

GİRESUN ÜNİVERSİTESİ  
YABANCI DİLLER  
YÜKSEKOKULU

2017-2018

UYGULAMALI İNGİLİZCE VE ÇEVİRMENLİK BÖLÜMÜ  
İÇİN YETERLİK SINAVI



AD - SOYAD:

ÖĞRENCİ NUMARASI:

**A KİTAPÇIĞI**

## PART I - VOCABULARY

- The famous film the God Father \_\_\_\_\_ Marlon Brando and Al Pacino.  
a) sets                      b) stars  
c) films                      d) appears
- My brother likes rock music very much. He also plays in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ with his two other friends from school.  
a) art gallery              b) instrument  
c) band                      d) organisation
- A: Let's use my car. Your car is too small for five people.  
B: You're right. My car is really \_\_\_\_\_!  
a) delighted              b) awful  
c) brilliant                 d) tiny
- I have \_\_\_\_\_ on my phone because I drive to lots of different places.  
a) tablet                    b) smartphone  
c) GPS                      d) app
- How often do you \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi to go somewhere?  
a) get                        b) have  
c) miss                      d) go
- Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your car today? I don't want to walk to work.  
a) lend                      b) barrow  
c) own                        d) have
- When I arrived home I \_\_\_\_\_ that someone has left the door open.  
a) looked                  b) noticed  
c) included                 d) decided
- Last week I had a job interview. There were lots of \_\_\_\_\_ but fortunately I got the job.  
a) workers                 b) students  
c) audiences                d) candidates
- She is a well-known lawyer with many famous \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) clients                    b) administrators  
c) customers                d) consumers

- After dinner, we had cheese cake for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) maincourse              b) dessert  
c) starter                    d) order
- Much of his \_\_\_\_\_ lies in his persuasive skill.  
a) success                    b) insight  
c) productivity              d) benefit
- Last year I was at a boarding school and the rules were quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) easy                        b) hard  
c) secure                     d) strict
- When you go abroad you'll need some cash in local \_\_\_\_\_ but you can also use your credit card.  
a) currency                 b) coin  
c) note                        d) bill
- Millions of Americans lack adequate health \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) insurance                b) welfare  
c) policy                     d) payments
- Mr. Turner is \_\_\_\_\_ with his new novel these days.  
a) busy                        b) engaged  
c) interested                d) active

## PART II - Grammar

- I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ patience and I find jigsaw puzzles boring.  
a) many                      b) much  
c) a little                    d) some
- Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the invitation letters to our guest for the conference.  
a) sending                  b) to send  
c) send                        d) to sending
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ several plays. He has just finished his latest.  
a) wrote                      b) write  
c) has written                d) has wrote

19. I'm looking for my keys. Has \_\_\_\_\_ seen them?  
 a) somebody      b) nobody  
 c) anybody      d) everybody
20. John! This is a one-way street. You \_\_\_\_\_ turn back and use Smith Street.  
 a) can      b) must  
 c) could      d) have to
21. If you \_\_\_\_\_ awake all night, you \_\_\_\_\_ very tired tomorrow.  
 a) will stay / will be  
 b) stay / will be  
 c) will stay / are  
 d) stayed / will be
22. There was a big storm last night and the historical bridge \_\_\_\_\_ by the storm.  
 a) was destroyed  
 b) is destroyed  
 c) destroyed  
 d) was destroy
23. There \_\_\_\_\_ three restaurants in this town, but two closed down leaving only one.  
 a) was      b) have been  
 c) used to be      d) are
24. If it \_\_\_\_\_ too much in the Sahara Desert, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ very surprised.  
 a. rains / would be  
 b. rained / will be  
 c. rained / would be  
 d. rains / is
25. My doctor is worried about my heart and has told me to stop \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) to smoke      b) to smoking  
 c) smoking      d) smoke
26. I haven't been to the new shopping mall \_\_\_\_\_, but I want to go soon.  
 a) yet      b) just  
 c) ago      d) already
27. The local council is really strict about protecting that piece of lawn! You \_\_\_\_\_ walk on it!  
 a) don't have to      b) shouldn't  
 b) mustn't      d) couldn't
28. Do you think the Harry Potter films are \_\_\_\_\_ than the books?  
 a) more good      b) good  
 c) best      d) better
29. It \_\_\_\_\_ very hard, so the referee \_\_\_\_\_ not to play the match.  
 a) was raining / decided  
 b) rained/ decided  
 c) has rained / decided  
 d) rained / decide
30. People have been in a battle \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of the humanity.  
 a) for      b) yet  
 c) since      d) when
31. I read his books when I was at school. I \_\_\_\_\_ them very much.  
 a) enjoyed      b) have enjoyed  
 c) enjoy      d) was enjoying
32. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ information about the buses in the city centre please?  
 a) any      b) much  
 c) many      d) some
33. December is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year in my country.  
 a) cold      b) coldest  
 c) colder      d) more cold
34. A: I think the dog needs a bath.  
 B: I know. Today, I bought that special shampoo. I \_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow.  
 a) will wash      b) wash  
 c) am going to wash      d) washed
35. World leaders are doing everything they can \_\_\_\_\_ destroy the planet.  
 a) to      b) due to  
 c) for      d) so that

### PART III – Cloze Test

It's difficult \_\_\_\_\_<sup>36</sup> that just over twenty years ago the internet was not here for us to use. When the internet started, there weren't many people with home computers – most people used internet cafes to go \_\_\_\_\_<sup>37</sup> and check their e-mails or to play games and the cafes were quite \_\_\_\_\_<sup>38</sup> to use. Today the internet plays an important part \_\_\_\_\_<sup>39</sup> our lives and we can't imagine life without it. We shop online, find information, chat, \_\_\_\_\_<sup>40</sup> play games with people around the world. And it is cheaper.

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 36.a) to believe | b) believe   |
| c) believed      | d) believes  |
| 37.a) games      | b) videos    |
| c) online        | d) drinking  |
| 38.a) old        | b) expensive |
| c) mixed         | d) national  |
| 39.a) about      | b) in        |
| c) on            | d) at        |
| 40.a) for        | b) because   |
| c) since         | d) and       |

It's amazing how much televisions \_\_\_\_\_<sup>41</sup> over the years. Early televisions were very heavy and they needed at least two people to carry them. It was \_\_\_\_\_<sup>42</sup> to see an image on an antique television, because the screen was tiny. Today, brand new televisions are a completely different shape. They are very thin, \_\_\_\_\_<sup>43</sup> makes them easier to carry. They have a large screen, which is easy to see. And watching TV is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>44</sup> more comfortable these days, because you don't have to get up from the sofa every time you want to change the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>45</sup>!

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 41.a) changing | b) have changed |
| c) changes     | d) are changed  |
| 42.a) real     | b) special      |
| c) difficult   | d) simple       |

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 43.a) which   | b) that    |
| c) who        | d) where   |
| 44.a) no      | b) many    |
| c) most       | d) much    |
| 45.a) channel | b) picture |
| c) money      | d) fridge  |

### PART IV – Reading

#### Twins' Villages

Kodinhi is a small village in South India. It's a typical village, but its people are not typical. Two thousand families live here and 290 families have twins. In India seven babies in 1000 are twins, but in Kodinhi, twenty-seven babies in 1000 are twins.

Mohammed Rashin's family is from Kodinhi. He and his wife have seven boys, four of whom are twins. Mohammad says "My wife and I are very happy with our family. This is really normal and usual for people here." But why are there so many twins in Kodinhi? How is it possible? No one has a real answer, but the village doctor says it isn't genetic; he thinks it is something in the water or the food. However, Kodinhi doesn't have the largest population of twins. The small west-African nation of Benin has a higher concentration of twins than any other country. 45 babies in every 1000 are twins there. Factors that contribute to twinning, according to a study, include the mother's age, previous pregnancies, nutrition and heredity.

46. Which statement is TRUE according to the text?

- |  |
|--|
| a) 2000 people live in Kodinhi.                          |
| b) 45 babies are born in Benin everyday.                 |
| c) The real reason of having lots of twins is not known. |
| d) Kodinhi has more twins than Benin.                    |

47. What do people in Kodinhi generally think about this situation?
- They aren't very happy with this.
  - They think this is normal.
  - They believe it is quite interesting.
  - They think it is hereditary.
48. Which is one of the reasons of twinning in Benin?
- Income
  - Water
  - Population
  - Mother's age
49. How many people are there in Rashin's family?
- Nine
  - Four
  - Seven
  - Three
50. Which one is FALSE according to the text?
- Benin has the largest population of twins in the world.
  - In Kodinhi, seven babies in every 1000 birth are twins.
  - Rashin likes his family and he is happy.
  - The doctor doesn't think genetic causes twinning.

### The Healthy Mayor

In 2002 New York City chose a new mayor, Michael Bloomberg. Bloomberg wanted the people of New York to be healthy. In his opinion, they did the wrong things: they ate the wrong food, they smoked, they drove everywhere, and they did little or no exercise. So Bloomberg tried to change their habits. Before he was mayor, restaurant menus only gave the prices of the food. But after 2007 restaurants wrote the number of calories in their food on the menu. He banned smoking in public places. He also tried to reduce the size of sweet

drinks, like Coca Cola (but the Supreme Court stopped him). Bloomberg had other messages for New Yorkers, too: do more exercise, leave your car at home, walk or ride a bicycle, take the stairs when you can. He told them he always took the stairs, not the lift. Some people thought Bloomberg was wrong. People's health is their business. But is it?

51. Who is Michael Bloomberg?
- A businessman
  - A mayor
  - A sportsman
  - A worker in Coca Cola
52. Which is NOT one of the things that New Yorkers do wrong?
- They smoked.
  - They hardly ever do exercise.
  - They eat unhealthy food.
  - They never use their cars.
53. Which one is the thing he couldn't change?
- The size of Coca Cola
  - Restaurant menus
  - Smoking in public places
  - Some habits of people
54. Which one is NOT TRUE according to the text?
- He banned smoking in public places.
  - People in New York have unhealthy habits.
  - Everybody agrees with the Mayor.
  - He advised people how to do more exercise.
55. What can be the meaning of the word "reduce"?
- To make something smaller.
  - To drink something.
  - To write a menu.
  - To know the calorie number of something.

## The End of Money?

In 1661, Sweden became the first European country to use banknotes. Now it could be one of the first countries to stop using cash. In most Swedish cities, buses don't take any cash.

Instead, you pay for your ticket by card or mobile phone before you get on. Some businesses only take cards and there are banks which don't deal with any notes or coins.

In a cashless society you don't need to worry about having enough change for the bus. That's great if you don't like carrying too many coins in your pocket. A society without cash is also safer. Statistics show that since the decrease in the cash economy, there isn't as much crime in Sweden: the number of bank robberies dropped from 110 in 2008 to only 16 in 2011.

However, not all Swedes like the idea. Elderly people, who may need some help with the technology, say their lives are now harder. Small businesses are also unhappy because they have to pay a little money to the bank each time somebody pays them using a card.

**56.**What does 'cashless society' mean?

- a) People usually don't use coins or banknotes but credit cards.
- b) There are lots of banks in that place.
- c) People usually spend money on mobile phones.
- d) The crime rate is increasing more and more.

**57.**What is one of the benefits of stopping using cash?

- a) People don't have to work anymore.
- b) The buses are free.
- c) The crime rates decrease.
- d) People become healthier.

**58.**Who isn't happy with the idea of stopping using cash?

- a) The bus drivers
- b) Elderly people
- c) The banks
- d) Europeans

**59.**Which one is NOT TRUE according to the text?

- a) Sweden is the first European country to use banknotes.
- b) The number of bank robberies decreases in Sweden.
- c) Small businesses like to stop using cash.
- d) Sweden is the first country to stop using cash.

**60.**What does 'ticket' mean?

- a) A piece of small paper used to enter a place or to travel by public transport.
- b) A group of people living together in a more or less ordered community.
- c) Using carefully available sources and money
- d) A person's regular occupation, profession, or trade.

## PART V – Sentence Completion

**61.**Although plays were being written as early as 300 BC, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) the Greek audience's view of the stage was framed by the landscape and sky
- b) Roman theatres included large amphitheatres for the audience which could be built into hills
- c) the action of the play took place on a raised stage or pulpitum
- d) the first permanent theatres where they could be staged properly were not built until much later

62. When employees lack skill and interest, \_\_\_\_.

- a) performing a job well means people should also help manage it
- b) expecting them to lead a project successfully is unrealistic
- c) the goal would be to increase communication in a unit
- d) unnecessary interference and distractions will cease

63. \_\_\_\_, because it is driven uniquely by its financial returns.

- a) Tourism planning usually fails to take environmental and social impacts into account
- b) Tourism is, after all, a social activity that many people enjoy
- c) The implementation stage in tourism development includes plan objectives and public concerns
- d) Tourism planning usually fails to take environmental and social impacts into account

64. As the population of Asia's wild tigers has declined over the years, \_\_\_\_.

- a) the improved health of Thailand's forests suggests that the tiger population could continue to grow
- b) it is known that global alarm for the species first sounded in 1969 following a peak in the tiger skin trade
- c) they are also regarded as powerful swimmers and can supplement their diets with marine life
- d) these legendary animals have become a thing of the fable as much as reality

65. \_\_\_\_, they are often exposed to indoor pollution.

- a) Because people can be affected to a great extent by a city's infrastructure
- b) Though the majority of factories use fuel especially for the production process
- c) If facilities for health care are a concern in all countries across the world
- d) Since poor households are more dependent on solid fuel for heating and cooking

## PART VI – Dialogue Completion

66. Bahar: Instead of simply looking at the posters of astronauts, children are now playing with toy models of the International Space Station.

Erdem: So what? Isn't that obvious?

Bahar: – \_\_\_\_

Erdem: What difference does it make, anyway?

Bahar: You can interact with them, and get familiar with space concepts.

- a) Toy models of space stations are recently made of plastic material.
- b) Unfortunately, space expeditions have slowed down in recent years.
- c) Interestingly, children nowadays tend to be more creative.
- d) Well, we could only dream of such educational toys when we were young.

67. Kate: What a relief, I've finally submitted my PhD thesis! I can officially have the 'Dr.' title now.

Lisa: Great! Will that grant you any advantages in your workplace?

Kate: \_\_\_\_\_

Lisa: That shouldn't be a cause of concern for you, as you can always get around that social problem.

- a) I'm so exhausted, and I don't want to hear anything related to academic works.
- b) Plenty, but I'm worried about the jealousy my colleagues will have.
- c) The title itself won't do much, but I'll definitely feel more motivated.
- d) Since I've achieved what I've wanted, I shouldn't be concerned about any of that paperwork.

68. Steve: How come this new employee gets a raise in salary and I don't?

David: He might be new, but he's already outperformed you in every area. That's why.

Steve: OK! What am I supposed to do to get a raise, then?

David: \_\_\_\_\_

- a) I promise you'll get a promotion if you keep up the good work.
- b) He only received a small raise last month.
- c) Employees are expected to work very hard.
- d) Well, work as hard as he does and then you might get one too.

69. Richard: I've tried really hard to enjoy black and white movies, yet I still don't see what people find in them.

Stacy: \_\_\_\_\_

Richard: Do you mean that people should watch a movie for what it is and not for how it is seen to the eye?

Stacy: Yes, that's exactly what I mean.

- a) I suppose it's more about the content of the movie than the way it is presented to the audience.
- b) It's obvious that current technology has contributed a lot to the visual quality of movies.
- c) High definition movies are so realistic that it feels as if you were actually taking part in the movie.
- d) But it's the harmony of different colours in movies that make them seem more appealing.

## PART VII - Translation

**70. İşinizde ne kadar iyi olursanız olun, ağır iş yükünden dolayı bazı hatalar yapmanız muhtemeldir.**

- a) Simply because of heavy workload, you are going to make some errors in a job you are good at.
- b) No matter how good you are at your job, it is likely that you are going to make some errors because of heavy workload.
- c) It does not matter how well you do your job, you will possibly be forced to make some errors as a result of heavy workload.
- d) Irrespective of what you do at work, you will probably make some errors due to heavy workload.



**71.Uzmanlar; 100 yıl içerisinde su kaynaklarının kıtlaşacağını, iklim değişikliğinin gezegeni geri dönüşü olmayan bir şekilde değiştireceğini ve yaşam alanlarının sonsuza dek kaybolacağını tahmin ediyorlar.**

- a) Experts predict that within 100 years, water resources will become scarce, climate change will irreversibly alter the planet, and habitats will be lost forever.
- b) What experts predict is that within 100 years, climate change will affect the planet in such a way that it will be impossible to save water resources and habitats, and they will be gone forever.
- c) According to the predictions made by experts, water resources will become scarce, climate change will alter our planet in an irreversible way, and habitats will be lost for good in 100 years.
- d) Experts predict that water resources have been scarce for about 100 years, and climate change will make the situation irreversible, destroying habitats.

**72.Beş Kuzey ülkesi; kadınların iş gücüne, erkeklerin de ailelerine katılımını destekleyen politikalar yoluyla hem işte hem de evde daha iyi bir iş bölümüne sahip olmayı mümkün kılmıştır.**

- a) Five Nordic countries have made it possible to have a better division of labour both at work and at home through policies that encourage the participation of women in the labour force and men in their families.
- b) Five Nordic countries had a better division of labour of women at home and men at work by amendments of different laws to encourage the participation of both men and women in the labour force.
- c) All women and men in five Nordic countries demanded new laws that encourage radical changes in their roles within their families, and the governments have made this possible.
- d) All women and men demanded new laws in five Nordic countries which encourage serious changes in their roles within their families, and the governments have made this available.

**73.İnsan Hakları Sözleşmesi, Avrupa Konseyi'ne üye devletlerin, demokratik bir toplumda herkesin yaşama hakkının temel bir değer olduğuna inanmalarının en somut ifadesidir.**

- a) The Treaty of Human Rights is the Council of Europe's profound belief that member states and democratic societies have basic human rights and principles.
- b) The Treaty of Human Rights is the most concrete expression by the member states of the Council of Europe of their profound belief that everyone's right to life is a basic value in a democratic society.
- c) The Council of Europe's member states profoundly believe that the Treaty of Human Rights is the most concrete expression of the basic principle in democratic societies that everyone has a right to life.
- d) The Treaty of Human Rights expresses the Council of Europe's member states' profound belief that concrete expression and everyone's right to life are basic principles in a democratic society

**74.Perhaps the major reason why people do not exercise is that they generally associate it with sweat-soaked clothes and physical exhaustion.**

- a) İnsanların egzersiz yapmaktan kaçınmalarının başlıca sebebi, egzersizi genellikle tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunluk olarak algılamalarıdır.
- b) İnsanların egzersiz yapamamalarının başlıca sebebi belki de egzersizi, tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunlukla bağdaştırmalarıdır.
- c) Belki de insanların egzersiz yapmamalarının en önemli nedeni, egzersizi çoğunlukla tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunluk olarak görmeleridir.
- d) Belki de insanların egzersiz yapmamalarının başlıca nedeni, egzersizi genellikle tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunlukla ilişkilendirmeleridir.

**75.The real measure of the level of justice in any society is how it treats its minorities, who are generally its most vulnerable citizens.**

- a) Adaletle ilgili kilit nokta, toplumun en korunmasız vatandaşlarından olan azınlıklara genellikle nasıl davranıldığıdır.
- b) Herhangi bir toplumda adalet düzeyinin gerçek ölçüsü, o toplumun genellikle en korunmasız vatandaşları olan azınlıklara nasıl davrandığıdır.
- c) Toplumun en korunmasız vatandaşları olan azınlıklara nasıl davranıldığı, herhangi bir toplumun adalet düzeyinin genellikle gerçek ölçüsüdür.
- d) Bir toplumun adalet düzeyi, genellikle o toplumda en korunmasız vatandaşlar olan azınlıklara davranış şekliyle ölçülebilir.

**76. Unless international cooperation is ensured to ban the non-essential uses of some chemicals, the depletion of the ozone layer will continue to pose a serious threat to human health.**

- a) Bazı kimyasalların gereksiz kullarımlarını engellemek için uluslararası bir ortaklık kurulsa bile ozon tabakasının incelmesi, insan sađlıđını büyük ölçüde tehdit etmeye devam edecektir
- b) Ozon tabakasının incelmesi insan sađlıđı için büyük bir tehlike oluşturmaktadır, çünkü birtakım kimyasalların kullarımlarını yasaklayacak uluslararası iş birliđi henüz sađlanamamıştır
- c) Bazı kimyasalların gereksiz kullarımlarını yasaklamak için uluslararası iş birliđi sađlanmazsa ozon tabakasının incelmesi, insan sađlıđı için ciddi bir tehdit oluşturmaya devam edecektir.
- d) Ozon tabakasının incelmesi insan sađlıđını büyük ölçüde tehlikeye attıđı için bazı kimyasalların gereksiz kullarımları uluslararası iş birliđi sađlanarak yasaklanmalıdır.

**77. Genetics sprang up with the discovery by Mendel that observable hereditary characteristics are determined by factors which are invariable and transmitted from one generation to the next.**

- a) Genetik biliminin ortaya çıkmasını sađlayan etken; Mendel'in, gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal özelliklerin deđişmeyen ve nesilden nesile aktarılan faktörler tarafından belirlendiđini keşfetmesiydi.
- b) Genetik bilimi; Mendel'in, gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal özelliklerin deđişmeyen ve nesilden nesile aktarılan faktörler tarafından belirlendiđini keşfetmesiyle filizlendi.
- c) Genetik bilimi; Mendel'in, deđişmeyen ve nesilden nesile aktarılan faktörleri gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal özelliklerle açıklamasıyla ortaya çıktı.
- d) Mendel, gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal özelliklerin deđişmeyen ve nesilden nesile aktarılan faktörler tarafından belirlendiđini keşfetti ve böylelikle genetik bilimi filizlendi.

## PART VIII – Paragraph Completion

**78.** Four hundred years after he was born, the 17th century Ottoman traveller Evliya Çelebi is making a long-overdue international comeback. Explorer, peace broker, tax collector, war chronicler and mystic, Evliya spent 40 years travelling in the Middle East. His 10-volume Seyahatname is an epic travelogue that provides a fascinating account of everyday life in the 17th century.

- \_\_\_\_\_ UNESCO decreed him Man of the Year in 2011 and the recent publication of An Ottoman Traveller allows English-language readers to discover his masterpiece.
- a) Though previously little known outside of Turkey, Evliya is finally going global.
  - b) You can still feel the joy of Evliya’s journey across Turkey’s vast and unspoiled countryside.
  - c) This work was also appreciated by foreigners, particularly English speakers.
  - d) Evliya loved eating and wrote in detail of the regional specialties he sampled.

**79.** Logic as an academic discipline was invented by Aristotle and is concerned with argument, validity, proof, definition and consistency. Undoubtedly, even before formal logic was recognized, people were reasoning in consistent and logical ways. \_\_\_\_\_ During the Middle Ages, Arabic and European cultures also contributed to the field. During the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, there were numerous developments in mathematical logic.

- a) Aristotle taught many subjects including syllogism, an argument in the form of two premises and a conclusion.
- b) To introduce formal logic to students, it is useful to explain that logic examines how arguments are constructed.
- c) Therefore, Aristotle, the Father of Logic, referred to inductive logic as “a passage from individuals to universals”.
- d) Nevertheless, Aristotle was the first philosopher to identify and formalize rules for this branch of philosophy.

**80.**In our modern world, celebrities may serve an important social function. In a highly mobile, industrial society, celebrities may be the only friends we have in common with our new neighbours and co-workers. They provide a common interest and topic of conversation between people who otherwise might not have much to say to one another, and they facilitate the types of informal interaction that help people become comfortable in new surroundings. \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Teenagers in particular seem to be prone to learning how to dress, manage relationships, and be socially successful by tuning into popular culture.
- b) Research published in 2007 reveals that young people even look to celebrities for learning life strategies to help them cope with difficulties.
- c) Hence, keeping up with the lives of actors, politicians and athletes can make a person more socially adept during interactions with strangers.
- d) On the contrary, the intense familiarity with celebrities provided by the media initiates the same gossip mechanisms for in-group members.