soon as Mehmet heard of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to. | A. Advance B. Return C. Stay D. Attack |
| 20 | 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 |
| 21 | No less revolutionary was the abolition in 1925 of the national called the "Fez" | A. Trousers B. Read-dress C. jacket D. socks |
| 22 | 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 |
| 23 | Null and void means | A. Effective B. Forceful C. Of no effect D. Use ful |
| 24 | Evacuate means | A. settle B. stay C. decorate D. go away |
| 25 | 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 |
| 26 | Mehmet IV could see no other way to regain the provinces of anatolia than by | A. Planning B. consultation C. Talk D. Subtlety |
| 27 | The changes in all branches of Turkish life have been stupendous. | A. Very surprising B. Unusal C. Uncommon D. Exeptional |
| 28 | The armies of the democracies had been not so much conquerors as | A. Helpers B. Friends C. Partners D. Deliverers |
| 29 | Disband means | A. gather B. disperse C. rearrange D. recollect |
| 30 | All orders form there are automatically <u>null and void.</u> | A. Suspended B. Invalid C. Rejected D. Questioned |
| 31 | Evacuate means. | A. Settle B. Stay C. Go away D. Decorate |
| 32 | He recorded the daily <u>detorioration</u> of the position in Anatolia. | A. Worsening B. Dropping C. Sinking D. Falling |
| 33 | Subtlety menas | A. Simplicity B. Cleverness C. Rude |

| | | D. Novice |
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| 34 | The banking system was | A. organise B. organises C. organised D. organising |
| 35 | He inaugurated construction schemes both for railways and motor | A. buses B. cars C. tractors D. roads |
| 36 | He set up a committee for the of he language by substituting genuine Turkish words | A. defilement B. complication C. estrangement D. purification |
| 37 | Consternation means | A. fear B. peace C. complacence D. construction |
| 38 | The Allies the important Baghdad Railway Junction at Estishehir | A. Captured B. Occupied C. Evacuated D. Controlled |
| 39 | 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 |
| 40 | He abolished the for the women. | A. Veil B. Job C. Education D. Coming out |
| 41 | The idea of signing a treaty based on these was not acceptable | A. matters B. terms C. items D. situations |
| 42 | Allies had condemned the Ottoman Empire to be to the very walls of Istanbul | A. Stationed B. Enlarged C. Partitioned D. Vast |
| 43 | It was flame of not of hatred | A. shock B. dislike C. opposition D. anger |
| 44 | Infuriate means | A. sympathise B. appease C. offend D. intertcept |
| 45 | Veil means | A. fish B. flesh C. small bottle D. purdah |
| 46 | The Grand National Assembly sitting in Ankara will preside over the destiny of. | A. Europe B. Turkey C. Tajkistan D. Turkamanistan |
| 47 | The word was abolished | A. Bay B. Bayan C. Pasha D. Turk |
| 48 | On assuming power Mustafa's first object was to the people. | A. Punish B. Educate C. Offend D. Please |
| 49 | On assuming power Mustafa's first object was to the people | A. punish B. educate C. please D. offend |
| 50 | Week by Week little increased | A. Troubles B. Problems C. Differences D. Fights |
| | | A. Lzmir |

| 51 | A government formed from the old liberals was in power in | в. Ankara C. Istanbul D. Troy |
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| 52 | Mehemet could see no other eay to regain the Province of Anatolia than by Subtiety. | A. Fist B. Second C. Third D. Fourth |
| 53 | Foolhardy means. | A. Entertaining B. Coward C. Over ready for danger D. Satisfied |
| 54 | The Grand Turkish National Assembly gave the <u>verdict</u> . | A. Missile B. Decision C. Promise D. Loan |
| 55 | Infuriate means. | A. Sympathise B. Appease C. Offend D. Intercept |
| 56 | Demur means | A. Agree B. Favour C. Stand by D. Protest |
| 57 | Disband means | A. Gather B. Disperse C. Recoliect D. Rearrange |
| 58 | 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 |
| 59 | Ransack means | A. Reconcile B. Restore C. Search thoroughly D. Reclaim |
| 60 | Ransack means | A. reconcile B. restore C. reclaim D. search through |
| 61 | Collaborate means | A. cooperate B. dissociate C. collide D. counter |
| 62 | The armies of the democracies had been conquerors and delivers. | A. Labelled B. Called C. scanctioned D. Hailed as |
| 63 | A long line of decorated entered Izmir on the 9th of September, 1922. | A. Aeroplanes B. Helicopters C. Tanks D. Cars |
| 64 | The banking system was | A. Organize B. organises C. Organised D. Organising |
| 65 | As soon as Mehmet heard of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to | A. Advance B. Return C. Attack D. Stay |
| 66 | Foolhardy means | A. enterining B. coward C. over ready for danger D. satisfied |
| 67 | Among the Greeks there was little for the Anatolian adventure. | A. Feeling B. Enthusiasm C. Worry D. Care |
| 68 | I shall stay in Anatolia until the nation has won its | A. Independence B. Slavery C. Subjugation D. Subordi nation |

в. Ankara

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| 69 | The population was <u>crazed</u> with fear. | A. Upset B. Unbalanced C. Disturbed D. Out of control |
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| 70 | Mandate means | A. permission to leave B. permission to control C. permission to sell D. permission to break |
| 71 | The democracies had been hailed as <u>conquerors</u> and delivers. | A. Champions B. Stars C. Victors D. Leading lights |
| 72 | The padishah sent Sir Charles to <u>crave</u> British protection for him. | A. Beg for B. Suggest C. Ask for D. Plan |
| 73 | By the unanimous vote of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey,the Sultanate is | A. restored B. abolished C. sustained D. upheld |
| 74 | The Grand National Assembly gave that | A. Order B. Thought C. Verdict D. Command |
| 75 | It was <u>apparent</u> that the Turks were growing bolder. | A. Understood B. Understandable C. Clear D. True |
| 76 | The awakening of the people and their powers has been Mustafa Kamal's Work. | A. Promoting B. developing C. Unchaining D. Entarging |
| 77 | This caused consternation among them. | A. Shock or worry B. Sadness C. Surprise D. Pain and trouble |
| 78 | The last of the Sultan was on his way to | A. excel B. axil C. elexir D. exile |
| 79 | Istanbul became <u>suspicious</u> of his intentions. | A. Hopeless about B. Unclear about C. Unsure about D. Doubtful about |
| 80 | A government formed from the old liberals was in power in | A. Izmir B. Ankara C. Troy D. Istanbul |
| 81 | Mehmet IV could see no other way to regain the provinces than by subtlety. | A. Planning B. Mischief C. Trickiness D. Cleverness |
| 82 | By the unanimous vote of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, the Sultanate is. | A. Restored B. Abolished C. Upheld D. Sustained |
| 83 | The Sultanate of Turkey was abolished by the <u>unanimous</u> vote of the members. | A. Joint B. Permanent C. Partial D. Final |
| 84 | The Padishah was eager to <u>collaborate</u> with the Allies. | A. Co-operate B. Join C. Plan D. Sit together |
| 85 | Meanwhile Mustafa set out to tour the villages, preaching | A. Reconciliation B. Simplification C. Sympathisation D. Resistance |
| 86 | I shall stay in Anatolia until the nation has won its | A. Independence B. subjugation C. Slavery D. Subordi nation |

| 87 | There were some <u>remnants</u> of the Ottoman army. | A. Troops left behind B. Main parts C. Central parts D. Subdivisions |
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| 88 | Reckless means | A. revolt B. cooperation C. detention D. detour |
| 89 | Hinterland means | A. Inland B. Foreign C. Broken D. Far away |
| 90 | Stupendous means | A. amazing by size B. small C. useless D. tiny |
| 91 | Mean while Mustafa Kasmal of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to | A. Reconciliation B. simplification C. <div>Resistance</div> D. sympathisation |
| 92 | Now Turkish Patriotism was no longer and undecided | A. Harmful B. vague C. Misleading D. Disturbing |
| 93 | The houses of the foreigners were <u>ransacked.</u> | A. Surrounded B. Cleaned well C. Painted D. Searched thoroughly |
| 94 | Haberdasher means | A. dealer in ironware B. dealer in crokery C. dealer in caps D. dealer in detergents |
| 95 | The machinery of the government was by orders from the Allies. | A. Superseded B. Pushed aside C. Removed D. Set aside |
| 96 | The was over | A. Game B. Race C. Match D. War |
| 97 | Haberdasher means | A. Dealer in ironware B. Dealer in crokary C. Dealer in detergents D. Dealer in caps |
| 98 | The elaborate modes (ways) of address and flowery phrases were out of place. | A. Perfect B. Artistic C. Complex and detailed D. Literary |
| 99 | In 1922 Riffat carried out a <u>coup d'etat.</u> | A. Quick government change B. Violentgovernment change C. Revolution D. Social change |
| 100 | The Ottoman army began to obstruct the Allied control officers., | A. Harm B. Damage C. Check D. Block |
| 101 | The Sultanate and old script was <u>abolished.</u> | A. Cancelled B. Suspended C. Restricted D. Given up |
| 102 | Deterioration means | A. Fall B. Assertion C. Climax D. Betterment |
| 103 | A Greek royal officer protested to his government. | A. Prominent B. Magnificent C. Important D. Central |
| 104 | Mustafa suggested that government should sit in the upland town of | A. Ankara B. Istanbul C. Rhodes |

| | | D. Cyprus |
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| 105 | This was a task. | A. Frightening B. Gigantic C. surprising D. Most difficult |
| 106 | Dotards mean | A. strong B. brave C. bold D. weak old men |
| 107 | At Amisa Mustafa Kamal met Ali the commander of a small army centered on Ankara. | A. Faut B. Bay C. Arsalan D. Mehmet |
| 108 | The government was practically superseded by order and suggestions from the. | A. Germans B. Allies C. Axis D. <div>Russians</div> |
| 109 | The Patriots these promises. | A. grasped at B. doubted C. qestioned D. considered |
| 110 | At Amisa Mustafa Kamal met Ali, the commander of a small army centred on Ankara | A. Faut B. Bay C. Arsalan |
| 111 | The was over | D. Mehmet A. Game B. race C. war D. match |
| 112 | Veil means. | A. Fish B. Flesh C. purdah D. Small bottle |
| 113 | Armistice means | A. Arms B. war C. agreement for peace D. hostility |
| 114 | Old script was abolished and was replaced by the script | A. Roman B. French C. Arabic D. Persian |
| 115 | Mehmet could see no other way to regain the Province of Anatolia than by subtlety | A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth |
| 116 | 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 |
| 117 | Coup of eat means. | A. Revolt B. Cooperation C. Detention D. Detour |
| 118 | Mustafa Kamal Sailed on the 15th May, for the north-east coast of Anatolia | A. 1619 B. 1719 C. 1819 D. 1919 |
| 119 | The Padishah requested for British <u>refuge.</u> | A. Servant B. Shelter C. PAssport D. Migration |
| 120 | The word was abolished. | A. Bay B. Bayan C. Pasha D. Turk |
| 121 | This causes not only among the Allies but in Istanbul it self. | A. Consternation B. Construction C. Conscription D. Contradiction |
| | | A. revolt |

| 122 | Coup d'etat means | B. Cooperation C. detention D. detour |
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| 123 | Mustafa Kamal was the <u>saviour</u> of Turkey. | A. Rescuer or liberator B. Helper C. Fighter D. Peace-making men |
| 124 | Mustafa Kamal suggested that government should sit in the upland town of. | A. Ankara B. Rhodes C. Istanbul D. Cyprus |
| 125 | Hinterland means | A. inland B. foreign C. far away D. broken |
| 126 | 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 |
| 127 | Obstruct means | A. instruct B. educate C. oppose D. sympathise |
| 128 | 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 |
| 129 | Subtlety means | A. simplicity B. cleverness C. novice D. rude |
| 130 | This caused not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself | A. Consternation B. Construction C. Conscription D. Constradiction |
| 131 | Everywhere the local Turks vowed that death was to rule by Greeks | A. Separable B. Enjoyable C. Avertable D. Preferable |
| 132 | Armistice means | A. arms B. war C. hostility D. agreement for peace |
| 133 | The authorities in Istanbul issued orders for the ship of Mustafa Kamal to be | A. Checked B. Inspected C. Warned D. Intercepted |
| 134 | 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 |
| 135 | It was that the Turks were growing bolder. | A. apparent B. meaningful C. significant D. useful |
| 136 | Even in the streets of Anatolia the of th Turks changed. | A. Actions B. earing C. Style D. Treatment |
| 137 | Allies had condemned the Ottoman Empire to be to the foreign occupation. | A. Infuriate B. Infuriated C. Infuriation D. Infuriating |
| 138 | The Turks that death was preferable to rule by Greeks. | A. Decided B. Vowed C. Declared D. Announced |
| 139 | Stupendous means | A. amazing by size B. Small C. tiny D. useless |

| 140 | 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 |
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| 141 | The Greeks attacked with <u>reckless</u> abandon. | A. Wild B. Fearless C. Foolish D. Careless |
| 142 | On assuming power Mustafa Kamal , First object was to the people. | A. 50 B. 80 C. 101 D. 202 |
| 143 | Null and void means | A. effective B. forceful C. of no effect D. useful |
| 144 | Dotards mean | A. Strong B. Brave C. Bold D. Weak old men |
| 145 | A long line of decorated entered Izmir on the 9th of September, 1992 | A. Aeroplanes B. Helicopters C. Cars D. Tanks |
| 146 | He inaugurated construction schemes both for railways and motor | A. Buses B. Cars C. Roads D. Tractors |
| 147 | The continued | A. attack B. Invasion C. Assault D. Storming |
| 148 | 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 |
| 149 | Inaugurate means | A. infuriate B. demolish C. introduce D. install |
| 150 | The government was practically superseded by order and suggestions from the | A. Germans B. Allies C. Russians D. Axis |
| 151 | Mandate means | A. Permission to leave B. Permission to control C. Permission to break D. Permission to sell |
| 152 | The Allies <u>evacuated</u> the important Baghdad Railway junction. | A. Decided to leave B. Left (or vocated) C. |

| | | <pre><o:p></o:p> D. Lest in stages<o:p></o:p></pre> |
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| 153 | Consternation means | A. fear B. complacence C. Peace D. Construction |
| 154 | In a heavy storm Mustafa Kamal's ship towards the landing stage at samsun. | A. sailed B. moved C. staggered D. sailed fast |
| 155 | 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 |
| 156 | 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 |
| 157 | At first the British high Commissioner demurred. | A. Disagreed B. Protested C. Objected D. Minded |
| 158 | Even those most friendly to the Allies were by this foreign occupation | A. Infuriate B. Infuriated C. Infuriating D. Infuriation |
| 159 | Mustafa Kamal Sailed on the 15th May, for the north east coast of Anatolia. | A. 1619 B. 1719 C. 1819 D. 1919 |
| 160 | No less revolutionary was the abolition in 1925 of the national called the "Fez" | A. Trousers B. Head dress C. Socks D. Jacket |
| 161 | the last of the Sultan was on his way to. | A. Excel B. Axil C. Exile D. Elexir |
| 162 | He abolished the for the women | A. veil B. education C. job D. coming out |
| 163 | The normal government was <u>superseded</u> by the Allies. | A. Succeeded B. Followed C. Replaced D. Arranged |
| 164 | The Alliesthe important Baghdad Railway Junction at Estishehir. | A. Captured B. Occupied C. Evacuated D. Controlled |
| | | |