

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4	The government was practically superseded by order and suggestions from the _____	A. Germans B. Allies C. Russians D. Axis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. Conscrition 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, 1922	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. elixer 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 the 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

	_____ years travel	C. 200 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. complacency D. construction
39	Demur means _____	A. agree B. favour C. stand by D. protest
40	Infuriate means _____	A. sympathise B. appease C. offend D. intercept
41	Subtlety means _____	A. simplicity B. cleverness C. novice D. rude
42	Deterioration means _____	A. fall B. ascension 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 B.

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

69	The Patriots _____ the Padishah to return to anatolia.	A. Urged 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 practitioner_____ 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 <u>collaborate</u> 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 loyalty 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

87	The Ottoman army began to <u>obstruct</u> 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 <u>subtlety</u> .	A. Planning B. Mischief C. Trickiness D. Cleverness
94	He recorded the daily <u>deterioration</u> of the position in Anatolia.	A. Worsening B. Dropping C. Sinking D. Falling
95	The Allie <u>sevacuated</u> the important Baghdad Railway junction.	A. Decided to leave B. <p class="MsoNormal">Left (or vacated)<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Intended to leave<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Lest in stages<o:p></o:p></p>
96	All orders form there are automatically <u>null and void</u> .	A. Suspended B. Invalid C. Rejected D. Questioned
97	The Hinterland of Istanbul was to remain with the Turks.	A. Coastal areas B. Off-coast areas C. ...

		C. Hilly areas D. Agricultural lands
98	The Greeks attacked with <u>reckless</u> 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. Violent government 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
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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 <u>stupendous</u> .	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
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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
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