

ELS PUBLISHING

PRACTICE EXAMS

QUESTION BANK

20 EXAMS

1600 QUESTIONS

**THIS QUESTION BANK IS COMPILED FROM
2014-2015 JOURNALS BETWEEN 1-20**

THIS QUESTION BANK IS DEDICATED TO MY STUDENTS.

LOVE YOU ALL 😊😊

Y.K.

PRACTICE EXAM 1

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In the last 70 years of the 20th century, the world's population rose more than ever before, from 2 billion to 6 billion.

A) dramatically B) densely
C) numerously D) commonly
E) silently

2. China's into, roughly, north and south is based not only on geography, but also on culture and language.

A) reference B) government
C) ascent D) realization
E) division

3. The poetry of the French Symbolists can be difficult to, but is still absolutely beautiful to hear read aloud.

A) uncover B) interpret
C) contain D) influence
E) exclude

4. Many houses suffered damage during the floods and it took the owners a lot of time and money to make them inhabitable again.

A) extensive B) imaginary
C) shallow D) domestic
E) innovative

5. Tamer really Pelin when he didn't come to their date, as she had been looking forward to it so much.

A) turned/up B) passed/out
C) brought/in D) called/off
E) let/down

6. It turned out that we to enter the Art Institute, because entry was free on Tuesdays.

A) couldn't pay
B) haven't paid
C) ought not to pay
D) didn't have to pay
E) won't have paid

7. I even half of the exam by the time the proctor for us to put our pencils down.

A) hadn't finished / called
B) wouldn't finish / has called
C) didn't finish / was calling
D) won't finish / will have called
E) haven't finished / is calling

8. According to Ms. Peale, the robbery just as she the jeweller's.

A) started / was entering
B) would be starting / had entered
C) was starting / has entered
D) has started / entered
E) had started / would enter

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. John was arrested by the police his suspected involvement the theft of ten luxury cars.

A) from / under B) on / by
C) of / with D) for / in
E) in / behind

10. many ways, German is similar
..... English, but that doesn't mean it
is easy for English speakers to learn.

- A) Of / with B) For / from
C) In / to D) At / like
E) By / for

11. Even though Robert Graves is famous
mostly for prose works, he
thought of as a poet.

- A) his own / him B) his / himself
C) himself / it D) the / itself
E) that / them

12. The chemical radium is used to
illuminate watch or clock faces, as it is
highly dangerous.

- A) some more B) not more
C) any more D) no longer
E) nothing

13. Olivia took out a mortgage from the
bank buy her own home.

- A) as a result B) in order to
C) so that D) consequently
E) moreover

14. The Iran-Iraq War was a bloody
conflict it cost the lives of a
million people.

- A) too / when B) rather / than
C) more / than D) as / as
E) such / that

15. time David went to visit Iran, he
would bring back a silk carpet.

- A) How much B) How many
C) Every D) Some
E) The whole

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada
numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen
sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Until the 1700s, the pipes supplying city
homes in Europe (16) water were made
of wood. This combination of wood and water
made an ideal environment for the growth of
germs, which would inevitably find their way
into the human body. (17), disease was
very common in the urban environment,
particularly because at the time no one knew
that disease (18) by microorganisms. But
in the 1700s, the French began to use cast
iron pipes (19) wooden ones, which led
to an immediate improvement in community
health and prosperity. (20) countries
soon took up the French example.

16.

- A) like B) at
C) with D) inside
E) towards

17.

- A) So that B) As soon as
C) Whereas D) Consequently
E) Nevertheless

18.

- A) has been caused
B) had caused
C) was caused
D) would be caused
E) caused

19.

- A) rather than B) since
C) such as D) instead
E) much as

20.

- A) Another's B) Others
C) Other D) Another
E) One another

21-28 sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ever since I had a glass one in my hand when I was a child.

- A) My uncle lost one of his eyes in the war
- B) The honey jar has been broken into pieces
- C) It's a mystery what went on in those days
- D) I've been just horrified by splinters
- E) I'm not sure where this vase was made

22., the higher the chances are that you will develop heart problems.

- A) The likelihood of your developing cancer is not low
- B) You should certainly avoid fast food as much as you can
- C) The more fatty foods you consume
- D) Your heart seems to be beating at a quite abnormal rate
- E) Though your heart is currently alright

23. The moment Jeremy jumped into the swimming pool,

- A) all of the lights in the neighbourhood went out
- B) it had recently been cleaned by professional pool-cleaners
- C) the chlorine used in swimming pools can sting the eyes badly
- D) he was only good at certain swimming methods
- E) he later learned that the pool was an Olympic-sized one

24. Obviously, she needs to study for a few more years

- A) if she plans to concentrate on French literature at college
- B) so that she could be chosen for the school's debate team
- C) the harder she studied throughout the semester
- D) now that the other competitors have withdrawn
- E) because she didn't have any idea where her interests lay

25. Having never even left the United States,

- A) going to Portugal was one of the great adventures of Randy's life
- B) which is notorious for disregarding other nations entirely
- C) Kelly experienced severe culture shock while in Haiti
- D) all that remained to be done was for him to pack his suitcase
- E) Turkey was a very welcome change for Stephen

26., going to university is not a requirement for a successful life.

- A) Because it is so difficult to choose
- B) Despite what so many people say
- C) When the results have come back
- D) No matter how long and hard he studies
- E) If you were to fail to pass the final exam

27. Unless my father decides to get more exercise,

- A) he never took care of himself as well as he should have
- B) only then will he be able to finally give up smoking
- C) he has developed a rather large belly due to inactivity
- D) such as doing sit-ups or push-ups and some occasional jogging
- E) his chronic back pains will only get worse

28. before I can even think about staying out late tonight.

- A) I really have to get my parents' permission
- B) If only I hadn't come home so late the other night
- C) I would probably have passed my entrance examination
- D) Instead of going out to some bar or nightclub again
- E) I'm not sure if I have done my homework properly

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Ever since his creation as a comic book character, Batman has been a popular hero not only in literature, but also in the cinema.

- A) Bir çizgi roman karakteri olarak yaratıldığından beri Batman, sadece edebiyatta değil, sinemada da popüler bir kahraman olmuştur.
- B) Aslında bir çizgi roman karakteri olarak yaratılmış olan Batman, sinemada da edebiyatta olduğu kadar popüler bir kahramandır.
- C) Bugün sadece edebiyatta değil sinemada da çok popüler bir kahraman olan Batman, aslında bir çizgi roman karakteri olarak yaratılmıştır.
- D) Bir çizgi roman karakteri olan Batman'ın sinemadaki popülaritesi edebiyatta olduğundan daha fazladır.
- E) Bir çizgi roman karakteri olarak yaratılan Batman'ın popülaritesi, o günden bu yana sinema ve edebiyat alanına da yayılmıştır.

30. Nurullah Ataç, best known for his essays, is one of the major critics in the field of modern Turkish literature.

- A) Modern Türk edebiyatının en başta gelen eleştiri yazarı Nurullah Ataç özellikle deneme alanında çok iyidir.
- B) Nurullah Ataç, modern Türk edebiyatının en önemli eleştirmenidir; ancak o denemeleriyle de çok iyi bilinir.
- C) Daha çok denemeleriyle tanınan Nurullah Ataç'ın, modern Türk edebiyatı alanında eleştirileri de vardır.
- D) En çok denemeleriyle tanınan Nurullah Ataç, modern Türk edebiyatı alanında önemli eleştirmenlerden biridir.
- E) Deneme yazarı olarak tanınmış Nurullah Ataç, aslında modern Türk edebiyatı alanında önemli bir eleştirmendir.

31. While history has traditionally been considered a part of the humanities, it is increasingly classified as a social science in the modern academic world.

- A) Geleneksel olarak tarih beşeri bilimlerin bir parçası olarak görülürken, akademik çevrede giderek sosyal bir bilim olarak sınıflandırılmaktadır.
- B) Tarih beşeri bilimlerin bir parçası olarak kabul ediliyordu, ancak çağdaş akademik çevre onu daha çok sosyal bir bilim olarak nitelendirmektedir.
- C) Aslında geleneksel tanımıyla beşeri bilimlerin bir parçası olan tarih, çağdaş akademik çevrede ayrı bir sosyal bilim olarak ele alınmaktadır.
- D) Tarihin beşeri bilimlerin bir parçası olarak kabul edilmesi geleneğine rağmen çağdaş akademik çevreler onu sosyal bir bilim olarak görmektedir.
- E) Bugün akademik çevrede giderek sosyal bir bilim olarak sınıflandırılan tarih, geleneksel olarak beşeri bilimlerin bir parçası kabul ediliyordu.

32. Atlantic Forest is unusual in that it extends as a true tropical rainforest to latitudes as high as 24°S.

- A) 24° güney enlemine kadar gerçek bir yağmur ormanı olarak uzanan Atlantik Ormanı, çok farklı özelliklere sahiptir.
- B) Atlantik Ormanı'nı farklı kılan, 24° güney enlemine kadar gerçek bir yağmur ormanı olarak uzanmasıdır.
- C) Atlantik Ormanı, 24° güney enlemine kadar gerçek bir yağmur ormanı olarak uzanması bakımından alışılmışın dışındadır.
- D) Alışılmışın dışında bir yağmur ormanı olan Atlantik Ormanı, 24° güney enlemine kadar uzanmaktadır.
- E) Atlantik Ormanı'nda olduğu gibi, 24° güney enlemine kadar gerçek yağmur ormanı özelliklerini görmek pek olağan değildir.

33. Charles Dickens' *The Pickwick Papers*, originally serialized in monthly installments, is regarded as one of the major classics of comic writing in English.

- A) Charles Dickens'in, başta aylık dizi olarak yayımlanan *Pickwick Gazeteleri* adlı romanı, İngiliz komedi yazınının en önemli klasiklerindedir.
- B) İlk olarak aylık bölümlerle dizi halinde yayımlanmış ve İngiliz komedi yazınının en önemli klasiği halini almış *Pickwick Gazeteleri*, Charles Dickens'in bir eseridir.
- C) Charles Dickens'in, önceden bölümler halinde dizi olarak aylık yayımlanan romanı *Pickwick Gazeteleri*, İngiliz komedi yazınının en önemli klasiklerinden biridir.
- D) Charles Dickens'in, başlangıçta aylık bölümler halinde dizi olarak yayımlanmış *Pickwick Gazeteleri*, İngiliz komedi yazınının en önemli klasiklerinden biri olarak kabul edilir.
- E) Charles Dickens'in, İngiliz komedi yazınının en önemli klasiklerinden biri olarak görülen romanı *Pickwick Gazeteleri*, önce aylık bölümler halinde dizi olarak yayımlanmıştı.

34. In addition to his philosophical treatises, Ibn Sina wrote medical works, which were commonly studied in the Middle Ages.

- A) Felsefi yazılarının yanı sıra, İbni-i Sina, Ortaçağ'da yaygın biçimde okutulan tıp kitapları da yazmıştır.
- B) Felsefi yazılarıyla bilinen İbni-i Sina, tıp alanında da eserler yazmıştır ve bunlar Ortaçağ'da yaygın olarak okutulmuştur.
- C) Ortaçağ'da tıp alanında esas kabul edilen kitaplar yazan İbn-i Sina, bunların yanı sıra felsefeyle ilgili çalışmalar da yapmıştır.
- D) Ortaçağ'da tıpla ilgili ana kaynak, bazen felsefi yazılar da kaleme almış olan İbn-i Sina tarafından yazılan tıp kitabıdır.
- E) Ortaçağ'da en yaygın kullanılan tıp kitabı, esas olarak felsefeyle ilgili çalışmalarıyla bilinen İbn-i Sina'nın yazdığı kitaptır.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Galler'de, biraahaneler dahil olmak üzere, tüm işyerleri ve kapalı kamu alanlarında sigara içme yasağı getirileceği açıklandı.

- A) It has been announced that in Wales, a smoking ban is to be implemented in all workplaces and enclosed public spaces, including pubs.
- B) There has been an announcement in Wales that all of the country's workplaces and public enclosed spaces, like pubs, will implement a ban on smoking.
- C) In Wales, all workplaces and enclosed public spaces, including pubs, are going to implement a ban on smoking, as has recently been announced.
- D) According to a recent announcement, smoking will no longer be allowed in any of the workplaces or enclosed public spaces, including pubs, in Wales.
- E) Wales has announced that a smoking ban is to be implemented in all of the country's workplaces and enclosed public spaces, even in pubs.

36. 2005 Nobel Edebiyat Ödülü'nü alan Harold Pinter, kariyerine tiyatrodada, David Baron sahne adıyla aktör olarak başladı.

- A) The winner of the 2005 Nobel Prize in Literature, Harold Pinter, was known on the stage as David Baron when he began his theatre career as an actor.
- B) Beginning his theatre career as an actor, under the stage name David Baron, Harold Pinter later went on to receive the 2005 Nobel Prize in Literature.
- C) It was under the stage name David Baron that Harold Pinter, who won the 2005 Nobel Prize in Literature, became known when he began his theatre career as an actor.
- D) Harold Pinter, who received the 2005 Nobel Prize in Literature, began his career in the theatre as an actor, under the stage name David Baron.
- E) David Baron was the stage name of Harold Pinter, recipient of the 2005 Nobel Prize in Literature, when he began his theatre career as an actor.

37. Carnegie Mellon Üniversite'sinde şu an araştırmacılarca yapılmakta olan robotlar, insanların yürütemeyeceği kadar tehlikeli bilimsel araştırmalarda kullanılmıştır.

- A) Robots currently being built by researchers at Carnegie Mellon University have been used in scientific explorations too dangerous for humans to perform.
- B) Researchers at Carnegie Mellon University are currently building robots to be used in scientific explorations too dangerous for humans to perform.
- C) Scientific explorations too dangerous to be performed by humans have been performed by robots recently constructed by researchers at Carnegie Mellon University.
- D) By building robots for scientific exploration, researchers at Carnegie Mellon University hope to be able to perform explorations too dangerous for humans.
- E) Some scientific explorations are too dangerous for humans to perform, so robots are currently being constructed by researchers at Carnegie Mellon University for use in them.

38. Dalga tayfının incelenmesiyle, gözlem noktasından çok uzaktaki bölgelerde deniz koşulları tahmin edilebilir.

- A) Predictions of sea conditions in regions far distant from the point of observation have been made by studying wave spectra.
- B) Through the study of wave spectra, sea conditions in areas far distant from the point of observation may be predicted.
- C) When wave spectra are examined, it becomes possible to predict conditions in the sea in areas far distant from the point of observation.
- D) The study of wave spectra enables sea conditions in regions far distant from the point of observation to be predicted.
- E) Sea conditions in areas far distant from the point of observation can only be predicted through the study of wave spectra.

39. Amerika'nın Ohio eyaletinin tarih öncesi Kızılderili höyükleri, diğer manzara ve tarihi güzellikleri kadar, her yıl milyonlarca turist çekmektedir.

- A) Every year, millions of tourists are drawn to the prehistoric Indian mounds of the American state of Ohio, as well as to its other scenic and historic attractions.
- B) It is not only the American state of Ohio's prehistoric Indian mounds, but also its other scenic and historic attractions that draw millions of tourists there every year.
- C) Though it is the prehistoric Indian mounds of the American state of Ohio that attract millions of visitors annually, there are also other scenic and historic attractions.
- D) Millions of tourists come to the American state of Ohio annually to see its prehistoric Indian mounds and other scenic and historic attractions.
- E) The prehistoric Indian mounds of the American state of Ohio, as well as its other scenic and historic attractions, draw millions of tourists annually.

40. Dubai'nin denizcilik geleneğini yansıtmak için dalgalanan bir yelkenli biçiminde tasarlanmış Burj Al Arab Oteli, son zamanların en ilginç yapılarından biridir.

- A) Designed in the shape of a billowing sail to reflect Dubai's maritime tradition, the Burj Al Arab Hotel is one of the most interesting buildings of recent times.
- B) One of the most interesting buildings of recent times is the Burj Al Arab Hotel in Dubai, which is in the form of a billowing sail, thus reflecting Dubai's maritime tradition.
- C) As it reflects Dubai's maritime tradition by being in the shape of a billowing sail, the Burj Al Arab Hotel is among the most interesting buildings of recent times.
- D) It is the Burj Al Arab Hotel's shape, which is that of a billowing sail, reflecting Dubai's maritime tradition, that makes it the most interesting building of recent times.
- E) Recently, a very interesting hotel, the Burj Al Arab Hotel, designed in the form of a billowing sail in order to reflect Dubai's maritime tradition, was built.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Poetry was the only occupation seen as being worthy of an Aztec warrior in times of peace. A remarkable amount of this poetry survives and in some cases, we even know names of individual writers, such as Netzahualcoyotl, the ruler of Texcoco and Cuacuatzin, the lord of Tepechpan. Miguel León-Portilla, a renowned translator, comments that in Nahuatl poetry, we can find the real thought of the Aztecs, independent of the official Aztec ideology. In the basement of the Great Temple in the Aztec capital, there was the House of the Eagles, where Aztec captains in peacetime would have poetry contests. The poetry was accompanied by percussion instruments. Recurring themes in this poetry are whether life is real or a dream, whether there is an afterlife, and whether it is possible to approach the giver of life.

41. It is understood from the passage that Aztec warriors

- A) all wrote an amazing amount of poetry
- B) were not allowed into the Great Temple
- C) included Miguel León-Portilla among their ranks
- D) mostly wrote poems about their actions in battle
- E) had a high status in Aztec society

42. It is implied in the passage that Nahuatl

- A) was the name for Aztec percussion instruments
- B) was a word that means House of the Eagles
- C) was the form of Aztec poetry that contains official ideas
- D) was the language used by the Aztecs
- E) was the name of an Aztec warrior

43. We understand from the passage that Aztec poetry

- A) reflects the poets' other occupation
- B) was uncovered by Miguel León-Portilla
- C) is highly rebellious in its themes
- D) deals mainly with philosophical questions
- E) has a dreamlike quality to it

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sudha in Nepal helps boost her family's small earnings from farming by working as a stone crusher, providing material to build roads near her home. She began when she was 12. Her job helps raise her family's income to a combined \$20 a week. She'd prefer to be at school, but now believes it is too late to start her education. Sudha is one of an estimated one million children who work in small-scale mining and quarrying across the globe, according to the International Labour Organization (ILO). These one million children bring the total number of workers in small mines to 13 million, so the proportion made up by the young and vulnerable is relatively small. Thus, insists the ILO, such practices can realistically be eliminated.

- 44. It is stated in the passage that Sudha**
- A) works to contribute to her family financially
 - B) earns \$20 a week from her job
 - C) left school to become a stone crusher
 - D) is one of the million children that are working in Nepal
 - E) was forced to work as a stone crusher by her family
- 45. We learn from the passage that the ILO**
- A) is the only international organization that is concerned about child labour
 - B) believes that it is possible to end child labour in mining and quarrying
 - C) wants to put an end to mining and quarrying
 - D) has been especially affected by the case of Sudha
 - E) is an organization that deals exclusively with mining issues
- 46. We understand from the passage that Sudha**
- A) works in a country with a million child miners
 - B) has been working now for many years
 - C) may never attend school
 - D) is seeking support from the ILO
 - E) wants to build roads instead of crushing stone

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Europe, deaths from tuberculosis fell from 500 out of 100,000 in 1850 to 50 out of 100,000 by 1950. Improvements in public health were reducing tuberculosis even before the arrival of antibiotics. However, it was not until 1946, with the development of a special antibiotic, that treatment rather than prevention became a possibility. Hopes that the disease could be completely eliminated have been destroyed, however, since the rise of drug-resistant strains in the 1980s. Due to the removal of public health facilities in New York by the government in the 1970s, there was a resurgence of the disease in the 1980s. In 2003, by disabling a set of genes, researchers accidentally created a more lethal and rapidly reproducing strain of tuberculosis bacteria.

- 47. It is stated in the passage that in the century following 1850,**
- A) public health improvements led to the eradication of some diseases
 - B) hundreds of thousands of Europeans got tuberculosis
 - C) the number of tuberculosis sufferers in Europe dropped from 500 to 50
 - D) a way of directly fighting tuberculosis was created
 - E) the population of Europe declined because of tuberculosis
- 48. We understand from the passage that in New York**
- A) the government was attempting to make a better health system
 - B) official action made the tuberculosis situation worse
 - C) in the 1980s tuberculosis cases started to rise from the then 50 out of 100,000
 - D) new drug resistant strains of tuberculosis were first found
 - E) the government doesn't think that tuberculosis is dangerous
- 49. We learn from the passage that**
- A) scientists have unintentionally made a more dangerous tuberculosis bacteria
 - B) antibiotics have done more to combat tuberculosis than public health measures
 - C) New York underwent a widespread tuberculosis epidemic during the 1980s
 - D) there is no government support for ill people in New York
 - E) taking antibiotic drugs is a sure way to get rid of tuberculosis

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

B. S. Johnson was a novelist who fought throughout his short writing life (he committed suicide at 39) for a renaissance of technical innovation and experimentation in the novel. His own fiction demonstrates his admiration for Joyce, Beckett and O'Brien in its deliberate rejection of realistic style, and for Sterne in its playfulness with the physical form of the novel. His *Albert Angelo* (1964) contains a hole in page 149, which is later revealed to represent the knife-cut which killed Christopher Marlowe. Johnson himself intrudes into *Christie Malry's Own Double-Entry* (1973) to converse with the book's hero, while *The Unfortunates* (1969) is notorious for being published in a box of 27 loose-leaf sections, which may be shuffled and read in any order, in an effort to show the haphazard, unreliable recollections of the narrator.

50. We can assume from the passage that

- A) Albert Angelo killed Christopher Marlowe
- B) Sterne liked B.S. Johnson's novels
- C) Johnson only wrote three novels in his life
- D) there are many holes in Johnson's stories
- E) Joyce, Beckett and O'Brien were writers of fiction

51. We can understand from the passage that B. S. Johnson

- A) used Christie Malry as Christopher Marlowe's nickname
- B) had conversations with all the heroes of his novels
- C) was happy with the success that he had achieved in writing
- D) imitated some novelists who lived long before him
- E) wanted to change the way the novel was written

52. We can conclude from the passage that *The Unfortunates*

- A) was written by an author who had a bad memory
- B) was not published in the usual form of a book
- C) had been rejected by many publishers before it was published
- D) must be read in reverse order
- E) did not sell well because of its unusual plot

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Lapis lazuli is one of the stones with the longest tradition of being considered a gem. It is deep blue in colour. The finest lapis has traditionally come from the Badakshan area of Afghanistan. This source of lapis may be from the oldest continually worked set of mines in the world, as the same mines operating today also supplied ancient Egypt. Lapis is a rock and not a mineral, because to be a true mineral it would have only one constituent. The finest colour is intense blue, with small flecks of golden pyrite. Often, inferior lapis is dyed to improve its colour. Powdered lapis was favoured by Egyptians as eye shadow. Lapis was also used by them as a medicine. It was ground down, mixed with milk, and placed on bad skin.

53. We learn from the passage that lapis lazuli

- A) is still used for people with skin disorders
- B) has been used as a cosmetic
- C) is a mineral of different shades of blue in colour
- D) was mined in ancient Egypt
- E) almost wholly comes from Afghanistan

54. It is implied in the passage that Afghanistan

- A) is a country rich in minerals
- B) is the sole supplier of the Egyptian lapis market
- C) is the only place that produces lapis
- D) used to trade with ancient Egypt
- E) has the oldest miners in the world

55. It is clear from the passage that lapis lazuli

- A) is made up of more than one element
- B) is the precious stone with the longest history
- C) is Badakshan's most important export
- D) can be faked by dying normal rocks blue
- E) caused human beings to start to mine

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. When I was a child, I liked computer games more than anything and would play them every day.

- A) If I were still a child and had nothing else to do, I would play computer games every single day.
- D) I never played games on the computer as a child; even so, it was what I would have liked to do most.
- E) I wish I had had the chance to play computer games every day as a child, because it used to be my favourite activity.
- D) I played games on the computer daily during my childhood, as it was my favourite thing to do.
- E) Though there were plenty of things for kids to do, I used to play games on the computer on a daily basis.

57. His poems are extremely simple, but, even so, they're usually misunderstood.

- A) He doesn't like writing poems, because generally they are not understood properly.
- B) If his poems were simpler, they would be understood a lot more easily.
- C) It is not rare that his poems are wrongly interpreted, even though they are very basic.
- D) Even though the poems were really basic, he didn't understand very many of them.
- E) He deserves to have more of his poems interpreted correctly, as they are not very difficult.

58. The electrician hadn't dried his hands properly, so it was only natural that he electrocuted himself.

- A) Since his hands were still slightly wet, it is not surprising that the electrician got a huge electric shock.

- B) The electrician could still have suffered a massive electric shock even if he had dried his hands properly.
- C) Since he had forgotten to dry his hands, the electrician nearly killed himself by electrocution.
- D) The electrician probably electrocuted himself because he didn't make sure that his hands were perfectly dry.
- E) If the electrician hadn't dried his hands properly, he would probably have had a massive electric shock.

59. Even if you'd given me only half a portion, I still wouldn't have been able to finish it.

- A) I'd have eaten it all if you'd reduced the amount of food by approximately fifty percent.
- B) I couldn't even eat half of it, so how could I possibly have eaten all of it?
- C) Though the amount of the portion was reduced by half, I still couldn't finish it all.
- D) A fifty percent reduction in the portion wouldn't have been enough to enable me to eat it all.
- E) The portion was brought down to about half of what it had been, yet I still didn't want to eat anything.

60. The price of petrol has greatly increased due to heavy demand for it around the world.

- A) Before the increase in the world price of petrol, demand for it was much higher.
- B) The price of petrol around the world and the global demand for it are closely linked.
- C) An increase is expected in the price of petrol, because a lot more is wanted globally.
- D) Whenever more petrol is wanted globally, its price rises considerably.
- E) As a result of a very strong global desire for petrol, it costs much more than it used to.

61-65. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Now an international movie star famous for his appearances in *Fight Club*, *Se7en* and *12 Monkeys*, Brad Pitt shot to fame as a result of his small part in the Ridley Scott movie *Thelma and Louise*. Before this, however, his life wasn't quite so glamorous. Many stars have had similar simple beginnings while trying to make it big.

- A) The internationally-loved soap opera *Dallas* has some early appearances by Pitt as a character called Randy
- B) He had to dress as a giant chicken while working for the restaurant chain *Ei Pollo Loco*
- C) He tore his Achilles tendon during the production of *Troy*, in which, coincidentally, he plays Achilles
- D) He has been awarded a prestigious Blue Peter badge
- E) Brad has been banned from entering China because of his role in the controversial movie *Seven Years in Tibet*

62. Puns and wordplay are no new invention and many ancient cultures were fascinated by puns, but for very different reasons: wordplay was used as a guide to spiritual questions. Scott Noegel, assistant professor of Near Eastern Languages and Civilization at Washington University, has been studying the use of puns in ancient literature. Many of these seem to have played an important role in dream analysis.

- A) Also defined as paronomasia, they have been used by the likes of Shakespeare, Joyce, Nabokov, and Burgess
- B) Groucho Marx uses a pun in his quote, "Time flies like an arrow; fruit flies like a banana"
- C) In the Bible, a reference to Peter being a rock is such an example
- D) He has found many puns buried in texts from Mesopotamia, Egypt, Israel, and Greece
- E) Freud was the first to put forward ideas about dream analysis

63. The word "samurai" derives from the archaic Japanese verb *saburau*, meaning "to serve"; a samurai was thus "one who serves a master". Though they were warriors, samurai were required to be able to read and write, as well as to know some mathematics. These were not requirements, but skill in them would significantly increase a samurai's reputation.

- A) They were also expected to have a good knowledge of other arts, like dancing, poetry, and the tea ceremony
- B) The strict *bushido* code of the samurai still survives in present-day Japanese society
- C) In practice, though, samurai were not always so well-cultured
- D) The samurai have also proven to be especially popular in cinema and in comics
- E) The armour worn by samurai differed in several ways from that worn by European knights

64. In fact, however, the device was already widespread well before her time, being used by royalty and the wealthy in the 16th century. Its musical tones were produced by notching a revolving disc striking a single pin. With the invention of the gramophone, though, this popular amusement lost much of its appeal.

- A) In the time of Bach, the recorder was used more often than the flute in chamber orchestras
- B) The rich aristocracy has always looked for interesting ways to entertain itself
- C) The 16th century was the time when the modern scientific method first began to emerge
- D) The original ones were tiny containers which could fit into a pocket
- E) The myth is that the first music box was designed for the amusement of Marie Antoinette

65. Realism in the visual arts and literature is the depiction of subjects as they appear in everyday life. It represents the opposite of idealism. Truth and accuracy are the goals of many realists: No art, however, can ever be fully realistic.

- A) newspapers used to publish novels in serial form
- B) surrealism, on the other hand, completely rejects this goal
- C) the distortion of reality is a basic part of any kind of art
- D) they want to create characters and objects in a "true-to-life" manner
- E) social and political topics were not just the domain of realists, though

66-70 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You are bringing a friend to your house for dinner. He wants to bring your mum a gift, but he doesn't have any money. As you are passing through a field, you suggest:

- A) Why don't you pick some pretty wild flowers and give those to my mum?
- B) I got my mum a watch for her birthday, so make sure you don't get her one of those.
- C) Don't you think a gift is appropriate considering all the food my mum has cooked for you?
- D) Let's spend our time going to my house so that you can think of a present to buy for my mum.
- E) If only we could take a photo of this field! My mum loves the countryside.

67. You are on the bus and you have just arrived at your stop. The door opens, but there is a man standing in front of you who doesn't move. Wanting to get off the bus before the door closes again, and annoyed, you say:

- A) Mine is the next stop, so it'll be better if I stay close to the door.
- B) I think this may be your stop; you should get off now or the doors will shut.
- C) Are you going to get off at this stop or at the next?
- D) I really hate getting off the bus when it is crowded like this, don't you?
- E) Would you move out of the way so that I can get off the bus?

68. You fancy going to watch a film at the cinema, but you've no idea what's playing. As your friend is opposite you reading the newspaper, you say:

- A) You shouldn't read newspapers; they are no less fictional than films.
- B) If only we had a computer, then we could use the Internet to find out if there are any new movies.
- C) Did you notice if the TV channels are showing any films, or is it all soap operas as usual?
- D) Why don't you put that newspaper down and come to the cinema with me?
- E) Can you have a look in the entertainments section and tell me what movies are on?

69. You have just gone home to your apartment building when you see an elderly neighbour struggling up the stairs with a heavy-looking box. Wanting to be useful, you say:

- A) If you lived in a building with a lift, it'd be much easier for you.
- B) What's in that box? It looks about the size of a TV.
- C) Let me carry that for you; I really don't mind at all.
- D) When you pick up boxes, you should lift with your knees and not with your back.
- E) These stairs really are too narrow to carry a box up easily.

70. You have to do an assignment for school in which you need to take some information off of the Internet. You don't have a computer at home and neither does your friend, so trying to find a solution, you say:

- A) Did you know that you can connect to the Internet with certain types of mobile phone?
- B) Let's go to the library and use the computers there; they are connected to the Internet.
- C) If only we had computers, this project would be really easy to do.
- D) Why don't we open an Internet café in the future? They make a lot of money.
- E) I don't know why our families haven't bought us a computer yet.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Henry:
- What do you do for a living?

Charles:
-

Henry:
- Have you ever worked on any interesting sites?

Charles:
- I was once part of a team at Gordium, where we spent weeks uncovering a burial chamber.

- A) I'm an archaeologist.
- B) I want to work as a tour guide.
- C) I design Internet sites.
- D) I like playing football.
- E) Look on my website.

72. April:
- How did you fit that into such a small space?

Marcel:
- It was easy.

April:
-

Marcel:
- Not anymore. I threw a lot of it away.

- A) Well, I couldn't have fit a car in there.
- B) Really? The garage was full of junk the last time I checked.
- C) It isn't any bigger than it used to be.
- D) When the kids were living here, it seemed so tiny.
- E) I thought it would be difficult, since we keep so many things.

73. Billy:
- Where are you going after this?

Adam:
- I thought we might go out for a coffee.

Billy:
-

Adam:
- I'd rather you didn't. I want to discuss something private with him.

- A) Did you ask him what he wanted to do?
- B) Would you mind giving us a lift?
- C) Wouldn't you prefer to go for a late lunch?
- D) I didn't have much of a choice, did I?
- E) Can Mindelle and I come along?

74. Martin:
- Can you just rush to the greengrocers and get me some strawberries for this fruit salad?

John:
- But I'm in the middle of my chemistry homework.

Martin:
-

John:
- Yes, I suppose so; I'll just go and get my jacket.

- A) Haven't you finished it yet?
- B) Your jacket needs dry cleaning, too.
- C) What about after you've finished?
- D) But I need them now.
- E) Can't you do that later?

75. Thomas:
- What are you still doing lying in bed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon?

Huldrych:
-

Thomas:
- Have you taken anything for it?

Huldrych:
- No, pills don't seem to have much of an effect, so I'll just stay here till it passes.

- A) I'm trying to sleep. What do you think I'm doing?
- B) I have a really bad headache, so I can't get up.
- C) I went to a party last night that didn't finish until really late.
- D) I failed the exam I took yesterday.
- E) The doctor has just been in to see me.

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The novelist Irwin Shaw had waited an absurdly long time for a waiter to take his order in a restaurant. (II) Irwin Shaw wrote international bestsellers, and several of his novels have been adapted into films. (III) He was approached at last by the headwaiter. (IV) He politely informed Shaw that snails were the specialty of the house. (V) "I know," Shaw replied, "and you've got them dressed as waiters."

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Of the 50 states that make up the United States, 48—excluding Alaska and Hawaii—are called the continental United States. (II) Maine is the most northeastern state in the United States. (III) The great natural assets of the state are its woods and its waters. (IV) More than four-fifths of Maine's land is covered with forests. (V) The state is also dotted with lakes and rivers, with the Atlantic Ocean washing its rocky shoreline.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) In many ways, Tevfik Fikret represents Turkish modernization and the troubles that accompanied it. (II) This can be seen in his poems and paintings. (III) In his poems, especially his later ones, he often dealt with social and political subjects. (IV) Nonetheless, Sultan Abdülhamîd II was an extremely repressive ruler. (V) The majority of his paintings, on the other hand, reflect more personal concerns.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Despite the great number of tourists visiting it, Covent Garden is still remarkably intact and attractive. (II) Much of it is fairly free of traffic. (III) As a result, the area is rather relaxed and can be a real pleasure to explore. (IV) Its famous flower, fruit, and vegetable market was relocated in 1974. (V) It is also the only area of London licensed for street entertainment.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) "Plutoed" was chosen Word of the Year in 2006 by the American Dialect Society. (II) To "pluto" is "to demote or devalue someone or something". (III) The 117-year-old organization includes linguists, historians, and grammarians. (IV) This is just what happened to the former planet Pluto. (V) The General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union decided that Pluto didn't meet its definition of a planet, and so it was retermed as a "dwarf planet".

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 2

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The age of the Earth is difficult to measure, but it is currently estimated to be 4.55 billion years old.
A) supposedly B) accurately
C) predictably D) constantly
E) beneficially
2. Unfortunately, governments all around the world seem to be more concerned with military spending than providing funding for education and healthcare.
A) adequate B) confident
C) able D) wasteful
E) sensitive
3. Now that summer is over, clothes stores are offering big on bikinis and swimsuits to get rid of their stocks.
A) discounts B) allowances
C) concerns D) shortages
E) budgets
4. The historian Arrian tends to only the good sides of Alexander the Great in his writings.
A) obey B) emphasize
C) deceive D) intend
E) delight
5. Even though I had two sweaters and a thick jacket, I still found Mount Erciyes to be very cold.
A) lived for B) worn out
C) set up D) pulled over
E) put on
6. Unless you where you are going soon, you able to get a ticket.
A) decided/haven't been
B) will decide/aren't going to be
C) have decided/aren't
D) decide/won't be
E) had decided/won't have been
7. It difficult to learn to ride a bicycle, but once you've learnt, you
A) may be/will never forget
B) has to be/never forgot
C) ought to be/never forget
D) might have been/had never forgotten
E) will be/have never forgotten
8. The population of Turkey, which today at 70 million, 100 million by the year 2050.
A) is standing/is surpassing
B) has stood/will surpass
C) stands/will have surpassed
D) has been standing/would surpass
E) will stand/will be surpassing
9. His friends played a trick Patrick and pushed him the swimming pool, fully clothed.
A) from/out of B) with/at
C) to/for D) on/into
E) for/with

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Jerry is extremely dependent his mother, and he does virtually nothing her advice.

- A) for/against B) from/at
 C) from/on D) by/out of
 E) on/without

11. the incredibly hot summer this year, the demand for air conditioning units has been overwhelming.

- A) By the time B) However
 C) As a result of D) In addition to
 E) While

12. how old their children get, parents still worry about them.

- A) Whatever B) As soon as
 C) Even though D) No matter
 E) While

13. I'm sorry, but we have the space the time to look after your dog while you are on holiday.

- A) either/or
 B) both/and
 C) neither/nor
 D) not only/but also
 E) whether/or

14. I've just joined the library and I would like someone to explain the books are catalogued, please.

- A) why B) that
 C) what D) where
 E) how

15. Despite the fact that the river floods regularly, thousands of people make their homes along its banks.

- A) very much B) any more
 C) no longer D) still
 E) even

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Plumpy'nut, more commonly known as Plumpy, is a peanut-based food for use in famine (16) which was formulated by André Briend, a French scientist, in 1999. It is a high protein and high energy peanut-based paste in a foil wrapper. It can be distributed to children at home (17) in special feeding stations and can be eaten without any preparation. It is categorized by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF). It tastes (18) a slightly sweeter kind of peanut butter. Plumpy'nut costs about (19) milk powders, but is easier to transport in bulk and (20) less space.

16.

- A) drought B) research
 C) production D) expression
 E) relief

17.

- A) rather than B) in addition
 C) in order that D) nevertheless
 E) as a result

18.

- A) even B) like
 C) just D) such
 E) as

19.

- A) the same as
 B) much more
 C) too much
 D) as many as
 E) so much that

20.

- A) puts down B) turns down
 C) takes up D) breaks in
 E) shows off

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21., so I probably won't be able to call you during my break this afternoon.

- A) I forgot to charge my cellphone last night
- B) We really need to spend some more time apart
- C) My boss usually lets me use the phone in the office
- D) I prefer communicating instantly over the Internet
- E) Without buying some credits to put on my card

22. In ten minutes, the presenters will reveal

- A) as there will be a commercial break at that time
- B) while they waited until the end of the show
- C) who has been voted out of the dancing competition
- D) what telephone number do we have to call
- E) how much money is the winning ticket worth

23., which is the first language of a large minority of people in Britain.

- A) Presently there are only about 400 speakers of Cornish
- B) In the north of England live thousands of native Punjabi speakers
- C) Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli falsely claimed to be of Spanish ancestry
- D) Scottish Gaelic has recently been granted official status
- E) Mobile phones can now be adapted to quickly write messages in Welsh

24. The rain started pouring down very heavily

- A) no matter how Conrad managed to fix his umbrella
- B) since Eleni was wondering when the sun would come out
- C) whenever Phillip puts the washing on the line to dry
- D) while Julia was painting a symbol on the bonnet of her car
- E) as if Veronica has been following the weather online

25. The larger a ship is in size,

- A) whose weight also increases by the same amount
- B) the less it is affected by normal-sized waves
- C) such as the modern oil-carrying super tankers
- D) that can reach lengths of up to 380 metres
- E) the more difficult it is to spot from the shore

26. not to rely solely on the information in online encyclopedias.

- A) Laura carefully asked Simon if
- B) As it is very often incorrect
- C) The professor warned her students
- D) Ophelia is going to use the Internet
- E) Even though it is so easy to find

27. by the time we get to Taksim Square.

- A) The concert will have already started
- B) We've just got off the Metro
- C) The branch on Istiklal Avenue is closing
- D) We need to take a bus to Akmerkez
- E) I will buy a couple of hamburgers

28., calcium is good for a person's health.

- A) In spite of its positive effects on the body
- B) For fear of having weak teeth and bones
- C) It's not only by consuming milk every day that
- D) Providing that it is only consumed in small amounts
- E) Ever since it was found in certain seaweeds, nuts, and fruits

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. In many of his works, Panait Istrati depicted his travels, yet he focused on people rather than on countries.

- A) Panait Istrati seyahatleriyle ilgili yazdığı eserlerde gezdiği ülkeleri değil, insanları anlatmıştır.
- B) Panait Istrati'nin eserleri pek çok ülkeye yaptığı gezileri ve o ülkelerdeki insanları betimlemektedir.
- C) Panait Istrati pek çok eserinde seyahatlerini anlatmış, ancak ülkelere çok insanlara yoğunlaşmıştır.
- D) Eserlerinde daha çok seyahatlerini anlatan Panait Istrati, bu geziler sırasında tanıdığı insanlardan da söz eder.
- E) Yazdığı seyahat kitaplarında Panait Istrati'nin asıl yoğunlaştığı şey ülkeler değil, insanlardır.

30. While global temperature is expected to continue to increase as the level of greenhouse gases rises, how quickly this will happen is not certain at this stage.

- A) Sera gazlarının yükselmesine bağlı olarak küresel ısının daha ne kadar artacağı konusunda bu aşamada bir tahmin yapmak zordur.
- B) Küresel ısının sera gazlarının düzeyi yükseldikçe artmaya devam edeceği tahmin edilse de, bunun ne kadar hızlı olacağı bu aşamada belli değildir.
- C) Sera gazlarının düzeyindeki yükselmeye birlikte, küresel ısının da hızla artacağı konusunda şimdilik sadece birtakım tahminler vardır.
- D) Sera gazlarının düzeyindeki yükselmeye birlikte küresel ısı da artmaya devam edecektir, ancak bu artışın hızı konusunda kesin bir görüş yoktur.
- E) Küresel ısınmanın devam edip etmeyeceği belli değildir, fakat sera gazlarının düzeyindeki artışın bunu hızlandıracağı tahmin edilmektedir.

31. Mountaineers are required to take a break at refuges so that they can get used to the height; otherwise, high altitude may cause sickness and death.

- A) Dağcılar barınaklarda mola vermezlerse yüksek rakıma alışmakta güçlük çekebilir, hatta hastalanarak yaşamlarını yitirebilirler.
- B) Dağcılar ara ara barınaklarda kalıp yüksek rakıma alışmak zorundadırlar, yoksa yükseklikten kaynaklanan hastalıklar nedeniyle ölebilirler.
- C) Yüksekliğe alışabilmeleri için dağcılar barınaklarda mola vermeleri gerekmektedir, aksi halde yüksek rakım, hastalık ve ölüme neden olabilir.
- D) Dağcılar barınaklarda mola vermek zorunda olmalarının nedeni, yüksek rakıma uyum sağlamak ve böylece hastalık ya da ölüm riskini azaltmaktır.
- E) Yüksek rakıma alışkın olmayan dağcılara, yükseklikten kaynaklanan hastalık ve ölüm tehlikesine karşı, barınaklarda mola vermeleri önerilir.

32. While the polar bear's translucent coat provides camouflage in snow, under their fur, their dark skin enables them to feel the warmth of the sun.

- A) Kutup ayısının yarısaydam kürkü onu karda kamufle etme, kürkünün altındaki koyu renk deri ise, güneş ışınlarını emerek onu ısıtma görevi görür.
- B) Kutup ayısının ona karda saklanma olanağı veren beyaz kürkünün altında, güneş ısını hissetmesini sağlayan koyu renk derisi vardır.
- C) Kutup ayısının yarısaydam kürkü karda kamuflej görevi görür, ancak bu kürkün altında, güneş ışınlarını alarak onun ısınmasını sağlayan koyu renk bir deri vardır.
- D) Kutup ayısı, yarısaydam kürkü sayesinde karda saklanırken, kürkünün altında bulunan koyu renk derisi sayesinde de güneşin sıcaklığını hissedebilir.
- E) Kutup ayısının yarısaydam kürkü ona karda kamuflej sağlarken, kürkünün altındaki koyu renk derisi güneşin sıcaklığını hissetmesine olanak sağlar.

33. Toni Morrison weaves her novels richly, without avoiding addressing the political problems faced by the Black community.

- A) Toni Morrison, Siyahların karşılaştığı politik sorunları romanlarında detaylı olarak işlemekten kaçınmayan bir yazardır.
- B) Toni Morrison romanlarında, Siyahların karşılaştıkları politik sorunlara eğilir ve bunları çok iyi bir kurgu içerisinde verir.
- C) Toni Morrison, Siyahların karşılaştığı politik sorunları ele almaktan kaçınmaksızın, romanlarını çok iyi kurgulamaktadır.
- D) Toni Morrison romanlarında, Siyahların politik sorunlarını çok detaylı bir biçimde incelemekten kaçınmamıştır.
- E) Toni Morrison'ın romanlarının güçlü kurgusu onun, siyahların karşılaştığı politik sorunları ele alış biçiminden gelmektedir.

34. What makes phobias hard to overcome is people's tendency to escape from what they are afraid of.

- A) Fobilerin üstesinden gelinemez bir hale dönüşmesinin nedeni, insanların yaşamlarını korkularından kaçarak geçirmeye çalışmasıdır.
- B) İnsanlar korkularından kaçarak yaşamaya çalışırken fobiler üstesinden gelinemez bir hal alır.
- C) Yaşamlarını korku veren şeylerden kaçarak geçiren insanların fobilerinin üstesinden gelmesi çok zordur.
- D) Fobilerin üstesinden gelinmesini zorlaştıran, insanların korktuğu şeylerden kaçma eğilimidir.
- E) Korkuların fobiye dönüşebileceği endişesiyle insanlar, yaşamlarını bunlardan kaçarak sürdürme eğilimindedirler.

35-40. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Adı çıkmış bir soyguncu olarak Jack Sheppard, adaletten kaçma teşebbüsleriyle suçlarıyla olduğu kadar ünlüydü.

- A) Jack Sheppard became infamous not because he was a robber, but because he tried to break out of wherever he was locked up.
- B) Jack Sheppard became infamous for committing robberies and getting away with them.
- C) Jack Sheppard, who was notorious due to his many crimes, attempted to escape from justice on numerous occasions.
- D) Jack Sheppard's notoriety was due not only to his crimes, but also to his attempts to get away whenever he had been caught.
- E) As a notorious robber, Jack Sheppard was as renowned for his attempts to escape justice as for his crimes.

36. Sinop'lu Diyojen gibi ünlü filozofların örnek aldığı Antisthenes, erdemi mutluluğa ulaşmanın tek yolu olarak görüyordu.

- A) Antisthenes, who such noted philosophers as Diogenes of Sinope took as a model, regarded virtue as the only way to reach happiness.
- B) For Antisthenes, virtue was the only way to reach happiness, and this philosophy was supported by Diogenes of Sinope and many others.
- C) Many famous philosophers, among them Diogenes of Sinope, followed Antisthenes' footsteps in believing that only virtue could result in happiness.
- D) For both Antisthenes and the noted philosopher Diogenes of Sinope, virtue was the only way to achieve real happiness.
- E) With his notion that happiness could only be attained through virtue, Antisthenes served as a role model for philosophers like Diogenes of Sinope.

37. Yaygın olarak Doğu Asya kültürleriyle özdeşleştirilse de, dövüş sporları kesinlikle bu bölgeye özgü değildir.

- A) The martial arts, though commonly associated with East Asian cultures, are by no means unique to this region.
- B) East Asia, which the martial arts are usually associated with, has no connection with their cultural aspects.
- C) The martial arts are usually thought to have originated in East Asian cultures, but this is certainly not the only region where this happened.
- D) Although East Asian cultures call themselves the ancestors of the martial arts, they are hardly unique to the region.
- E) The martial arts do not originally come from the region of East Asia, though they are generally claimed to.

38. Hava tahmininde bulunmak için en önemli tekniklerden biri, yüksek ve alçak basınç sistemlerini anlamak için hava haritalarının okunmasıdır.

- A) One of the main purposes of reading weather maps while making a weather forecast is to recognize high and low pressure systems.
- B) Reading weather maps to understand high and low pressure systems is an important technique in making weather forecasts.
- C) Weather maps are read while making weather forecasts so that high and low pressure systems can be understood, which is a vital technique in the field.
- D) One of the most important techniques in making a weather forecast is the reading of weather maps to understand high and low pressure systems.
- E) In order to forecast the weather, the most essential skill is reading weather maps, which enables one to understand high and low pressure systems.

39. Gettysburg Savaşı Amerikan İç Savaşı sırasında yapılmış en büyük savaş, aynı zamanda köleliğe karşı mücadelede bir dönüm noktasıydı.

- A) The fate of slavery turned for the better after the Battle of Gettysburg, which was the largest battle fought in the American Civil War.
- B) The Battle of Gettysburg was the largest battle fought in the American Civil War, and it was also a turning point in the fight against slavery.
- C) The Battle of Gettysburg paved the way to ending slavery, as it was the biggest battle fought during the American Civil War.
- D) The largest battle against slavery was fought during the American Civil War's Battle of Gettysburg.
- E) The Battle of Gettysburg, in the American Civil War, was the largest battle people ever fought in order to try to get rid of slavery.

40. Benzer yüz özelliklerine sahip insanların birbirlerinden hoşlanıp hoşlanmadıkları yeni bir araştırmanın konusu olmuştur.

- A) The subject of the latest study is how people with similar facial features may grow to like each other.
- B) The study's subject is about whether people who resemble one another like this situation or not.
- C) Recently, there was a study about how people affect one another when they have similar facial features.
- D) A recent study has revealed that people like each other if they have similar facial features.
- E) Whether or not people with similar facial features like each other has become the subject of a recent study.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Researchers have found that being overweight and a smoker makes a person biologically older than slim non-smokers of the same birth age. Smoking accelerates the aging of important pieces of a person's DNA by about 4.6 years. For obesity, it is nine years. The study was based on 1,122 female twins. It looked at their telomeres, which are strips of DNA. Telomeres shorten each time a cell divides, until there is nothing left of them, which then makes cell division less reliable and increases the risk of medical problems. This happens naturally with aging. However, the telomeres of the obese women and smokers in the study were far shorter than those of thin women and non-smokers of the same age. A woman who smokes a pack per day for 40 years accelerates her aging by 7.4 years.

41. The main point of the passage is that

- A) smoking is more damaging to health in old age
- B) being overweight is more dangerous than smoking
- C) unhealthy people should give up smoking and cut their weight
- D) smokers and overweight people age more quickly
- E) twins do not always physically resemble each other

42. It is clear from the passage that telomeres

- A) prevent a person from ever becoming ill
- B) get shorter in everybody as they get older
- C) are not found in smokers or the overweight
- D) get longer if one doesn't smoke
- E) are more noticeable in someone who is a twin

43. We understand that only women are mentioned in the passage because

- A) they care more about aging than men
- B) telomere shortening doesn't affect men
- C) they are more often obese than men
- D) smoking is increasing among them
- E) the study was only carried out on them

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An attempt to raise the world's tallest ice pop in a city square ended like a scene straight out of a disaster film, but much stickier. The 7½-metre-tall, 16-ton treat of frozen juice melted faster than expected, flooding Union Square in New York with a kiwi-strawberry-flavoured fluid that sent pedestrians fleeing for higher ground. Firefighters closed off several streets and used hoses to wash away the sugary mess. Some passers-by slipped in the puddles, but no serious injuries were reported. The ice pop had been erected by a company in order to promote a new line of frozen treats by setting a new record for the world's largest ice pop, but cancelled the demonstration before it was pulled fully upright by a construction crane.

44. It is stated in the passage that the huge ice pop

- A) was too heavy for the crane to lift properly
- B) melted because it was an unusually hot day
- C) was to be erected for a scene of a disaster film
- D) was made of real kiwi and strawberry juice
- E) was intended to be a kind of advertisement

45. It is clear from the passage that the world record for the tallest raised ice pop

- A) was broken in Union Square
- B) weighed a massive 16 tons
- C) is of a height that is less than 7½ metres
- D) was set by the same company
- E) belongs to a kiwi-strawberry flavoured one

46. It can be concluded from the passage that the melted ice pop

- A) will be used for a scene in a movie
- B) was caused because of a nearby fire
- C) made most of the people nearby fall over
- D) caused traffic problems in New York
- E) stuck everything around to the street

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Orangutans are two species of great apes—one on Borneo and one on Sumatra—with long arms and reddish, sometimes brown, hair. The word orangutan is derived from the Malay *orang hutan*, meaning "man of the forest". They are the only surviving species in the family Pongo. They are only found in rainforests on the islands of Borneo and Sumatra. Orangutans are highly endangered in the wild. Orangutan habitat destruction due to logging, mining, and forest fires has been increasing rapidly in the last decade. Much of this activity is illegal, occurring in national parks. There is also a major problem with the illegal trapping of baby orangutans for sale into the pet trade; the trappers usually kill the mother to steal the baby.

47. We can infer from the passage that

- A) very many types of hair may be found on orangutans
- B) other apes are not found in Malaysia and Indonesia
- C) most islands used to have orangutans on them
- D) various animals are taken from the rainforests of Borneo and Sumatra as pets
- E) more species of orangutan-like creatures used to exist

48. We learn from the passage that the number of orangutans

- A) is low because of the activities of humans
- B) in the wild is increasing slowly
- C) outside of national parks are higher than those in them
- D) in Indonesia is less than that in Malaysia
- E) with different colourings are about the same

49. It is clear from the passage that the orangutans

- A) living in the rainforests began to be hunted 10 years ago
- B) of Sumatra are more respected than those of Borneo
- C) in national parks are being protected very well
- D) with brown hair aren't found outside of Borneo
- E) of Borneo and Sumatra are not of the same species

50-52. soruları ařağıdaki paraya gre cevaplayınız.

The historian David Rohl believes that the traditionally accepted ruling dates for the Egyptian kings of six late dynasties are wrong. His alterations radically change the conventional chronology of ancient Egypt. Rohl is eager to emphasize these changes in order to connect the main characters in the Christian Bible with people whose names appear on archaeological finds. A vast majority of Egyptologists reject Rohl's theories. One major objection is that he leaves out evidence that conflicts with his theories. For example, in his books, he completely ignores certain kings found on some inscriptions. Most Egyptologists also believe that Shoshenq I is almost certainly the king mentioned in the Biblical book 1 Kings, but Rohl's chronology won't allow this. By moving the reign of Ramses II three centuries later, Rohl would change the date of the Battle of Qadesh, and this complicates the chronology of Hittite history as well.

50. It is implied in the passage that Ramses II

- A) was somehow connected to the Battle of Qadesh
- B) ruled three centuries later than previously thought
- C) is an important figure in the Bible
- D) was the son and heir of Shoshenq I
- E) got the Hittites to write their own histories

51. We learn from the passage that Rohl's changing the chronology of ancient Egypt

- A) is based on no historical evidence
- B) shows that the Bible stories are historically accurate
- C) also affects the history of another civilization
- D) has found no support from Egyptologists
- E) proves that some accepted Egyptian kings were actually made up

52. We can conclude from the passage that David Rohl's interest in ancient Egypt

- A) started with his interest in Ramses II
- B) is religiously motivated
- C) developed from his conflicts with other Egyptologists
- D) has totally changed the common view of Egyptian history
- E) comes from his fascination with inscriptions

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

William Somerset Maugham's reputation as a novelist rests primarily on *Of Human Bondage* (1915), a semi-autobiographical account of a young medical student's painful progress toward maturity. His plays now appear old-fashioned, but his short stories have recently increased in popularity. Among these, the most memorable are those dealing with Western colonists in East Asia. They are mainly concerned with the colonists' emotional strain caused by their isolation. Maugham's restrained style allows him to explore the resulting tensions and passions without descending into melodrama. Maugham was skeptical about the natural goodness and intelligence of human beings, which gives his work its cynicism. Despite being a popular writer, his own opinion of his abilities remained low. He described himself, towards the end of his career, as "in the very first row of the second-raters".

53. It is stated in the passage that William Somerset Maugham

- A) was not certain that people are born good
- B) never wrote a non-fictional version of his life story
- C) used medical themes in his novels
- D) is considered to be a second-rate writer by most readers
- E) supported the colonization of East Asia by Westerners

54. It can be understood from the passage that, of the works of Maugham,

- A) only *Of Human Bondage* is seen as any good
- B) the ones partly about himself are the best
- C) his plays do not appeal much to modern readers
- D) few of them contain criticisms of colonialism
- E) just the short stories are set in East Asia

55. We can conclude from the passage that Maugham

- A) did not earn much from his works
- B) was probably once a medical student
- C) gave up writing plays for short stories
- D) knew very little about East Asia
- E) only wrote one novel

56-60. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. It was not until the final act that I realized that the play had no storyline.

- A) Before the play's last part, I wasn't aware that it lacked a plot.
- B) I had already become aware that the play had no storyline prior to the final act.
- C) After the play's final act was over, it became clear to me that it had had no story.
- D) Once the final part of the play had finished, I wondered what the real story had been.
- E) It was the last act of the play which, as I realized, didn't contain any story.

57. Selin only chose not to buy the blouse because it had too many colours on it.

- A) Had the blouse had fewer colours on it, Selin would have purchased it.
- B) The blouse Selin decided against buying had a great many colours on it.
- C) Selin didn't want to buy herself a blouse that was so brightly coloured.
- D) There weren't enough colours on the blouse for Selin to want to purchase it.
- E) Selin was looking for a plain blouse, so she decided against the colourful one.

58. Hakan usually leaves the door unlocked when he goes to the store.

- A) Occasionally, Hakan forgets to lock the door when he's going to the store.
- B) When leaving for the store, Hakan rarely locks the door.
- C) Hakan goes to the store so often that he doesn't bother locking the door when he goes.
- D) Hakan isn't allowed to lock the door if he's leaving for the store.
- E) If Hakan's door is unlocked, then he must be at the store.

59. It's out of the question that Alper can continue to stay here if he doesn't pay for his room today.

- A) Alper hasn't asked if he can keep staying here if he fails to pay for his room today.
- B) Alper may pay for his room today, and, if he does, then perhaps he will be able to stay.
- C) I can't imagine what will happen to Alper should he not pay the rent for his room today.
- D) Unless Alper hands in the money for his room today, he will have to be thrown out.
- E) I doubt that I'll let Alper keep his room here, even if he does give me the money for it today.

60. No one in the office but Geoff had ever heard of a stinkbird.

- A) Out of all those in the office, only Geoff had ever heard a stinkbird singing.
- B) Everyone in the office apart from Geoff was aware of what a stinkbird was.
- C) Geoff, like the others in the office, knew nothing about the stinkbird.
- D) Geoff was the only employee who had ever observed a stinkbird.
- E) The only person in the office who knew of the stinkbird was Geoff.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Jessica Tarahata Hagedorn was born and raised in the Philippines. She then moved to San Francisco, where she received her education at the American Conservatory Theater. It was there, that same year, that Joseph Papp produced *Mango Tango*, her first play.

- A) To further pursue playwriting and music, she set off for New York in 1978
- B) In the 1980s, she was invited to stay at the MacDowell Colony for artists
- C) Her 1990 novel *Dogeaters* nearly won a National Book Award
- D) The La Jolla Playhouse has adapted her most famous book for the stage
- E) It took her over a year in the Philippines to put together her first novel

62. In Virgil's *Aeneid*, Aeneas meets Dido again in the underworld. He tries to excuse himself for abandoning her when she was alive. Instead, she turns away to a place where her former husband awaits. T.S. Eliot once called this "the most civilized passage in all of Western Literature".

- A) But the rest of the *Aeneid* is quite dull
- B) Aeneas claims he did it unwillingly
- C) She killed herself soon afterwards
- D) Dido does not even look at him
- E) This occurs in the *Aeneid's* sixth book

63. Computer game graphics could soon be much more realistic. Researchers have now shown, however, that they can be created by using specially made computer chips.

- A) Many powerful computers are currently needed to generate truly lifelike images
- B) But they probably won't become any more entertaining than they already are
- C) Showing the light reflected onto objects has always been quite difficult
- D) Such news will certainly be welcomed by those who spend a great deal of time playing them
- E) This can be seen in films such as *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy

64. The American Dialect Society chose "plutoed" as the word of 2006. From this definition, it is clear why it was created out of "Pluto", which was downgraded from the status of a planet last year.

- A) This is the past participle of the recently created verb "to pluto"
- B) Students shouldn't look it up, though, as it's not in the dictionary yet
- C) The choice shows that the society has an interest in space and current affairs
- D) It is a newly minted word which means "demoted" or "devalued"
- E) The word, of course, is a derivation from the dwarf planet Pluto

65. A man has emerged from his mountain home in Taiwan after 40 years of living as a hermit. The man, Peng, is 72, and had survived by eating herbs and drinking spring water. The only facilities there had been a stove and a knife.

- A) But now, he had his first opportunity to taste instant noodles
- B) In 1967, Peng lost a lawsuit and, in rage, vowed never to return to the city
- C) Hermits are accorded great respect in traditional Chinese culture
- D) Peng was found by a surprised local farmer
- E) He had lived in a small hut made of bamboo and wood

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You are supposed to have read a novel for your literature class, but you did not bother to. Now, you are worried that the teacher may ask you about it in class. You therefore request of a friend who has read it:

- A) I can't believe you read that whole boring book.
- B) Could you summarize the story for me?
- C) If I hadn't been so busy, I'd have finished it.
- D) Isn't there a movie version I could watch?
- E) I may have to copy your answers if there's a quiz.

67. You are sitting in a room on a hot summer's day with the window open. Outside, a group of children are noisily playing a game. Your friend wants to close the window, but does not want the room to get any hotter. Seeing the problem with this, you say to him:

- A) Are they going to install the air conditioning soon?
- B) Unfortunately, we have to choose between a noisy room and a hot one.
- C) I agree, so I'll just go over and shut it.
- D) I don't know how those kids can play in such hot weather.
- E) The room's not nearly warm enough, if you ask me.

68. You are in a taxi going home. At the traffic lights a bit further along, two people start to run across the road, even though they have a "Don't walk" signal. The driver of the taxi starts to speed up and head in their direction. Shocked by his behaviour, you say:

- A) Do you think the light'll turn red before we get there?
- B) That couple isn't paying much attention to the traffic.
- C) Why the hell are you trying to run those people over?
- D) You're right to shock them into not crossing when they shouldn't be.
- E) Please go a bit faster, because I don't want to be late.

69. You and your friend are in a shop that sells DVDs. You notice that she has picked out one that is full price and is about to buy it. Knowing that you have seen the same DVD as a promotion in the newsagents', you say to her:

- A) I think that movie has got a bad review in the newspapers recently.
- B) You might want to pick out a second DVD and see if he lowers the price.
- C) I've seen that, and I can tell you that it isn't worth watching.
- D) I don't feel comfortable about buying pirated DVDs.
- E) That film's being given away with a film magazine this month, you know.

70. Your sister asks how she looks in what she is wearing. After you tell her that she does not look very good, she turns round to go and change. As you are definitely going to be late to the cinema if she does, you decide to say to her:

- A) Hurry up—I don't want to miss the film.
- B) Your black dress would look much better.
- C) I wish they didn't put movies on so early.
- D) Actually, after looking again, I think you look fine.
- E) You change, and I'll go and start the car.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Justine:

- Did you apply for that job at the law firm?

Theodore:

- Yes, but I know that I won't get it.

Justine:

-

Theodore:

- At least five other people there were much more qualified than me.

- A) So, who else applied for it?
- B) Where did you get your law degree?
- C) How can you be so sure?
- D) How many people applied in all?
- E) In that case, why did you even bother?

72. Thomas:

- When does this football match finish?

Jade:

- It's nearly over, but there's another one on in a few minutes.

Thomas:

-

Jade:

- I'm planning to, yes.

- A) But you promised that you were only going to watch the first one.
- B) Would you like me to sit down and watch it with you?
- C) Does this mean you're going to spend the whole evening watching sports?
- D) So, will you be upset if I go into town with a few friends?
- E) Do you think it'll end up being more exciting than this one?

73. Margaret:
- Do you know what Kelvin is?

William:
- Isn't it a person's name?

Margaret:
-

William:
- I see—so it's something like Celsius and Fahrenheit.

- A) No, you're confusing it with Kevin, as in Kevin Trenberth, the climate analyst.
- B) It can be, but it's also used as a temperature measurement.
- C) As well as the name of a sometimes frozen river that runs through Glasgow.
- D) Really? Well, I was thinking of William Thomson, 1st Baron Kelvin.
- E) Yes, like my old elementary school friend, Kelvin Falkner.

74. Arthur:
- What's that book that you are reading?

Fergus:
- It's a collection of Celtic myths.

Arthur:
-

Fergus:
- Not at all—but unfortunately, it isn't mine to lend.

- A) Are they from the Ulster Cycle of myths, or the Fenian Cycle?
- B) Did you get that out of the library?
- C) Is that the one that you borrowed from Deirdre?
- D) Do you think I might find it interesting?
- E) Would you mind letting me borrow it when you're done?

75. Jim:
- What's the time?

Della:
- I hate always telling you the time—why don't you buy yourself a watch?

Jim:
-

Della:
- Get a pocket one, then.

- A) They damage the skin on my wrist.
- B) My parents don't give me any money.
- C) Why don't you just tell me the time?
- D) Actually, I've got one in my pocket.
- E) I would rather buy a small wall clock.

76-80 sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) In the United States, the dime is a coin with a face value of ten cents, or one-tenth of a dollar. (II) It is the smallest in diameter and the thinnest of all US coins currently minted for circulation. (III) Mintage of the dime was authorized by the Coinage Act of 1792, and production began in 1796. (IV) The most recent design change was in 1946. (V) But Canada also has a coin called a dime.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Grigori Perelman is the only mathematician to have turned down a prestigious Fields Medal. (II) This medal, too, is only awarded every four years. (III) But that's not all: he also seems unlikely to accept a \$1 million prize offered by a US math institute. (IV) This is because Perelman despises self-promotion and isolates himself from other mathematicians. (V) He is, nonetheless, the very genius who recently proved the 100-year-old Poincaré Conjecture.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) In November 1937, Freya Stark returned to the Hadramawt in Yemen. (II) With some local companions, she travelled through this beautiful land and then back to the coast. (III) The coast of Yemen forms the border of the country to both the south and west. (IV) On her journey, she met a wide cross-section of Yemeni society. (V) She wrote of her experiences in her book *A Winter in Arabia*.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

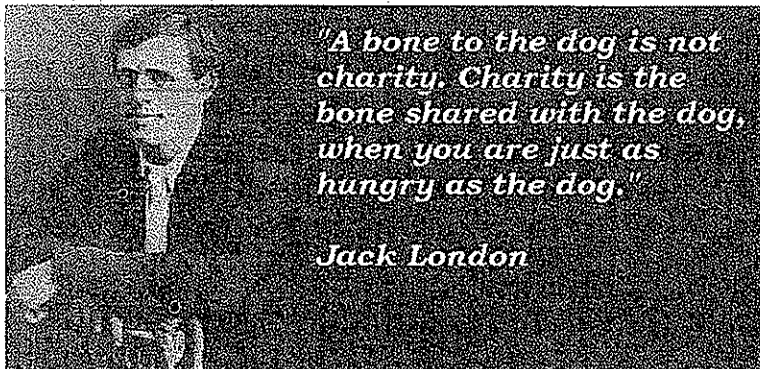
79. (I) In Iceland, a person's surname is formed by adding a suffix to his or her father's name. (II) The suffix is different depending on whether the child is a boy or a girl. (III) Also, a woman in Iceland does not take her husband's surname upon marriage. (IV) This right is sometimes exercised by women in other countries as well. (V) Thus, in a family of four people there, it is possible for each member to have a different surname.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) The cat family includes a wide variety of differently sized animals. (II) The polecat is often incorrectly assumed to be a type of cat. (III) However, it actually belongs to a different animal grouping which includes the weasel. (IV) It can grow up to 60 centimetres in length. (V) Like cats, however, polecats are solitary creatures that hunt at night.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK



PRACTICE EXAM 3

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Although the economy is growing, the between the rich and the poor is widening sharply.
A) reduction
B) finance
C) position
D) gap
E) belief
2. Electronic products from Turkey cannot be used in Japan as they are not with the voltage system there.
A) comparative
B) comfortable
C) compatible
D) coexistent
E) collapsible
3. Richard is coming, as I saw him buy his ticket; he must be late, that's all.
A) definitely
B) exactly
C) correctly
D) nearly
E) swiftly
4. As a whole, the countries of Africa over 60% of their gross domestic product as debt to foreign countries.
A) loan
B) reward
C) persuade
D) invest
E) owe
5. After she had been prison, Andrea had great difficulty in finding a job.
A) set out on
B) got rid of
C) put up with
D) let out of
E) cut down on

6. We our team's match-winning goal when someone in the street a bullet through our window.
A) were celebrating / fired
B) have celebrated / fires
C) will celebrate / had fired
D) had celebrated / has fired
E) are celebrating / is firing
 7. It is possible that people on the moon by the time I old.
A) are living/have become
B) live/will have become
C) will be living/become
D) will live/will become
E) will have lived/became
 8. If the Earth's tectonic plates to move in the same direction, one day the Mediterranean Sea
A) are continuing/has disappeared
B) continued/was disappearing
C) continue/will disappear
D) had continued/will have disappeared
E) were continuing/disappears
- 9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
9. Ferhan's parents were surprised how strongly she insisted not going to university.
A) by / from
B) at / on
C) upon / to
D) with / over
E) in / about

10. The Italian activist Errico Malatesta dedicated his life the pursuit freedom and equality.

- A) from / in B) at / by
C) with / through D) for / on
E) to / of

11. Exactly people live in Istanbul is uncertain, but the city is at least twice the size of Ankara.

- A) whenever B) where
C) how many D) how often
E) who else

12. Supposedly, Socrates didn't consider to be wise, but some of fellow citizens did.

- A) himself/his B) hers/their
C) his own/him D) they/his own
E) he/they

13. not fished commercially, the goblin shark is sometimes caught accidentally, and its meat is eaten after being dried and salted.

- A) Although B) Since
C) Anything D) What else
E) Before

14. its restored historical houses and its cuisine, Beypazarı is also famous for *telkari*—a type of handcrafted silver jewellery.

- A) In addition to B) Because of
C) Furthermore D) By the time
E) As long as

15. Students at Atatürk University in Erzurum have begun a project try and revive the art of carpet-making in the city.

- A) in case B) so that
C) unless D) in spite of
E) so as to

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Silk was first developed in early China, possibly (16) 6000 BC and definitely by 3000 BC. Silk (17) since then in clothing manufacture and (18) handicrafts. Today, silk is used (19) for traditional products for modern items (20) parachutes and bicycle tires. Chinese doctors have even used it to make prosthetic arteries. Silk cloth can also be used as a material to write on.

16.

- A) as early as B) so early that
C) early enough D) too early for
E) the earliest

17.

- A) is used
B) has been used
C) was used
D) will be used
E) is being used

18.

- A) much B) each
C) any one D) whichever
E) other

19

- A) not only...but also
B) neither...nor
C) either...and
D) both...but
E) whether...not

20.

- A) yet B) as
C) just D) like
E) even

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21., whereas eating fatty foods can lead to certain diseases.
- A) Not all fruits contain a high amount of natural sugar
 - B) You should exercise three times a day
 - C) Salads can be good for your health
 - D) You can use a wide variety of ingredients to make a salad
 - E) Some people are so fond of junk food
22. When you move into a new apartment,
- A) you have to provide some references to the owner of the place
 - B) the moving company must have damaged some of your furniture
 - C) I'm surprised that you didn't have to give any deposit
 - D) your extremely large sofa has definitely taken up a lot of space
 - E) the new security system has not been working properly
23.; however, hardly any of them remember what he told them.
- A) The tour guide wasn't very well-informed
 - B) There weren't many people at the conference
 - C) Quite a few people came to every lecture he gave
 - D) My father is always telling stories at dinnertime
 - E) The politician's speech was the worst he'd ever given
24. Instead of going to bed early the night before she left on holiday,
- A) she wouldn't have been so well prepared otherwise
 - B) she practised French every day and was ready by that time
 - C) my cousin went out with her friends and never even bothered to pack
 - D) there was still some confusion about the hotel as the date approached
 - E) she will arrive late at the airport and miss her flight
25. At the meeting were members representing all the dormitories on campus,
- A) which have been housing students for more than twenty years
 - B) what new students should do when they first arrive
 - C) so most of them are senior students and the rest junior or sophomore
 - D) not all of them have been fitted with new hot water heaters
 - E) that they have still not discussed all the issues on their agenda
26., yet I have rarely been so disappointed by anything in my life.
- A) The travel agent warned me about pickpockets
 - B) I'm going to be the happiest trekker in Thailand
 - C) The guidebook said it wasn't worth the effort
 - D) Watching the sunset over the Lake Palace in Udaipur, India
 - E) I was so looking forward to the elephant ride

27. To get ourselves very well-prepared for the upcoming debate,

- A) from which several teams have already been knocked out
- B) it's only three weeks before we need to be there
- C) where many speakers will compete in the championship
- D) our team is practising for several hours a day
- E) all of the competitors will be hoping to win

28. Zeppelins were used as bombers during World War I, because they were vulnerable to gunfire.

- A) provided that they were protected from bad weather
- B) as their size was a masterpiece of engineering
- C) so the first raid was on 19 January 1915
- D) but were not notably successful
- E) when a total of eighty-eight Zeppelins were built

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. *Lysistrata* is an anti-war comedy written by Aristophanes during the Peloponnesian War between Sparta and Athens.

- A) *Lysistrata*, Aristophanes tarafından Sparta ve Atina arasındaki Peloponez Savaşı sırasında yazılmış savaş karşıtı bir komedidir.
- B) Aristophanes'in savaş karşıtı komedisi *Lysistrata*, Sparta ve Atina arasındaki Peloponez Savaşı sırasında yazılmıştır.
- C) Aristophanes savaş karşıtı bir komedi olan *Lysistrata*'yı, Sparta ve Atina arasındaki Peloponez Savaşı sırasında yazmıştır.
- D) Sparta ve Atina arasındaki Peloponez Savaşı'nı konu alan *Lysistrata*, aslında savaş karşıtı bir komedidir ve Aristophanes tarafından yazılmıştır.
- E) *Lysistrata* Aristophanes'in Sparta ve Atina arasındaki Peloponez Savaşı'nı anlatan, komedi tarzında yazılmış savaş karşıtı bir eserdir.

30. Despite effective antibiotics, advanced intensive care, and supportive treatments, the number of pneumonia cases has been increasing.

- A) Güçlü antibiyotikler kullanılıp gelişmiş bir yoğun bakımla destek tedavileri uygulansa da, zatürre vakaları sıklıkla görülmektedir.
- B) Antibiyotikler etkili olduğu halde yoğun bakım ve destekleyici tedaviler sırasında zatürre daha sık görülmektedir.
- C) Zatürreye karşı etkili antibiyotikler, gelişmiş yoğun bakım ve destekleyici tedaviler kullanılmaktadır, ama vaka sayısı yine de artmaktadır.
- D) Güçlü antibiyotikler, gelişmiş yoğun bakım ve destekleyici tedaviler kullanıldığı halde zatürre hastalarının sayısında artış görülmüştür.
- E) Etkili antibiyotiklere, gelişmiş yoğun bakım ve destekleyici tedavilere rağmen zatürre vakalarının sayısı artmaktadır.

31. Among fictional detectives, Commissaire Jules Maigret, created by Belgian author Georges Simenon, is perhaps as well known as Sherlock Holmes.

- A) Sherlock Holmes ve Belçikalı yazar Georges Simenon tarafından yaratılmış olan Komiser Jules Maigret, belki de en tanınmış kurgu dedektiflerdir.
- B) Belçikalı bir yazar olan Georges Simenon, belki de Sherlock Holmes kadar tanınmış bir kurgu dedektif olan Komiser Jules Maigret'nin yaratıcısıdır.
- C) Neredeyse Sherlock Holmes kadar tanınmış bir kurgu dedektif olan Komiser Jules Maigret'yi, Belçikalı bir yazar olan Georges Simenon yaratmıştır.
- D) En tanınmış kurgu dedektifler Sherlock Holmes ve Belçikalı yazar Georges Simenon tarafından yaratılan Komiser Jules Maigret'dir.
- E) Kurgu dedektifler arasında, Belçikalı yazar Georges Simenon tarafından yaratılan Komiser Jules Maigret, belki de Sherlock Holmes kadar tanınmıştır.

32. The idea that the sender and not the recipient should pay for the dispatch expenses of the letter helped pave the way for the invention of the postage stamp.

- A) Mektup gönderme masraflarını göndereenin değil de alıcının ödemesine karşı itirazlar posta pulunun icadıyla sona ermiştir.
- B) Posta pulunun icadıyla birlikte, mektup gönderme masraflarını alıcı değil, gönderen kişi ödemeye başlamıştır.
- C) Mektup gönderme masraflarını alıcı yerine gönderenin ödemesi gerektiği düşüncesi sayesinde posta pulu icat edilmiştir.
- D) Mektup gönderme masraflarını alıcının değil de gönderenin ödemesi gerektiği düşüncesi, posta pulunun icadına giden yolu açmıştır.
- E) Aslında posta pulunun icadına giden yol, mektup gönderme masraflarının alıcı değil de gönderen tarafından ödenmesi düşüncesiyle ortaya çıkmıştır.

33. Cubism not only broke away from traditional Western styles of painting, but also used time as an important visual element.

- A) Kübizm, zamanı önemli bir görsel öğe olarak kullanması bakımından Batı'nın geleneksel resim stillerinden ayrılmıştır.
- B) Kübizm'de zamanın önemli bir görsel öğe olarak görülmesi, Batı'nın geleneksel resim stillerine ters düşmektedir.
- C) Kübizm, Batı'nın geleneksel resim stillerinden ayrılmakla kalmamış, zamanı önemli bir görsel öğe olarak da kullanmıştır.
- D) Batı'nın geleneksel resim stillerinden farklı olarak Kübizm'de, zaman önemli bir görsel öğe olarak algılanır ve kullanılır.
- E) Zamanın önemli bir görsel öğe olarak kullanıldığı Kübizm, Batı'nın geleneksel resim stillerinden gelmekle birlikte, hiçbirine benzemez.

34. Since the 1920s, Sherpas have been an integral part of Himalayan climbing as guides and assistants.

- A) 1920'lerden bu yana Şerpalar, rehber ve yardımcı olarak Himalayalar'a tırmanmanın ayrılmaz bir parçası olmuşlardır.
- B) Bugün rehber ve yardımcı olarak Himalayalar'a tırmanmanın ayrılmaz bir parçası olan Şerparanın bu önemi 1920'lerde fark edilmiştir.
- C) 1920'lerden bu yana, Himalayalar'a tırmananların en büyük yardımcıları rehber görevini yerine getiren Şerpalardır.
- D) 1920'lerde Şerpalar, Himalayalar'a tırmananların vazgeçilmez yardımcıları ve rehberleri olmaya başlamıştır.
- E) Rehber ve yardımcı olarak Şerparanın, Himalayalar'a tırmananların vazgeçilmez bir parçası olması 1920'lerde başlamış, bugüne kadar da devam etmiştir.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Atatürk'ün Ankara'ya ilk gelişinin yıldönümü her yıl kentte bir dizi etkinlikle kutlanmaktadır.

- A) Every year, there are many activities in Ankara to celebrate the anniversary of Atatürk's first visit to the city.
- B) Ankara celebrates the anniversary of Atatürk's first visit to the city with many activities throughout the year.
- C) The anniversary of Atatürk's first visit to Ankara is celebrated with a series of activities in the city every year.
- D) A series of activities takes place in Ankara every year to celebrate the anniversary of Atatürk's first visit to the city.
- E) The anniversary of Atatürk's first visit to Ankara is an occasion celebrated by a number of activities in the city.

36. Turizm trendleri üzerine bir araştırma, Türkiye'nin görülmeye değer egzotik ülkeler arasında yer aldığını göstermektedir.

- A) A study of touristic trends has included Turkey on the list of exotic countries worth seeing.
- B) A study on trends in tourism reveals that Turkey is on the list of exotic countries worth seeing.
- C) As a result of research on tourism trends, Turkey is said to be one of the many exotic countries worth seeing.
- D) According to a study of tourism trends, Turkey is among the countries considered exotic enough to be worth seeing.
- E) Research on touristic trends shows that Turkey is thought more worth seeing than other exotic countries.

37. Rosetta Taşı'nın bulunmasından önce anlaşılması imkansız olan Mısır hiyeroglif yazısı, taşın üzerindeki Yunanca yazı sayesinde çözülmüştür.

- A) Before the Rosetta Stone was found, no one knew anything about Egyptian hieroglyphic writing, but the stone's Greek inscription finally allowed it to be understood.
- B) Before the Rosetta Stone with its Greek inscription was found, Egyptian hieroglyphic writing was impossible to decipher.
- C) It was only after the Greek inscription on the Rosetta Stone had been understood that the Egyptian hieroglyphic writing on that stone could be deciphered.
- D) The Greek inscription on the Rosetta Stone allowed the Egyptian hieroglyphic writing there to be deciphered, which had long been thought impossible.
- E) Egyptian hieroglyphic writing, impossible to understand prior to the discovery of the Rosetta Stone, was deciphered thanks to the Greek inscription on that stone.

38. Copernicus, Dünya'nın Güneş'in etrafında döndüğünü iddia eden ilk modern Avrupalı olduğu halde, bu konuda ilk kez ciddiye alınan Galileo'dur.

- A) Even though Galileo did not take him seriously on the subject, Copernicus, as a modern European, insisted that the Earth revolved around the Sun.
- B) Copernicus was a modern European who said that the Earth revolved around the Sun, but, unlike Galileo, he was not taken seriously on the subject.
- C) The first modern European to state that the Earth revolved around the Sun was Copernicus, although it was Galileo who finally proved this.
- D) Though Copernicus was the first modern European to claim that the Earth revolved around the Sun, Galileo was the first to be taken seriously on the subject.
- E) The fact that the Earth revolves around the Sun was first discovered in modern Europe by Copernicus, yet Galileo became more well-known for his contribution to this subject.

39. Kuzey Yarıküre'nin bazı bölgelerine haziranda kar yağmasına neden olan ısı değışiklerinden dolayı 1816, "yazın olmadığı yıl" olarak anımsanır.

- A) It is 1816 that is known as the "Year Without a Summer", as the temperature changes in that year led to snow in much of the Northern Hemisphere in June.
- B) 1816, when temperatures changed enough to cover some of the Northern Hemisphere with snow in June, is remembered as the "Year Without a Summer".
- C) 1816 is remembered as the "Year Without a Summer" due to temperature changes leading to snow in some parts of the Northern Hemisphere in June.
- D) When temperatures changed drastically in 1816, snow fell in some parts of the Northern Hemisphere, thus making that year the "Year Without a Summer".
- E) The "Year Without a Summer" is a nickname for 1816, when temperature changes resulted in June snows in some parts of the Northern Hemisphere.

40. *Karamazov Kardeşler* ilk yayımlandığında okuyucular, romanın tartışmalı içeriğinden, özellikle de sınıf ayrımının açıkça tartışılmasından dehşete düşmüşlerdi.

- A) When *The Brothers Karamazov* was first released, its shocking themes, such as its honest depiction of class divisions, aroused controversy.
- B) When *The Brothers Karamazov* was first published, readers were shocked by the controversial nature of the novel, in particular its frank discussion of class divisions.
- C) Upon the initial publication of *The Brothers Karamazov*, readers were stunned by how frankly it discussed such a controversial issue as class division.
- D) *The Brothers Karamazov* has caused shock and controversy, especially for its blunt depiction of class divisions, ever since it was first published.
- E) As soon as *The Brothers Karamazov* had been published, its honest discussion of controversial issues resulted in a change in the structure of class divisions.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Frank Govan is a sleep apnoea patient. Sleep apnoea occurs when the muscles of the throat collapse during sleep. This blocks off the windpipe, which causes the patient to stop breathing, and this disrupts sleep. It started when he was in his late 40s. He would wake up in the morning feeling excessively tired. He became more and more sleep-deprived, to the point where he would wonder if he even had the energy to get to work. At work he once fell asleep during a face-to-face meeting with an important client. More dangerously, he wound up falling asleep twice on the motorway. The first was only for a few seconds. But on the second occasion, he had his family in the car. His family had also fallen asleep and he only woke up when a lorry blew its horn at him.

41. The passage mainly deals with

- A) the effects of Frank Govan's extreme tiredness caused by his sleep apnoea
- B) the high risks of people driving who have not rested properly
- C) the difficulties faced by Frank Govan due to his increasing age
- D) the symptoms and treatment of sleep apnoea
- E) the effects of sleeplessness on an average person

42. It is implied in the passage that Frank Govan

- A) will slowly get over his sleep apnoea as he continues to get older
- B) doesn't know how to drive a car very well
- C) has lost his job because of his sleep apnoea
- D) was the most important person in his place of work
- E) slept for much longer on the motorway on the second occasion

43. It is understood from the passage that sleep apnoea

- A) could have caused Frank Govan to have a serious accident
- B) prevents its sufferers from sleeping at all for several days
- C) doesn't affect young people
- D) is the cause of many accidents on the motorway
- E) can be cured by sleeping during the day

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As a young girl, Um Kulthum was taught religious songs by her father, a local imam. Her family made a little extra money by singing at weddings. Um Kulthum also took part, but had to be dressed up as a boy. After having gained a local reputation as a singer, in about 1923, she became a professional musician in Cairo, and became a huge success. Her style of music was traditional. After the Egyptian coup of 1952, Um Kulthum made numerous songs backing the new republic and became supportive of the president, Gamal Abdel Nasser. Following Egypt's defeat to Israel in 1967, she toured the Arab world, donating the income from her concerts to the Egyptian government. Her funeral in 1975 was attended by 4 million people, and was the largest in Egyptian history after that of Gamal Abdel Nasser.

- 44. We learn from the passage that Um Kulthum**
- A) was mourned by a total of 4 million Egyptians
 - B) had an official post in the Egyptian government
 - C) gave some money to the government of Egypt
 - D) wrote all of her own music
 - E) did not live very long after Gamal Abdel Nasser
- 45. It is understood from the passage that Gamal Abdel Nasser**
- A) had to fight wars for most of his time in power
 - B) had a romantic relationship with Um Kulthum
 - C) died sometime after the middle of the 1970s
 - D) had a funeral which was attended by more than 4 million people
 - E) was very fond of the traditional music sung by Um Kulthum
- 46. We can conclude from the passage that, when Um Kulthum was young,**
- A) imams were the most important local people
 - B) girls were not allowed to sing at weddings
 - C) holding weddings wasn't very expensive
 - D) there were no famous women singers in Cairo
 - E) Egypt had a republican form of government

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Following the French Revolution, there was a strong awareness in France that the world had changed. Novelists then tried to recreate the past in their works, with a preference for the Middle Ages. Until about 1820, the Middle Ages was often regarded as a barbaric time sandwiched between the enlightened classical world and the scientific modern one. However, Chateaubriand's romantic descriptions of Gothic architectural ruins and young royalist writers' attraction to a certain view of feudalism meant the period started to be looked at differently. The fashion for historical novels was at its strongest in the 1820s and was strengthened by the influence of the French translations of Scott. The best example of this period's historical novel is Hugo's *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. In it, he created an atmosphere of colourful and intense 15th-century life.

- 47. It is understood from the passage that, in the Middle Ages,**
- A) barbarism was widespread
 - B) Scott was the most famous author
 - C) Gothic-style buildings were built
 - D) the feudal system had already disappeared
 - E) life was colourful and intense
- 48. According to the passage, Chateaubriand**
- A) disliked the time that he was living in
 - B) was a fan of Scott's novels
 - C) lived during the Middle Ages
 - D) was a young supporter of the monarchy
 - E) helped to change the view of the Middle Ages
- 49. The fashion for historical novels**
- A) came about through feelings of nostalgia
 - B) caused a widespread reaction against science
 - C) was only limited to post-revolutionary France
 - D) declined immediately after the publication of *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*
 - E) was started in the 1820s by someone called Scott

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Zanzibar lies in the Indian Ocean, 35km off the coast of Tanzania. You may have heard of it, but it's often overlooked by sun-seeking holidaymakers who head for the better-known beaches of Mauritius, the Seychelles, or the Maldives. Once only visited by students travelling through Africa on holiday, it wasn't until 1993 that the first resort hotel was built there. Such hotel development has remained slow, which is what contributes to making Zanzibar a unique experience. However, recently, moves have been made to start attracting wealthier tourists, and in 2004, Zanzibar opened its first luxury resort. Zanzibar offers a sense of adventure and isolation with a culture that's relatively unexplored. Its tourist infrastructure is still basic, with no direct flights from the United Kingdom and potentially unreliable connecting flights through Kenya.

50. It is clear from the passage that the tourist industry in Zanzibar

- A) depends on tourists from the UK
- B) only began in the early 1990s
- C) relies on only one hotel
- D) produces great wealth for the country
- E) wants richer tourists to visit

51. It is understood from the passage that Zanzibar

- A) is the least developed part of Tanzania
- B) is now a busy holiday resort
- C) borders Kenya
- D) is now a luxurious place
- E) is an island

52. We can understand that the author is aiming her passage at

- A) students who wish to travel in Africa
- B) people flying to Kenya
- C) potential tourists in the United Kingdom
- D) people currently on vacation in Mauritius
- E) wealthy tourists from all over the world

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The phrase "Mozart effect" was first used in the US in the early 1990s. A published paper reported that brief exposure to a Mozart piano sonata produces a temporary increase in spatial (i.e., visual) reasoning scores on intelligence exams. Cultural elitists were delighted, and soon—despite the very limited claims of the paper—it was being generally claimed that "Mozart makes you smarter." In 1999, however, two scientists challenged the original paper's findings and showed that the "Mozart effect" was nothing more than "enjoyment arousal"; i.e., if you listen to something—anything—you enjoy before doing a spatial task, your ability to perform that task briefly increases slightly, due to the brain's pleasure centres having been stimulated. Nonetheless, the idea that "Mozart makes you smarter" continues to circulate widely.

53. According to the passage, the "Mozart effect"

- A) makes a person more intelligent
- B) works only in the United States
- C) is not a universally accepted theory
- D) was originally proposed in 1999
- E) helps one do better on all kinds of exam

54. The passage tells us that cultural elitists

- A) liked the idea of "Mozart effect"
- B) knew Mozart's piano sonatas well
- C) started to play Mozart's music everywhere
- D) were already aware of the effect of Mozart's music upon themselves
- E) claimed Mozart himself had very good spatial reasoning

55. It can be concluded from the passage that

- A) few people any longer believe that "Mozart makes you smarter"
- B) all kinds of music can create the "Mozart effect"
- C) the original paper still claims that "Mozart makes you smarter"
- D) intelligence exams are usually elitist

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. You made a big mistake when you blamed Ali for the car theft.

- A) Ali may have to admit that he stole the car.
- B) You believe that it was definitely Ali who stole the car.
- C) This is the first time you have blamed Ali for stealing a car.
- D) Ali can't have denied stealing the car.
- E) You were very wrong to accuse Ali of stealing the car.

57. I was offered the job only because Vanessa recommended me.

- A) It was easy for me to get the job, thanks to Vanessa's support.
- B) No matter what Vanessa says, I'm sure they'll give me the job.
- C) Had it not been for what Vanessa said, I might have been given the job.
- D) If Vanessa hadn't recommended me, I wouldn't have been offered the job.
- E) They would have offered me the job if only Vanessa had recommended me.

58. No one had said anything about the matter before Arzu arrived at the office.

- A) Everybody wondered if the matter would be mentioned when Arzu arrived at the office.
- B) Having arrived at the office, Arzu wanted to talk about the matter.
- C) The decision was that the matter would be discussed the moment Arzu got to the office.
- D) The matter hadn't been mentioned until Arzu got to the office.
- E) As soon as Arzu arrived, everybody in the office started talking about the matter.

59. Meg wishes she hadn't forgotten to put the meat in the fridge.

- A) It was clever of Meg not to put the meat into the fridge.
- B) Meg didn't remember to put the meat in the fridge, and now she regrets it.
- C) Meg only remembered to put the meat in the fridge at the last minute.
- D) The meat spoiled, as Meg had forgotten to put it in the fridge.
- E) Meg thinks that the meat might not have gone bad if she had put it in the fridge.

60. My cousin failed to control the car due to the icy road.

- A) Since the road was icy, my cousin couldn't manage to control the car.
- B) Even though the road was covered in ice, my cousin drove the car quite well.
- C) My cousin would not be able to control the car if the road were icy.
- D) My cousin has difficulty driving along roads with ice on them.
- E) Despite the icy road, my cousin just barely managed to control the car.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Sylvanus Griswold Morley was an archaeologist and Maya scholar who made significant early contributions to the study of the pre-Columbian Maya civilization. Today, more recent developments in the field have dismissed some of his theories, but his publications are still considered important today.

- A) To his contemporaries, he was one of the leading Mesoamerican archaeologists of his day
- B) Morley's espionage activities during World War I came to light well after his death
- C) His interest in the Maya began while he was still at Harvard University
- D) His life may have provided some of the inspiration for the character of Indiana Jones
- E) He had originally studied civil engineering rather than archaeology

62. A "great comet" is a comet which is especially bright and spectacular. This definition is, of course, quite subjective. However, as a general rule, any comet that becomes bright enough to be easily noticed by the naked eye may come to be known as a "great comet". Approaching close to the Earth is only one of these; others include the size and activity of the comet's nucleus, as well as the comet's distance from the Sun.

- A) The last great comet to pass near Earth was 1996's Comet Hyakutake
- B) Most comets are never bright enough to be seen by the naked eye
- C) For a comet to be thus seen, a number of different factors are necessary
- D) It may become as bright as or brighter than the brightest stars
- E) Spectacular meteor showers are another impressive phenomenon

63. The frigate *Ertuğrul* was sent by the Ottoman sultan Abdülhamid II to the emperor of Japan as part of a goodwill visit. The ship set sail on 14 July 1889. After sailing for almost a year, it arrived in Japan in June 1890. On its return voyage, however, there was a severe typhoon. This tragedy resulted in the loss of 533 sailors.

- A) The origin of the word "typhoon", though, remains uncertain
- B) A project will soon be launched to find the remains of the vessel
- C) The *Ertuğrul* Monument was built in memory of those sailors
- D) The ship sank on the dangerous rocks off the coast of Wakayama
- E) Typhoons are rather frequent off the eastern coast of Japan

64. A drop in the sea level around Rabbit Island in Bodrum has revealed an ancient road. The 150-metre-long road is believed to be where King Mausolus of Halicarnassus and his sister Artemisia used to watch the Aegean sunset. However, this time the fall in sea level was much bigger than usual.

- A) Bodrum first became very popular in the 1970s
- B) It was really exciting to walk along this road
- C) There are many historical places near Bodrum
- D) "The Tide Is High" is a 1967 song written by John Holt
- E) Shifting tides occur in the region from time to time

65. Kazuo Ishiguro won the Booker Prize in 1989 for his novel *The Remains of the Day*. It tells the story of Stevens, an elderly English butler. The story is told from the first-person point of view. Stevens recalls his life while progressing through the present. The novel was made into an award-winning film starring Anthony Hopkins and Emma Thompson.

- A) They have been translated into over 30 languages
- B) It is set in Britain after World War II
- C) Kazuo Ishiguro was born in Japan in 1954
- D) He has been writing full-time ever since
- E) His novels often end in paradox

66-70. sorularda verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You're walking in the downtown area of your city and talking excitedly with your friend. You aren't paying attention to where you're going and you accidentally step on a man's foot. You immediately apologize to him by saying:

- A) I didn't mean to do that; I'm terribly sorry.
- B) You should watch where you're going.
- C) If you had heard my friend's comment, you would have misstepped, too.
- D) For goodness sake! Neither of us saw you standing there.
- E) I would say I'm sorry if I thought it would make any difference.

67. You have obtained a scholarship to study at a university in England. Your father thinks it is a wonderful idea, but your mother thinks Britain will be too dangerous for you. Taking courage from your father's attitude, you try to convince your mother that you will be safe, so you say:

- A) With a degree from a British university, I will be able to get a better job.
- B) It is true that the murder rate in Britain has been increasing in recent years.
- C) Dad wouldn't agree to anything that would put me at risk.
- D) Don't worry—I will work very hard while I'm there.
- E) Once I've got a student visa, it might be easier for you to visit me there.

68. You think that your brother is losing his hair. It's a sensitive topic to discuss with him, and you know he'd be upset if you spoke to him about it. It's just before dinner and you find yourself alone with him in the kitchen. Not wanting to hurt his feelings, but wanting to give him some practical information without being too direct, you say:

- A) You should see a doctor about your recent hair loss.
- B) I noticed that Mr. Betts, my geometry teacher, has starting going bald.
- C) You could buy one of those hairpieces for men to cover up that bald patch.
- D) I've seen this new shampoo that's great for keeping your hair healthy.
- E) I've always thought that baldness is incredibly attractive.

69. You've just found out that you have to be home for three hours on Thursday morning to wait for the gas inspectors to come before they can turn your gas on in a new flat. You've just started a new job and don't want to ask for the time off. You have no choice but to ask your boss for the time off, so you very politely say to her:

- A) Would a nervous breakdown qualify me for a sick day?
- B) This is very annoying, isn't it? The gas inspectors just said they'd come, but they didn't say what time.
- C) Would it be possible for me to come in late on Thursday as something unexpected has come up?
- D) Have you ever met anyone with so much drama in their life before?
- E) You haven't forgotten that I'm not coming to work on Thursday, have you?

70. During the summer holidays, you and your best friend would like to travel around and see some parts of Turkey you have never been to before. You don't have any money, but since it is still 6 months until the summer holiday, you say to your friend:

- A) We may as well give up; there is no way we can afford a trip like that.
- B) If we get part-time jobs now, we should be able to save up enough money by summer.
- C) There are a lot of places in Turkey that I would really like to see.
- D) Why should we travel around Turkey? Let's go to the US instead.
- E) I can't wait until it's time for our trip.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Dale:

- The English department is looking for research assistants over the summer.

Martha:

- That sounds interesting. How is the pay?

Dale:

-

Martha:

- Well, I've already borrowed money this year, so I think I'd better look for something else that pays better.

- A) Unbelievable. It is much better than any other summer job I have checked.
- B) I don't know. I haven't checked yet.
- C) Not very good, but the experience should make up for that.
- D) Actually, it is only entering data into a computer.
- E) As far as I know, they pay in lira, not dollars.

72. Polly:

- Do you know where the term "smog" comes from?

Wayne:

- Actually, I do. A doctor invented the term in 1905 to describe the combination of natural fog and coal smoke in London's air.

Polly:

-

Wayne:

- Yes, just about a hundred years old.

- A) That's strange. I had always thought it came from Los Angeles.
- B) I wonder which city has the world's worst smog.
- C) Coal smoke is really harmful for the environment.
- D) So, in that case, it is a relatively new word.
- E) A lot of old English movies show foggy weather.

73. Percy:

- Is that a history book you're reading?

Sandra:

- Yes, it's really interesting.

Percy:

-

Sandra:

- Sometimes, but this is what is called "popular history", which reads more like a novel.

- A) Don't you find reading history rather dry and difficult?
- B) I wish I enjoyed reading as much as you do.
- C) Is it on a specific period or country?
- D) I love history. Can I borrow it when you're finished?
- E) Why don't you ever watch television or play games like most teenagers?

74. Jillian:

- Oh no, this is terrible!

Hillary:

- What is it?

Jillian:

-

Hillary:

- That means I'll be late starting my summer job.

- A) We're getting an extra holiday in addition to all the others this month.
- B) We'll have two weeks of classes in June to make up for the days we missed because of the snow in February.
- C) The boss has decided to raise our wages by 20%, even though we didn't ask for a raise.
- D) The administration thinks that the exam was too difficult, so they're giving everyone an extra 20 points.
- E) Snoop Dogg was arrested at the airport, so his concert's been cancelled.

75. Jessica:

- Whose laptop is this?

Cliff:

-

Jessica:

- Maybe it's Marie's. She's the most absent-minded person I know.

Cliff:

- That's true. Let's ask her.

- A) It must be mine. I was wondering what had happened to it.
- B) It looks as if it's about ten years old, so it's probably completely obsolete.
- C) It can't be Marie's. She doesn't own one.
- D) Not mine. I wouldn't be so careless as to leave it around like that.
- E) It looks like an expensive one. Let's not tell anybody.

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) A Shanghai professor claims that Western views of dragons could give a negative impression of China. (II) However, most Chinese disagree, and insist on retaining the dragon as a national icon. (III) The problem is that dragons are seen very differently in China and the West. (IV) Chinese dragons are symbols of luck and power, and lack Western dragons' association with evil. (V) A famous Western dragon is the one that was supposedly killed by Saint George.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Fish and chips is often thought of as the most popular British meal. (II) Even so, it can be easily found almost anywhere in the country. (III) In recent years, however, it has lost that honour to an entirely different dish. (IV) The new champion, ladies and gentlemen, is curry. (V) Curry may not have originated in Britain, but it's taken the place by storm, and is definitely there to stay.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Pierre Fauchard is often thought of as the "father of modern dentistry". (II) Due to the primitive surgical instruments available in his time, he improvised his own. (III) He was constantly insulting the other dentists of his time. (IV) He did this by adapting the tools that were used by watchmakers, jewellers, and even barbers. (V) The drill that dentists still use today is, in fact, a descendant of one of Fauchard's designs.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) If you want to get away from the stress of daily life in Istanbul, Lake Sapanca is a good place to go to. (II) Its charming natural beauty makes it perfect for day trips and weekend vacations. (III) Riva is also not far from Istanbul, and can be an alternative for those who don't want to go to Sapanca. (IV) Lake Sapanca is surrounded by mountains to the south and small hills to the north. (V) There are quiet restaurants, hotels, and summer residences along the lake.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Dark matter is the strange substance that is believed to make up most of the cosmos. (II) It presents one of the greatest puzzles in astronomy today. (III) Dark matter can't be detected directly, as it doesn't emit or reflect light or radiation. (IV) The map covers an area of sky about eight times the size of the full Moon. (V) But its presence can be inferred because its gravitational force averts light from distant galaxies.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 4

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Some archaeologists that drought forced the villagers of Mesopotamia to come together in cities for the first time.

- A) desire
B) forecast
C) reckon
D) excavate
E) involve

2. Seeing the beautiful temple of Angkor Wat in the early morning mist was a fascinating experience.

- A) truly
B) closely
C) shortly
D) swiftly
E) gladly

3. René Descartes is best remembered as a great philosopher, but he was also a mathematician.

- A) brilliant
B) random
C) temporary
D) gentle
E) doubtful

4. It's obvious that Sam has bad in clothes, since he always wears things that don't match at all.

- A) flavour
B) worry
C) distress
D) taste
E) dress

5. Following the deaths of his father and then his mother, the Japanese philosopher Dogen was by the aristocratic Fujiwara family.

- A) got over
B) looked out
C) grown on
D) brought up
E) changed into

6. Do you think our neighbours to repair the damage their son to our car?

- A) would offer/was caused
B) were offering/has caused
C) have been offered/will cause
D) offered/had caused
E) will offer/caused

7. The weather as changeable if both rain and sunshine on the same day.

- A) was described/expected
B) is described/are expected
C) would describe/were expected
D) described/would expect
E) might have been described/had expected

8. A recent study of heart patients that jobs requiring responsibility for others' well-being the most stress.

- A) showed/are caused
B) has shown/cause
C) is shown/caused
D) have been showing/will cause
E) will show/causes

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. If you give me a chance to explain the details you, I think you'll realise that what happened was completely my control.

- A) at/under
B) for/from
C) to/out of
D) by/after
E) of/in

10. Laura has complained the latest designs, as they are clearly inferior the previous ones.

- A) for / below B) by / against
C) about / to D) to / from
E) from / with

11. he succeeds in obtaining a loan from the bank, he is likely to get over his financial problems.

- A) Even if B) Unless
C) As if D) If
E) In case

12. The hotel we stayed at was very clean and gave excellent value;, I intend to recommend it to all my friends.

- A) however B) although
C) instead D) nevertheless
E) therefore

13. there was torrential rain all day, everybody seemed pleased with the excursion.

- A) As B) Despite
C) However D) In case
E) Even though

14. For many people there are few things having to speak in public.

- A) as terrified as
B) more terrifying than
C) so terrifying that
D) the most terrified
E) terrifying enough

15. had idea what the meeting was about until the chairman began to speak.

- A) Nobody/no B) Anyone/some
C) Everyone/few D) Somebody/little
E) No one/any

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

There are few foods (16) the Snickers pie invented for children by Antony Worrall Thompson. It is made by mixing five Snickers candy bars (17) cream cheese, eggs, sugar, soft cheese, and puff pastry. A single slice provides over 1,250 calories from sugar and fat alone. For comparison, (18) way to get this many calories is to eat, for example, 78 milliliters of fat and 39 milliliters of sugar. Daily average calorie requirements are 2,550 for men, and 1,940 for women. The (19) for sweet pie was on a popular children's website, but recently it (20)

16.

- A) the most unhealthy
B) too unhealthy for
C) as unhealthy as
D) more unhealthy
E) so unhealthy that

17.

- A) at B) for
C) from D) with
E) of

18.

- A) another B) which
C) what else D) more
E) such

19.

- A) instruction B) restriction
C) recipe D) command
E) suspect

20.

- A) has been removed
B) is removed
C) removed
D) had removed
E) would be removed

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. The President has decided to bring the issue before the entire club

- A) therefore he will deal with the matters in confidence
- B) during the meeting held at the weekend
- C) while choosing not to consult anybody
- D) since he has been unable to resolve them alone
- E) so that everybody can express an opinion

22. It was not until after I'd watched someone windsurfing

- A) that I decided to take it up as a hobby
- B) how expensive buying all the necessary equipment was
- C) just why it is one of the fastest growing sports
- D) I realise it isn't as easy as it may look
- E) I have always wanted to learn how to do it for myself

23. The drunken driver spoke in a quarrelsome way

- A) for his reckless driving could have caused an accident
- B) therefore he had forgotten to switch on his lights
- C) his words being incoherent due to the condition he was in
- D) when asked by the police to accompany them to the police station
- E) but arguing won't help to resolve the awkward situation

24. They fear that several members of the staff may lose interest in their work

- A) although boredom at work is often a sign of discontent
- B) when the new computers made many people redundant
- C) for by then they will have negotiated a new pay-deal
- D) if an outsider is taken on for the vacant senior position
- E) though the employment figures are slowly improving

25. Despite my effort to sound confident at the interview,

- A) I doubt that I managed to conceal my nervousness
- B) the interviewer asked a few casual questions to begin with
- C) not even once have I succeeded in being completely calm at an interview
- D) I was able to get along better than I had thought
- E) the questions the interviewer asked were far from testing our professional skills

26. Since many Third World countries have such large debt repayments,

- A) there is little money left over for health and education
- B) they borrowed too much money in the past
- C) the World Bank is the main international lending agency
- D) so much is spent on their military budgets and too little on social services
- E) ending hunger is one of the most urgent problems in the world today

27. Before being hired by his current company,

- A) Tom intends to look for another job just after starting this one
- B) it's difficult to know whether Gerald was telling the truth when he spoke to them
- C) Dennis was asked a number of personal questions about his past
- D) he should be careful not to misunderstand the interviewer's questions
- E) Marcos speaks English, but his level is elementary, or pre-intermediate at best

28. until he can speak, read and write like a native.

- A) He is one of the best English speakers in the company
- B) He has now forgotten most of the English he'd learnt in London
- C) He will soon be ready to take the TOEFL exam
- D) His unusual abilities in the English language should help him find a good job
- E) He has decided not to stop studying English

29-34. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Picasso painted the picture Guernica in order to decorate the Spanish Pavilion at the 1937 Paris World's Fair.

- A) 1937 Paris Dünya Fuarı'nda İspanyol Pavyonu'nu süsleyen Guernica adlı tabloyu Picasso yapmıştır.
- B) 1937 Paris Dünya Fuarı'nda İspanyol Pavyonu'nu süsleyen Guernica tablosunu yapan ressam, Picasso'dur.
- C) 1937 Paris Dünya Fuarı'nda İspanyol Pavyonu'nu süsleyen tablo, Picasso'nun Guernica'sıdır.
- D) Picasso'nun yaptığı Guernica tablosu, 1937 Paris Dünya Fuarı'nda İspanyol Pavyonu'nu süslemiştir.
- E) Picasso, Guernica tablosunu 1937 Paris Dünya Fuarı'nda İspanyol Pavyonu'nu süslemek için yapmıştır.

30. Before Bette Midler landed a job as an extra in the movie 'Hawaii', she was working in a canning factory.

- A) Önceleri konserve fabrikasında çalışan Bette Midler, daha sonra 'Hawaii' filminde bir figüranlık rolü bulmuştur.
- B) Bette Midler, 'Hawaii' filminde bir figüranlık işi elde etmeden önce konserve fabrikasında çalışıyordu.
- C) Bette Midler, 'Hawaii' filminde figüran olarak sinemaya atılmadan önce bir fabrikada konserve yapıyordu.
- D) Bette Midler, bir konserve fabrikasında çalışırken, 'Hawaii' filminde figüran olarak sinemaya atıldı.
- E) 'Hawaii' filminde figüran olarak sinemaya başlayan Bette Midler, uzun süre konserve fabrikasında çalışmıştır.

31. Dolphins have been observed to be able to communicate with each other by using very high-pitched whistles.

- A) Yunusların, birbirleriyle iletişim kurarken kullandıkları ısıkların çok yüksek perdeden olduğu saptanmıştır.
- B) Yapılan gözlemler sonucu yunusların, çok yüksek perdeden ısıklar çıkararak kendi aralarında iletişim sağladıkları ortaya çıkmıştır.
- C) Yunuslar kendi aralarında iletişimi, çok yüksek perdeden ısıklar kullanarak sağlamaktadırlar.
- D) Çok yüksek perdeden ısıklar çıkarabilen yunusların, bu şekilde birbirleriyle iletişim kurdukları düşünülmektedir.
- E) Yunusların, çok yüksek perdeden ısıklar kullanarak birbirleriyle iletişim kurabildikleri gözlenmiştir.

32. I'm opposed to children being given too much homework for the summer holiday.

- A) Yaz tatili için çocuklara çok fazla ödev verilmesine karşıyım.
- B) Yaz tatili için çocuklara çok fazla ödev verilmesini doğru bulmuyorum.
- C) Bence yaz tatili için çocuklara hiç ödev verilmemeli.
- D) Yaz tatili için çocuklara ödev verilmeli ama çok fazla değil.
- E) Yaz tatili için ödev verilmesine itiraz eden çocukların haklı olduğunu düşünüyorum.

33. The world's largest wool-producing countries, Australia and New Zealand, together meet almost 40 percent of the world's total demand for wool.

- A) Dünyanın en büyük yün üreticileri olan Avustralya ve Yeni Zelanda birlikte dünyanın toplam yün ihtiyacının yaklaşık yüzde kırkını karşılamaktadır.
- B) Dünyanın toplam yün ihtiyacının neredeyse yüzde kırkı, iki büyük yün üreticisi, Avustralya ve Yeni Zelanda tarafından karşılanmaktadır.
- C) Yün üretiminin en yaygın yapıldığı iki ülke olan Avustralya ve Yeni Zelanda, dünyanın toplam yün ihtiyacının ancak yüzde kırkını karşılayabilmektedir.
- D) Dünyanın en büyük yün üreticilerinden Avustralya ve Yeni Zelanda'nın toplam yıllık üretimleri birleştiğinde, dünya ihtiyacının hemen hemen yüzde kırkını oluşturmaktadır.
- E) İki de dünyanın önde gelen yün üreticilerinden olan Avustralya ve Yeni Zelanda, dünyanın toplam yün ihtiyacının yüzde kırkını üretmektedir.

34. A new period began in Indian literature with the colonization of India by the British in the 18th century.

- A) 18. yüzyılda İngilizlerin Hindistan'ı sömürgeleştirmesiyle, Hint edebiyatı yeni bir döneme girdi.
- B) Hint edebiyatında yeni bir dönemin başlaması, 18. yüzyılda İngilizlerin Hindistan'ı sömürgeleştirdiği döneme rastlar.
- C) 18. yüzyılda, Hindistan'ın İngilizler tarafından sömürgeleştirilmesiyle, Hint edebiyatında yeni bir dönem başlamıştır.
- D) Hindistan'ın İngilizlerin sömürgesi durumuna geldiği 18. yüzyılda, Hint edebiyatı yeni bir döneme başladı.
- E) Hindistan'ın 18. yüzyılda İngilizlerin sömürgesi durumuna gelmesi Hint edebiyatında yeni bir dönem başlatmıştır.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Cesaria Evora, kendi adını taşıyan albümü 1996'da en iyi dünya müziği albümü kategorisinde Grammy ödülüne aday gösterilince, dünya çapında üne kavuşmuştur.

- A) Cesaria Evora, who was awarded in 1996 a Grammy award in the category of best world music and thus became world famous, had an album bearing her own name.
- B) The name Cesaria Evora became known worldwide after her album was nominated in 1996 for a Grammy award in the category of best world music album.
- C) Cesaria Evora, whose album bearing her own name was given in 1996 a Grammy award in the category of best world music, instantly became famous worldwide.
- D) Cesaria Evora achieved worldwide fame when her album bearing her own name was nominated in 1996 for a Grammy award in the category of best world music album.
- E) Cesaria Evora's album bearing her own name brought her worldwide fame when it won in 1996 a Grammy award in the category of best world music album.

36. Bilim insanları, bugün dünyada yaşamakta olan 8.700 kadar kuş türü sınıflandırmışlardır.

- A) About 8,700 species of birds that inhabit the Earth today have been distinctly classified by scientists.
- B) Scientists have stated that the birds inhabiting the Earth today can be classified as 8,700 separate species.
- C) According to the classification by scientists, there are 8,700 species of birds inhabiting the Earth today.
- D) Scientists have identified about 8,700 distinct classes of bird species that inhabit the Earth today.
- E) Scientists have classified some 8,700 species of birds that inhabit the Earth today.

37. Flaubert, burjuvazinin sanata karşı olduğu ve pratik olarak kullanamayacağı her şeyden nefret ettiği kanısındaydı.

- A) As Flaubert felt, bourgeoisie was really opposed to art and hated everything which had no practical use.
- B) Bourgeoisie, Flaubert felt, was opposed to art and hated everything that it could not put into practical use.
- C) Flaubert believed that bourgeoisie was against art just because it did not have a practical use of any kind.
- D) Flaubert thought that bourgeoisie only liked the things that it could put into practical use, so it disliked art.
- E) Flaubert perceived that bourgeoisie detested anything it could not utilise; therefore, it did not favour art.

38. Bu filmde, Çin halkının yaşamları ve umutları gerçeküstücülük akımına bağlı bir bakış açısıyla yansıtılmıştır.

- A) This film depicts the lives and hopes of the Chinese people with a perspective devoted to the movement of surrealism.
- B) The lives and hopes of the Chinese people are filmed by a director who is dedicated to the movement of surrealism.
- C) Only a perspective committed to the movement of surrealism can truly reflect the lives and hopes of the Chinese people in this film.
- D) In this film, the lives and hopes of the Chinese people are reflected with a perspective committed to the movement of surrealism.
- E) There is a film which portrays the lives and hopes of the Chinese people with a perspective committed to the movement of surrealism.

39. Spor salonlarında, kurallara mutlaka uyun ve tabanları kaymayan ayakkabılar giyin.

- A) It is important to obey orders and wear shoes with non-slippery soles in gymnasiums.
- B) In gymnasiums, you should obey the rules and wear shoes whose soles prevent slipping.
- C) In gymnasiums, make sure you obey the rules and wear shoes with non-slippery soles.
- D) Make sure you obey the orders in gymnasiums and wear shoes in order not to slip.
- E) You had better obey the orders in gymnasiums and wear shoes whose soles keep you from slipping.

40. Sigmund Freud'un düşüncelerinin etkisi, sosyal bilimlerde olduğu kadar sanat, edebiyat ve felsefede de hissedilmiştir.

- A) The impact of Sigmund Freud's ideas has not been felt as strongly in art, literature and philosophy as in social sciences.
- B) Sigmund Freud's ideas have influenced the feelings in art, literature and philosophy, as well as in social sciences.
- C) Art, literature and philosophy, as well as social sciences, have been affected by Sigmund Freud's ideas.
- D) One can feel the influence of Sigmund Freud's ideas in art, literature and philosophy, as well as in social sciences.
- E) The impact of Sigmund Freud's ideas has been felt in art, literature and philosophy, as well as in social sciences.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

What we call "veterinary medicine" today has been around for as long as people and animals have lived and worked together. Simple medical skills are thought to have existed as early as 9000 BC among Mesopotamian shepherding cultures. Ancient Chinese texts from about 2500 BC describe diseases of horses, oxen, and buffalo, while an Egyptian document from 1850 BC describes eye diseases of cattle, dogs, and birds, and suggests treatments. The Greeks and Romans also practised veterinary medicine, though mostly for external rather than internal problems. After the fall of the Roman Empire, classical veterinary medicine largely disappeared until Carlo Ruini's 1598 text *Anatomy of the Horse*. This prompted a revival of the science that led to the founding of the first veterinary school in France in 1761.

41. We can understand from the passage that, in ancient Mesopotamia,

- A) shepherds wrote texts about animal diseases
- B) people first worked with animals
- C) veterinary medicine was quite advanced
- D) the term "veterinary medicine" first arose
- E) sheep were sometimes treated for problems

42. It is clear from the passage that, in ancient

- A) Egypt, only animals' eye diseases were known about
- B) China, horses were more common than oxen and buffalo
- C) Mesopotamia, veterinary medicine became a specialized field
- D) Greece and Rome, animal treatment was limited
- E) Egypt, animal treatment was primarily for external problems

43. We can conclude from the passage that Carlo Ruini

- A) was actively involved in establishing the first veterinary school
- B) was affected by the fall of the Roman Empire
- C) owned a number of different horses
- D) was the first person in a long time to write a veterinary text
- E) limited his veterinary practice to external problems

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The *Kalevala* is an epic poem which the Finn Elias Lönnrot compiled from Finnish and Karelian folklore. It is held to be the national epic of Finland. The *Kalevala* is credited with some of the inspiration for the national awakening that ultimately led to Finland's independence from Russia in 1917. The main character of the *Kalevala* is Väinämöinen, a hero with the magical power of songs and music. His endless search for a wife is a central element in many stories. Another character—the vengeful, self-destructive Kullervo—is born a slave, sold to Ilmarinen, and given work by Ilmarinen's wife, whom he later kills. He often falls into uncontrollable rages and, in the end, commits suicide.

44. It is implied in the passage that Väinämöinen

- A) never manages to get married
- B) dies before the end of the *Kalevala*
- C) is thought by Finns to have existed
- D) fights Russians in the *Kalevala*
- E) is a distant relative of Ilmarinen

45. It is clear from the passage that Kullervo

- A) fights Väinämöinen
- B) is killed by Ilmarinen
- C) commits murder when angry
- D) is treated badly by Ilmarinen's wife
- E) kills himself

46. We learn from the passage that Elias Lönnrot

- A) created the *Kalevala* out of existing material
- B) wrote the Finnish national epic as well as the *Kalevala*
- C) wrote the whole of the *Kalevala* alone
- D) had Karelian cultural roots
- E) was involved in the Finnish independence movement

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Eating walnuts at the end of a meal may be a good idea. A sudden and harmful inflammation in the arteries follows a meal that is high in saturated fat. Over time, this is thought to cause the arteries to start to harden, and to heighten the risk of heart disease and stroke. The protective fat from walnuts actually reverses some of the negative effects of a diet high in saturated fat; neutral fats, like those in olive oil, do not have as much protective ability. This raises a very interesting question, as many people who eat a Mediterranean diet believe the olive oil is providing its benefits. Nonetheless, people are strongly warned not to simply eat anything they want and then follow it up with walnuts.

47. We understand from the passage that the fat in walnuts

- A) is best when mixed with olive oil
- B) helps to stop arteries from hardening
- C) is generally classed as a neutral fat
- D) can endanger the body over time
- E) is being used to cure stroke victims

48. The passage strongly implies that olive oil

- A) has no real health benefits at all
- B) is basically the same thing as saturated fat
- C) may eventually result in heart disease or stroke
- D) is not the main reason that a Mediterranean diet is healthy
- E) can be an excellent way to lose weight

49. It is clear from the passage that walnuts

- A) ought not to be eaten during meals
- B) form a central part of a Mediterranean diet
- C) cannot reverse all the effects of bad eating alone
- D) have little effect on people from the Mediterranean region
- E) used to be considered a neutral fat

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mark Twain is an undisputed giant of literary fiction, but, as well as classic stories like *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, he also wrote articles for newspapers and travel books. He met not only fellow authors, but also the key political figures of the late 19th century. His life is full of extraordinary events, such as his days as a miner. It also remains fascinating to the end, rather than having the usual pattern of uneventful decline. Twain's last years saw him fighting bankruptcy and writing a series of prophetic attacks on United States militarism. All this explains why biographies of him are not rare, but Ron Powers argues that most biographers have tended to be "scholarly critics" in whose efforts Twain's own voice and humour are missing.

50. We learn from the passage that Mark Twain

- A) was seen as a prophet by the United States military
- B) did not write fiction exclusively
- C) was poor at the time of his death
- D) wrote for a newspaper's travel section
- E) had both a political and a literary career

51. We can infer from the passage that most authors

- A) grow uninteresting towards the end of their lives
- B) struggle with bankruptcy for years
- C) are strongly opposed to United States militarism
- D) write biographies to pass the time
- E) should try to be just as funny as Mark Twain was

52. It is understood from the passage that Mark Twain's

- A) life was an especially funny one
- B) finances were not good towards the end of his life
- C) days as a miner were always remembered fondly by him
- D) *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is the best work of American fiction
- E) political ideas offended most people

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Marine scientists say there should be an immediate ban on fishing which uses heavy trawling methods in deep waters. This is a big demand, but, at the very minimum, they want an agreement to freeze any further expansion of it. Bottom-trawling uses huge nets with steel weights. Boats drag them across the sea floor to catch fish. The technique is very effective, but rips coral from the sea floor and destroys everything in its path. It removes the habitats on which fish and other organisms depend. It is practised by relatively few boats, and the scale of the destruction is out of proportion to the gain in fish. Scientists are especially concerned because most of the areas which are bottom-trawled are outside of national waters.

53. We understand from the passage that fish

- A) should only be caught in national waters
- B) away from coasts only live at the bottom of the oceans
- C) on the sea floor feed mainly on coral
- D) are difficult to catch even with huge nets
- E) cannot live in a bottom-trawled area

54. The author of the passage suggests that marine scientists

- A) are allowed to monitor only international waters
- B) do not expect bottom-trawling to be wholly banned
- C) oppose fishing in deep sea areas
- D) believe bottom-trawling in national waters is safe
- E) have managed to stop the expansion of bottom-trawling

55. As is implied in the passage, bottom-trawling

- A) is difficult to control in international waters
- B) is actually worth the destruction caused
- C) used to be illegal in most nations
- D) is also used in the trade in coral
- E) will not bother marine scientists if kept at present levels

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

- 56. A person who is part of a bureaucracy often has to change from a social being into a part of a machine.**
- A) Bureaucrats are usually cold, unfeeling people who try to make other people's lives very difficult.
 B) You cannot be both a social being and part of a bureaucracy at the same time.
 C) Anyone who works as a bureaucrat must forget about his or her social life because institutional work is often very demanding.
 D) Teamwork is more important than individuality for a bureaucrat, who usually gives priority to his work before anything else.
 E) Bureaucracy usually makes those who work for it sacrifice their human feelings for the sake of the institution.
- 57. Some people believe that many of those who have received the Nobel Peace Prize, given for securing peace, should actually give it back.**
- A) The Nobel Peace Prize is probably not the best measure of how successful a person or organisation has been in securing peace.
 B) According to some, many people having been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, for securing peace, do not deserve to keep it.
 C) Many of the people who receive the Nobel Peace Prize will probably have to give it back due to their conduct in their later lives.
 D) Quite a few of the people who have received the Nobel Peace Prize for securing peace have had to give it back.
 E) The belief held by some people is that a few of those who have received the Nobel Peace Prize cheated to get it.
- 58. A number of farmers today have taken to what is called organic farming, growing things without using man-made chemicals.**
- A) Farmers are increasingly using techniques from organic chemistry to help them grow better crops in greater amounts.
 B) Since man-made chemicals are harmful, more and more farmers are quitting using them.
 C) Organic farming, raising crops with no use of artificial substances, has been adopted by some contemporary farmers.
 D) It is possible to grow crops organically, without the use of man-made chemicals.
 E) If man-made chemicals were not so harmful, organic farming would not have become so popular with such a large number of farmers.
- 59. Fatih began to study harder once he'd realised how important English would be to his future.**
- A) Fatih studies English diligently because he knows how important it will be to him in the future.
 B) If Fatih had studied English harder, he would have a better future ahead of him.
 C) The moment Fatih learned the value of English for his future, he became more conscientious in his studies.
 D) Luckily, Fatih realises the importance of English to his future well-being.
 E) Fatih did not realise how vital English would be for his future until he began studying the language.
- 60. While the general was preparing his troops for an attack, the enemy secretly surrounded them.**
- A) When the enemy encompassed his soldiers, the general decided to mount a surprise attack and began to prepare his troops.
 B) The enemy was already in a superior position before the general began his war preparations.
 C) Skill and silence were the main strengths of the enemy, which the general's army lacked.
 D) Due to a careless mistake made by the general, the enemy managed to encircle the whole army.
 E) The general was unaware that they were surrounded by the enemy as he was getting his soldiers ready for an attack.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Big deep-sea squid used to be thought of as slow-moving, inactive animals. This new information emerged thanks to cameras that had filmed the enormous creatures attacking their prey in their natural environment.

- A) Thus, the research team was quite surprised
- B) They can be over two metres in length
- C) However, the squid that people eat are much smaller
- D) Little is known about them, however
- E) But in fact, they are skilful and aggressive predators

62. Jean-Martin Charcot believed that hysteria was caused by hereditary problems in the nervous system. In this way, he was single-handedly responsible for making hypnosis accepted in the French medical community.

- A) He also discovered the disorder now called "Charcot joint"
- B) His public shows of hypnotized persons were criticized by specialists
- C) He used hypnosis to make patients hysterical and then studied the results
- D) The great Sigmund Freud had once been Charcot's student
- E) His personal favourite patient was Marie Wittman

63. The *Cairo Trilogy* is a set of three novels by Nobel Prize winner Naguib Mahfouz. Mahfouz, in fact, knew them as he was growing up in the city. Together, the novels provide a sharp look into 20th-century Egyptian thought, attitudes, and social change.

- A) Mahfouz was named after the doctor who had delivered him
- B) The trilogy follows the life of a fictional family for three generations
- C) The novels are *Palace Walk*, *Palace of Desire*, and *Sugar Street*
- D) The books' titles come from the names of streets in the city of Cairo
- E) Actually, many of Mahfouz's works are set in the city of Cairo

64. Mathematician and scientist Freeman Dyson noted that every human civilization has constantly increased its demand for energy. He therefore proposed a system of orbiting structures in space that could collect all of the energy produced by it.

- A) He reasoned that, far in the future, humans will need all the Sun's power
- B) The importance of failure is another key point in Dyson's thinking
- C) With each increase, the environment of our planet is threatened further
- D) Dyson has also been influential in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence
- E) At first, he thought the Hiroshima bombing was an excellent thing

65. The gold *lira* was first introduced to Turkey in 1843. Each of these, in turn, was subdivided into 40 *para*. All coinage minted in the Ottoman Empire until 1922 followed these standards.

- A) The word *lira* comes from Italian and means, literally, "pound"
- B) During World War I, Turkey effectively left the gold standard
- C) Paper money was introduced soon afterwards
- D) It was defined as equal in value to 100 1-gram silver *kuruş*
- E) The 20-*kuruş* coin, however, was called a *mecidiyye*

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. Your parents are going out for the evening. Your sister is supposed to do the dishes, but she wants to go and visit her friends, so she asks you to do it. Although you do not mind, you want something in return, so you say:

- A) I guess you don't know how much I hate washing the dishes.
- B) Go and enjoy yourself, but get back before Mum and Dad do.
- C) Why not invite your friends here and do the washing-up with them?
- D) I'll only do it if you vacuum the living room for me tomorrow.
- E) The washing-up is your responsibility, so you do it.

67. You are working in a store. A man comes in and tells you that he accidentally left his bag there the day before. There is a lost bag behind the counter, but you cannot be sure that it is his. To check if it is, you say:

- A) Could you tell me what's inside it?
- B) I guess it must be this one, then.
- C) There's a sale if you want a new bag.
- D) Show me your driver's license, please.
- E) Is it this bag here, or this other one?

68. Your friends are all going to a concert and have asked you to come. While you would like to, you know that you do not have enough money to buy a ticket for it, so you decide not to go. Wanting to hide your reason, you say:

- A) What time does the concert start?
- B) Actually, I don't really like the group that you're going to see.
- C) But the tickets are so terribly expensive.
- D) Sorry, but I simply can't afford a ticket.
- E) I'm really looking forward to the concert this weekend.

69. Your brother has brought some homework to you and he wants some help with it. It is about 20 pages of language tests. You want to help him, but you are going to work in an hour, so, as a compromise, you say:

- A) They give you far too much homework, you know.
- B) If you do it yourself, you'll be able to learn more.
- C) I'll help you with as much of it as I can before I leave.
- D) In my place, you should let the answer key on the last page help you.
- E) Give them to me—I can easily finish them all in an hour.

70. You are walking down the road when a boy who is throwing stones hits you with one. You know that he did not mean to, so you do not want to get angry with him, but it did hurt a bit. You therefore say:

- A) Let me show you how to throw stones properly.
- B) If you apologize this time, I'll try not to get mad.
- C) I'm going to tell your parents about this, kid!
- D) If you'd actually hit me with that, you'd be in big trouble now.
- E) It seems as if you've broken one of my ribs, you little monster.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Brian:
- What did Donna say in the text message she sent you?

James:
- I have absolutely no idea.

Brian:
-

James:
- Oh, I did, but it was all written in confusing text abbreviations.

- A) Can't you read abbreviated text?
- B) Was it because it was difficult to read?
- C) I wonder if she even sent it at all.
- D) She can be very confusing, can't she?
- E) Didn't you get the message then?

72. Aylin:
- Can I get that pencil there to make a quick note with?

Burcu:
- Here—use this pen instead.

Aylin:
-

Burcu:
- I only use it for writing poetry, and I'd rather it weren't used for anything else.

- A) What's wrong with the pencil?
- B) Is it a blue one or a black one?
- C) Alright then—thanks a lot.
- D) Is this the pen you write poems with?
- E) Now, what was I going to write?

73. Barış:
- It's almost impossible to walk around Kadıköy these days.

İrmak:
- Why's that?

Barış:
-

İrmak:
- Oh, I know—they really ought to confine them to the roads.

- A) Nobody ever looks where they're going, so I'm always getting bumped into.
- B) It seems as if every minute there's a moped about to run over me.
- C) Thanks to all the roadwork, there's mud all over the place.
- D) I never have enough patience to wait for the green light to cross the street.
- E) Because it takes so long to get there from where I live.

74. Robin:
- Tell me something about the Anglo-American Pig War.

Christopher:
-

Robin:
- Really? Who was that?

Christopher:
- A poor pig.

- A) Not a single shot was fired in it.
- B) You see, it was a kind of border dispute about Canada.
- C) It began as a dispute between farmers.
- D) A person was threatened with arrest, and the war started from that.
- E) Well, it only resulted in one death.

75. Gregor:
- What will happen when we get to the border?

Murat:
-

Gregor:
- And what then?

Murat:
- The customs officials will empty them out to see if we're carrying any illegal substances.

- A) The bus driver will order everybody off of the vehicle.
- B) We'll have to go over to the passport control area.
- C) It's going to be a real bore going through customs.
- D) We'll all have to get off the bus with our bags.
- E) The customs officials may ask you to fill in some forms.

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Will Elliott's novel *The Pilo Family Circus* makes use of a whole literary tradition of coulrophobia, or fear of clowns. (II) Phobias often develop after a person has had a bad experience with something. (III) From the Italian commedia dell'arte to Stephen King's novel *It*, these supposedly entertaining figures have also been used to inspire fear and terror. (IV) Elliott's clowns are scary, too, but it is more than just an act. (V) In his work, their particular circus has pitched its tent in Hell.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

DISSENTS

77. (I) Spain and Britain have different views on much of Gibraltar's history. (II) On numerous occasions for nearly a millennium, Gibraltar has proved difficult to attack. (III) Despite long sieges, it was often able to hold out. (IV) It is this history that has inspired the simile "solid as the Rock of Gibraltar". (V) This is used to describe a person or situation that cannot be overcome and does not fail.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Scientists have long debated whether there is any water on Mars. (II) In recent years, hints of its presence have gradually become stronger. (III) Pictures just taken by an orbiting spacecraft have added even more weight to these suspicions. (IV) If these are, in fact, evidence of water, it is possible that life is also present on the planet. (V) In contrast, it is unlikely that humans will be living on Mars in the near future.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

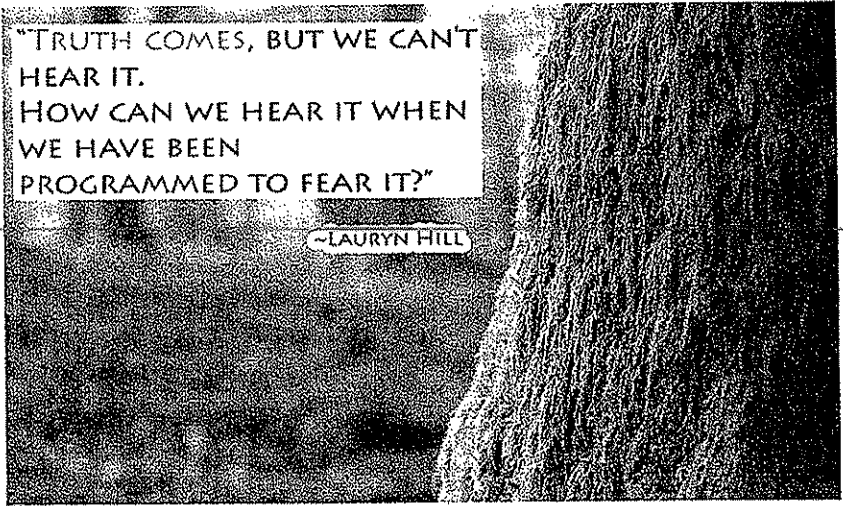
79. (I) Robert Musil was an Austrian writer. (II) His unfinished long novel *The Man Without Qualities* is generally considered to be one of the most important modernist novels. (III) It deals with the moral and intellectual decline of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. (IV) This decline could be seen as similar in some ways to that of the Ottoman Empire. (V) Its main character, Ulrich, is clearly just a fictional version of Musil himself.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Chinese police were baffled by DNA evidence suggesting that the same man was responsible for two simultaneous crimes. (II) They couldn't understand how one person could have committed the same offence in two different locations. (III) Some crimes have even remained unsolved for over one hundred years. (IV) Experts, however, explained that it was possible—if the crimes had been the work of identical twins. (V) Thanks to that tip, the two Fan brothers were both arrested.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK



"TRUTH COMES, BUT WE CAN'T HEAR IT. HOW CAN WE HEAR IT WHEN WE HAVE BEEN PROGRAMMED TO FEAR IT?"

~LAURYN HILL

PRACTICE EXAM 5

1-8. sorularda cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Lucy is a/an talented child and should be given every opportunity to reach her full potential.
A) virtually B) scarcely
C) certainly D) exceptionally
E) bitterly
2. The newscaster on TV this morning had a/an wig covering a bald patch on his head.
A) noticeable B) relevant
C) affectionate D) objective
E) deserving
3. Monochromacy, or "total colour blindness", is the lack of ability to colours.
A) remind B) obtain
C) distinguish D) accept
E) calculate
4. India's Varanasi—a holy city on the banks of the river Ganges—is visited by of pilgrims every year.
A) estimates B) masses
C) additions D) shortages
E) reductions
5. The invitation to Mona's wedding formal clothing: women have to wear evening gowns, and men tuxedos.
A) calls for B) tells off
C) writes down D) dresses up
E) puts on

6. Your headache if you a good night's sleep.
A) had vanished/got
B) would vanish/have got
C) could have vanished/would get
D) vanishes/got
E) will vanish/ get
7. While the customer his change, he that the shop assistant had made a mistake.
A) was checking/discovered
B) had checked/discovers
C) checks/is discovering
D) has been checking/will discover
E) checked/has discovered
8. They enough thought to the plan, so it wasn't surprising that it
A) didn't give/will have failed
B) haven't given/fail
C) hadn't given/failed
D) won't give/had failed
E) don't give/has failed

9-15. sorularda cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. Our drama teacher thought that, the whole, our performance was good, and he was quite content it.
A) for / from B) in / by
C) from / of D) on / with
E) at / in

10. Mikhail Lermontov was descended a Scottish officer who had settled Russia.

- A) by / for B) down / with
 C) below / down D) of / into
 E) from / in

11. After the earthquake some of the houses were found to be damaged to be rebuilt.

- A) too badly B) worse
 C) the worst D) so badly
 E) bad enough

12. If we get rain, the whole valley will flood.

- A) no longer B) any longer
 C) a few more D) many more
 E) any more

13. A higher standard of living encourages people to limit the size of their family they can enjoy the benefits of greater affluence.

- A) otherwise B) whereas
 C) if only D) in case
 E) so that

14. humans may die of cold in a few hours, or of thirst in a few days, they usually die of hunger only after weeks of starvation.

- A) Since B) As though
 C) However D) Although
 E) Because

15. it naturally amplifies sound, Saint Michael's cave in Gibraltar is a perfect place for concerts.

- A) In case B) Despite
 C) Because D) While
 E) However

16-20 sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ice cream is made (16) from cream, if a traditional flavour is wanted, from milk or yoghurt, for a lower-fat version of the product. Hundreds of flavours of ice cream (17) over the centuries. According to popular tradition in Europe, iced desserts were first introduced from China (18) Italy, where new recipes and techniques for making them were then (19) In 1670, the Sicilian Francesco Procopio went to Paris to sell his ice treats, which became (20) popular there soon the city had 250 ice-makers.

16.

- A) either...or B) neither...nor
 C) both...but D) not only...and
 E) whether...or

17.

- A) will have been devised
 B) had devised
 C) are devised
 D) were devising
 E) have been devised

18.

- A) for B) into
 C) among D) at
 E) towards

19.

- A) developed B) frozen
 C) proven D) reflected
 E) extended

20.

- A) such a...that B) more...than
 C) as...as D) so...that
 E) the most...for

21-28. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. unless all sides strictly obey the conditions.

- A) The new peace plan will certainly succeed
- B) The talks would not have been a success
- C) One of the groups boycotted the talks and another left in disgust
- D) There is no chance of the peace plan succeeding
- E) There do not seem to be any problems with the new plan

22., it is important to know which foods contain the proper nutrients.

- A) Unless you want to remain healthy
- B) Despite the fact that many young people suffer from eating disorders
- C) Because people who don't smoke and exercise regularly tend to live longer
- D) Although it is possible to be perfectly healthy as a vegetarian
- E) A poor diet can lead to serious health problems

23., in order not to lose our way, it was obvious we would have to hire a guide.

- A) We had to spend a lot of extra money
- B) Because it had seemed so interesting to everyone in the party
- C) We should make sure that we know a lot about the terrain
- D) As we had a good map and a compass
- E) Though it was an expense that we hadn't counted on

24. In spite of being dangerous and feared fish,

- A) sharks attack over a hundred people annually
- B) piranhas usually attack their prey in large numbers
- C) Stephen Speilberg's film "Jaws" gave them a powerful reputation
- D) more than thirty-five people have been killed by sharks this year
- E) piranhas are caught for food by South Americans

25. Despite her fear of confined spaces,

- A) she panicked the minute she walked into the cave
- B) she stayed very calm when the lift broke down
- C) it was a condition known as claustrophobia
- D) she won't even go into a room without windows
- E) her greatest nightmare is being locked up in a box

26. The sun was shining so brightly in his eyes

- A) that there wasn't a single cloud in the sky
- B) midday is when it's at its highest and most intense
- C) he didn't notice the traffic-light turning to red
- D) not being able to find his sunglasses that morning
- E) as a mirror that has been newly polished

27. You should not lose your temper

- A) so everyone knows that people are spreading lies about you
- B) just because of things being said about you which you know to be untrue
- C) even if people had been telling outrageous lies about your private life
- D) when you heard lots of things about yourself that were both unfair and untrue
- E) ever since people started to stick their nose into your business

28., just in case the place we want to eat at doesn't have room for such a large group.

- A) It's quite a big place and there are usually plenty of empty tables
- B) It would be a good idea for us to decide on a second choice of restaurant
- C) Unfortunately, none of us remembered to make a reservation for our dinner party
- D) It's Friday night and a lot of people will be going out this evening
- E) The food is not very good and the service is usually less than friendly

29-34. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. None of us could believe that Terry had been appointed to head of the marketing department.

- A) Terry'nin pazarlama bölümünün başına getirileceğini hiç kimse bilmiyordu.
- B) Pazarlama bölümünün başına Terry'nin atanacağından hiçbirimizin kuşkusu yoktu.
- C) Terry'nin pazarlama bölümünün başına atanmasını hiç kimse onaylamadı.
- D) Terry'nin pazarlama bölümünün başına atanmasına hiçbirimiz inanmadık.
- E) Hiç kimse pazarlama bölümünün başına Terry'nin getirileceğine inanmadı.

30. I was very surprised that such an impatient person as him was able to wait in the queue for hours without moaning at all.

- A) Kuyrukta pek fazla beklemediği halde sürekli söylenip durması beni gerçekten çok şaşırttı.
- B) Onun çok sabırsız biri olduğunu bildiğim için, saatlerce kuyrukta bekleyip de hiç söylenmemesine şaşırdım.
- C) Nasıl olup da hiç söylenmeden saatlerce kuyrukta bekleyecek kadar sabırlı olabildiğine şaşıyorum.
- D) Ancak saatlerce kuyrukta bekledikten sonra sabırsızlanıp söylenmeye başlaması beni şaşırttı.
- E) Onun kadar sabırsız bir insanın hiç söylenmeden saatlerce kuyrukta beklemesine çok şaşırdım.

31. Despite advanced equipment and devices, the diagnosis and treatment of an illness still depends on the doctor's ability.

- A) Bu kadar gelişmiş alet ve cihaz olduktan sonra, bir hastalığı teşhis ve tedavi etmek için doktorun çok yetenekli olması gerekmiyor.
- B) Bir hastalığın teşhis ve tedavisinde, gelişmiş alet ve cihazların kullanılması kadar doktorun yeteneği de önemlidir.
- C) Bir hastalığın teşhisi doktorun yeteneğine bağlıdır ancak tedavisi için gelişmiş alet ve cihazlara ihtiyaç vardır.
- D) Gelişmiş alet ve cihazlara rağmen bir hastalığın teşhis ve tedavisi hala doktorun yeteneğine bağlıdır.
- E) Doktor ne kadar iyi ve yetenekli olursa olsun bir hastalığın teşhis ve tedavisi kullanılan alet ve cihazlara bağlıdır.

32. The bombs dropped on the area where there were civilians caused a great loss of life.

- A) Sivillerin bulunduğu bölgeye atılan bombalar büyük can kaybına neden oldu.
- B) Sivillerin bulunduğu bölgeye bomba atıldı ve çok sayıda insan hayatını kaybetti.
- C) Bombaların atıldığı bölgede sivillerin de bulunması can kaybının büyük olmasına yol açtı.
- D) Pek çok sivilin yaşadığı bölge bombalanınca can kaybı büyük oldu.
- E) Can kaybının büyük olmasının nedeni, bombalanan bölgede sivillerin de yaşıyor olmasıydı.

33. The escaped prisoners have been sighted in a town approximately thirty kilometres from here.

- A) Kasaba hapisanesinden kaçan mahkumlar buradan ancak otuz kilometre kadar uzaklaşabildiler.
- B) Kaçak mahkumlar buradan yaklaşık otuz kilometre uzaklıktaki bir kasabada görülmüşler.
- C) Hapishaneden kaçan mahkumlar kasabadan yaklaşık otuz kilometre uzaklıkta yakalandılar.
- D) Kaçak mahkumların buradan otuz kilometre kadar uzaklıkta bir kasabada oldukları söyleniyor.
- E) Buradan otuz kilometre kadar uzaklıktaki bir kasaba hapisanesinden mahkumlar kaçmış.

34. Edward Albee's first three-act play, "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?", received numerous awards, as did the motion-picture version.

- A) Film versiyonunda olduğu gibi, çok sayıda ödül almış olan "Kim Korkar Virginia Woolf'tan?", Edward Albee'nin üç perdelik ilk oyunudur.
- B) Edward Albee'nin ilk üç perdelik oyunu "Kim Korkar Virginia Woolf'tan?", film versiyonunda olduğu gibi, çok sayıda ödül almıştır.
- C) Edward Albee "Kim Korkar Virginia Woolf'tan?" adlı ilk üç perdelik oyunuyla film versiyonunda olduğu gibi, birçok ödül aldı.
- D) Edward Albee'nin çok sayıda ödül almış olan üç perdelik oyunu "Kim Korkar Virginia Woolf'tan?" in film versiyonu da vardır.
- E) Film versiyonu da olan "Kim Korkar Virginia Woolf'tan?", Edward Albee'nin çok sayıda ödül almış ilk üç perdelik oyunudur.

35-40 sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Yarına kadar hava koşullarında bir düzelme olmazsa, bütün uçuşları iptal etmek zorunda kalabiliriz.
- A) If the weather conditions continue to deteriorate, we'll have to put off all the flights until tomorrow.
- B) All the flights will have to be called off tomorrow unless the weather conditions improve.
- C) We may have to cancel all the flights if the weather conditions don't improve until tomorrow.
- D) The flights will be allowed to take off provided there is some improvement in the weather conditions.
- E) All the flights may be postponed until tomorrow if there isn't any improvement in the weather conditions.
36. Her silaha doluymuş gibi davranmak avcılığın temel kurallarından biridir.
- A) To treat every gun as if it were loaded is one of the basic rules of hunting.
- B) As a rule, hunters do not play with a gun if it is loaded.
- C) Even if a gun is not loaded, hunters are required to treat it with great care.
- D) Every hunter knows the basic rule that any gun, whether loaded or unloaded, should be treated carefully.
- E) A general rule observed by all hunters is that they should treat every gun as though it was loaded.

37. Nöbetteki asker uyanık kalmak için çok mücadele etti ama sonunda uykuya yenik düştü.

- A) In the end, the soldier on duty fell asleep even though he did whatever he could to stay awake.
- B) Although he struggled hard, the soldier didn't manage to stay awake till the end of his duty.
- C) His desire to sleep was so strong that the soldier on duty gave up the struggle in the end and slept.
- D) The soldier on duty struggled hard to keep awake, but he was overcome by sleep in the end.
- E) The soldier knew that he had to keep awake while on duty, yet he couldn't resist the desire to sleep.

38. Bazı genetik bozuklukların saptanması için bir dizi doğumöncesi test uygulanmaktadır.

- A) There are a series of tests applied before birth to discover any genetic disorder.
- B) Certain genetic disorders can be detected by means of various tests applied before birth.
- C) A number of prenatal tests are applied in order to detect certain genetic disorders.
- D) Some genetic disorders are discovered with the application of certain tests before birth.
- E) A series of prenatal tests, when applied properly, do help detect certain genetic disorders.

39. Pek çok uygarlığın edebiyat tarihinde olduğu gibi şiir, Almanların ilk edebi anlatımıydı.

- A) As was the case in Germany, poetry is usually the first form of literature created by a society.
- B) As has been made clear by German historians, poetry was the first literary expression used by most people.
- C) The earliest surviving literary expression by the Germans is a piece of poetry, which is the case in the history of the literature of most cultures.
- D) In the history of the literature of most cultures, literary expression begins with poetry, as it did in Germany.
- E) As in the history of the literature of most cultures, poetry was the first literary expression of the Germans.

40. Russell Banks'in romanlarının bazıları en çok, karakterlerinin iç dünyalarındaki ayrıntılı keşifler için övgü almıştır.

- A) Some novels of Russell Banks' were admired because of the way the inner worlds of his characters were explored in detail.
- B) Some of Russell Banks' novels were praised most for the in-depth explorations in the inner worlds of their characters.
- C) Russell Banks' works were noted for their detailed explorations of the inner worlds of some of his characters.
- D) Russell Banks explored the inner worlds of most of the characters he used in his novels, for which he received the most praise.
- E) Many of Russell Banks' characters in his highly praised novels revealed detailed explorations of their inner worlds.

41-43. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A remarkable aspect of 20th-century poetry composed in Italy was the rise of educated poets who rejected what they saw as the pollution and falseness of Italian. They thus chose to express themselves in local dialects, which they thought closer to reality. But even before the 20th-century rise in dialect poetry, there were poets such as Giacomo Noventa. He expressed, in a variant of the Venetian dialect, nostalgia for past values. As for the modern importance of dialect poetry, it owes much to Pier Paolo Pasolini. He assisted in compiling a collection of dialect poetry, for which he wrote an introduction. Albino Pierro wrote lyric verse in an old, previously unrecorded dialect. Franco Scataglini's poetry, though contemporary in its themes, draws on medieval forms.

41. As is understood from the passage, dialect poetry in Italy

- A) is considered a part of the realist movement
- B) was first written by Pier Paolo Pasolini
- C) was mainly written by those who did not know standard Italian
- D) was thought to be polluted and false
- E) increased as a reaction against other Italian poetry

42. It is clear from the passage that there was not

- A) any nostalgia in non-dialect Italian poetry
- B) any dialect poetry prior to 1900
- C) anything modern in Albino Pierro's poems
- D) only one form of the Venetian dialect
- E) much support among Italian poets for a national language

43. One point made in the passage is that modern dialect poetry in Italy was

- A) little different than its medieval poetry
- B) written by old-fashioned people
- C) best expressed in Pier Paolo Pasolini's poems
- D) greatly aided by Pier Paolo Pasolini
- E) popular throughout the country

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When it started out, the robot Dexter had only a very general idea of what a walking motion was like: the first time it tried, it fell over right away. Dexter differs from previous walking robots. Whereas their creators programmed movements before the robots were switched on, Dexter continually analyzes information in order to modify its movements. Dexter may be used by industrial companies for jobs people usually carry out in protective clothing. The aim is to design a robot that can adapt to several environments and roles, as a human does. The designers set Dexter new tasks all the time. They hope that Dexter will soon be able to teach itself to run.

44. According to the passage, Dexter differs from other walking robots in that it

- A) must be switched on manually
- B) makes its own changes in movement
- C) can do more than one task at a time
- D) needs to wear protective clothing
- E) moves at the same speed as a human

45. It is implied in the passage that Dexter

- A) could be used to do dangerous jobs
- B) may soon teach other robots how to walk
- C) has already been programmed to move faster
- D) is expected to be able to move faster than a human
- E) is useless because it always falls down

46. It is understood from the passage that Dexter's creators

- A) programmed their own movements into Dexter
- B) are employed by an industrial company
- C) will make it do tasks they refuse to do
- D) are not good at writing programmes
- E) are hopeful that the robot will continue to improve

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Rising sea levels caused by global warming are threatening parts of the island of Malta. In the tourist season, Malta's population triples. The extra people put great pressure on the water supply under the island. Because fresh water is less dense than salt water, this reserve is on top of the sea, and, through the centuries, the Maltese have extracted it through underground tunnels. But now, the Maltese authorities are having to invest in systems to make the sea water drinkable. More than half of the drinkable water on the island is now produced in this way. But this method contributes to global warming, as it uses fossil fuels. Any cutbacks in this water production could damage Malta's tourist industry, which is vital to the island's economy.

47. It is clear from the passage that one problem facing Malta is

- A) that the underground tunnels no longer work
- B) caused by the great amount of tourism
- C) its lack of money to make sea water drinkable
- D) that there is not enough sea water
- E) its ignoring problems other than water shortage

48. We understand from the passage that sea water

- A) has filled the tunnels underneath Malta
- B) tastes similar to fresh water on Malta
- C) goes under fresh water when the two are together
- D) has caused a great deal of global warming
- E) is mixed with fossil fuels on Malta

49. We can conclude from the passage that Malta

- A) has had fewer tourists in recent years
- B) is already disappearing under the sea
- C) will soon have three times more tourists
- D) has a difficult choice to make in future
- E) is wholly surrounded by fresh water

50-52 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Célestine Hitiura Vaite is a Tahitian writer. At school, she became interested in works by French authors. She was taken by their works into a world that was nothing like her own, but did not find the human situations within them to be foreign. At 16, she moved to Australia, where, after learning English, she started writing stories about ordinary Tahitian people. She began to write out of homesickness. Though a native French speaker, Vaite writes in English. She has stated that doing so gives her both a wider audience and greater creative freedom. Her first three novels are set in Tahiti, a place that Western literature has mainly described in exotic terms. Her first two novels have been translated into French.

50. It is clear from the passage that, in Australia,

- A) Vaite's books are quite popular
- B) Vaite missed Tahiti
- C) almost nothing is known about Tahiti
- D) Vaite became ill
- E) Vaite learned French and English

51. We understand from the passage that Célestine Hitiura Vaite

- A) finds her homeland an exotic place
- B) made the French translations of her own novels
- C) read French literature to escape from depression
- D) feels less restricted by English than by French as a writer
- E) has written a book about homesickness

52. We can conclude from the passage that Célestine Hitiura Vaite

- A) went to Australia in order to escape poverty on Tahiti
- B) was not allowed to write when she was in Tahiti
- C) does not describe Tahiti as an exotic place
- D) was opposed to her novels being published in French
- E) recently moved back to Tahiti from Australia

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A study by the Ludwig-Maximilians University and the Allianz Center for Technology found that players of racing video games were more likely to take risks when driving. To win the average racing game, it is necessary to run a high risk of having a severe crash in a highly realistic virtual environment. Stating that risk-acceptance is already an important factor in the origin of accidents caused by young drivers, a member of the research team wants a discussion on the question of age restrictions for these kinds of games. The racing game study is the second game-related study carried out by the two institutions. Previously, they looked at shooting games and concluded that they lead to more aggressive thoughts in players. Influenced by these studies, Germany is currently debating restricting violent game sales.

53. It can be concluded from the passage that the institutions' research

- A) has led to a decline in car accidents
- B) was sponsored by Germany's government
- C) will soon lead to a ban on racing games
- D) concludes that young people are dangerous
- E) is being taken seriously in Germany

54. We understand from the passage that video game players

- A) play racing games more often than shooting games
- B) oppose attempts to make Germany a less violent place
- C) are the most dangerous drivers on the road
- D) agree with the findings of the two studies
- E) may be psychologically affected by the games they play

55. It is implied in the passage that young people

- A) are the most violent section of society in Germany
- B) are not very safe drivers even if they are not game players
- C) who play games have no idea that cars are dangerous
- D) are no longer allowed to play racing games in Germany
- E) are influenced more by shooting games than they are by racing ones

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Levent hasn't come across a paint that would suit his bathroom yet.

- A) There is no paint suitable for Levent's bathroom, so he won't find one.
- B) Levent has only just found a paint that looks good in his bathroom.
- C) Levent is still looking for a paint that will go well in his bathroom.
- D) Levent still hasn't come over to get the paint that will match his bathroom.
- E) Levent thinks he may have found a paint appropriate for his bathroom.

57. Lotte has to teach Sarah's classes, whether she has plans for Tuesday morning or not.

- A) If Lotte has plans for Tuesday morning, she will have to cancel them, as she is being made to teach Sarah's classes.
- B) Lotte is going to be forced to do Sarah's classes on Tuesday morning, even though that was not her plan.
- C) Lotte will cancel her plans for Tuesday morning so that she can teach Sarah's classes instead.
- D) Sarah's class is going to be taught by Lotte, unless she has something else planned for Tuesday morning.
- E) As Lotte has no prior engagements for Tuesday morning, she may as well teach Sarah's classes for her.

58. Only a few of the DVDs which we have are not of American films.

- A) America is the place where we bought most of our film DVDs.
- B) We only have a small number of DVDs, none of them of American films.

- C) The majority of our DVDs are not of American movies.
- D) Almost all of our DVDs are of films that were made in America.
- E) Of the few DVDs we have, there is not one which isn't of an American film.

59. The hamburger wasn't as good as the advertisement had led me to expect.

- A) I didn't expect the hamburger to taste nice because of what I'd seen in the advertisement.
- B) The advertisement had prepared me for the hamburger to taste good, but it was actually fantastic.
- C) The hamburger was just as good as the advertisement had led me to believe it would be.
- D) From what the advertisement had shown, I had thought that the hamburger would be tastier.
- E) The hamburger was really bad, but its advertisement had led me to believe that it would be perfect.

60. Ethan could never have found his way to the train station without his map.

- A) Ethan only managed to get to the train station because he had a map.
- B) Seeing that he didn't have his map, Ethan probably didn't find the train station.
- C) Ethan could have located the train station if he had had his map with him.
- D) The train station wasn't on Ethan's map, and that's why he didn't know how to get there.
- E) As Ethan didn't have his map, he was unable to get to the train station.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Archaeologists recently carried out an excavation of two of the ancient Peruvian Chiribaya people. They uncovered more than 40 sets of remains which had been mummified. Such a status for pets has only previously been seen in ancient Egypt.

- A) The Chiribaya raised a number of domestic animals, such as guinea pigs and llamas
- B) Their mummification prevented these remains from becoming too decomposed
- C) These people were known to have contracted fatal diseases from their pets
- D) They were of dogs, and this indicates that they were believed to have an afterlife
- E) Amongst other South American peoples, the sacrifice of animals was common

62. Toyin Adewale-Gabriel has been one of the finest ambassadors of modern West African writing in fiction and poetry since the early 1990s. As well as having remained its chairperson, she is also chairperson of the Women Writers Committee of PEN Nigeria.

- A) She thinks that the situation of women writers in Nigeria is precarious
- B) She was the founder of the organization Women Writers of Nigeria in 1991.
- C) Her 1995 book, *Naked Testimonies*, was highly praised
- D) She has read her work to audiences in many countries around the world
- E) Her imagery is quite strong and even stunning, and her wit is excellent

63. For Japanese consumers who have no cash on them, a new way of buying a hamburger is soon to come into effect. It is already possible to buy certain other kinds of food items and rail tickets in this way.

- A) This is because the Japanese government wants to promote consumer spending
- B) This is despite the fact that credit cards have been around since the 1960s
- C) A fast food joint is going to allow purchases with a mobile phone
- D) Japan is home to some of the largest financial services and banks
- E) The limit of how much they will be able to spend will be set by the bank

64. After the city of Brescia had revolted, Gaston de Foix, the commander of the French armies in Italy, attacked it. Foix therefore ordered his men to remove their shoes to prevent them from slipping up in it. The defenders fought well, but were eventually overrun. Thousands of civilians were massacred over the following days.

- A) De Foix didn't want his soldiers to make any mistakes
- B) His soldiers had tired feet, as they had marched all the way from France
- C) Brescia was confident due to the assistance it had from the Venetians
- D) The French assault took place in pouring rain through a field of mud
- E) The attackers and the defenders were wearing different types of clothing

65. Marcel Proust's *In Search of Lost Time* is very tightly connected to the life of its author. This is because he didn't write it to talk about his life, but to show his readers their own lives. He saw the writer's work as providing readers with a tool with which to find out things about themselves.

- A) It was published over a period of fourteen years, from 1913 to 1927
- B) But an earlier English translation bore the name *Remembrance of Things Past*
- C) As is clear in the book, Proust lived through a time of profound change
- D) Proust believed that only chance can bring a person back to their real memories
- E) Even so, it was not intended to be anything like an autobiography

66-70. sorularda verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You are on your way to an important interview. On the way, you bump into an old friend with whom you had lost contact. You want to show him your interest in renewing your friendship, but you might be late for the interview, so you say:

- A) Have you heard about how long a time I've been unemployed for?
- B) It's great to see you, but unfortunately, I'm in a rush right now—give me your number and I'll ring you later.
- C) I can't stop to talk to you now, as I've got more important things to do.
- D) How are you? I haven't seen you for ages—tell me everything about yourself since I last saw you.
- E) I'm going to a job interview right now—have you got any suggestions that may increase my chances?

67. You are on a minibus and the driver asks whether anyone wants to get off at the traffic lights. The man next to you shouts "no", but it is in fact the point on the road that is nearest to your house. Angry with the man, you say to him:

- A) What makes you think you can answer for everyone on this minibus?
- B) It is a pity that the driver can't remember where I want to get off.
- C) Why don't you want to get off the minibus at the traffic lights?
- D) I was going to get off at the traffic lights, but I changed my mind.
- E) I didn't need you to remind me that my stop is at the traffic lights.

68. You are at a café with some friends and your seat is in the corner. You want something else to eat, but it is very difficult for you to get out of your place. Thinking of a solution to your problem, you say across the table to your friend on the opposite side:

- A) Why didn't you sit here and let me have that open seat over there?
- B) Do you like the cheese *simits* here as much as I do?
- C) Hurry up and finish what you're eating so that we can go and order some more food.
- D) I wish they had waiters here, and then I wouldn't have this problem.
- E) When you go and get something else for yourself, would you bring me a sandwich?

69. You have a four-hour wait in a city that you have never been to before. You decide to go and look for the city's museum, but when you ask a local where it is, she tells you that it is no good. Aware that she has a more informed opinion about it than you, you say to her:

- A) Can you suggest to me something else that is worth seeing around here then?
- B) Is it very far from here, because I don't have too much time in this place?
- C) I can't believe that you have no interest in your local history and culture.
- D) That may be what you think, but I would like to see the museum anyway.
- E) Would you tell me whether the museum will stay open for the next four hours?

70. You are with your brother and he is making you run up a hill in order to catch the 9.00 bus. Knowing that the buses run every fifteen minutes, out of breath, you say to him:

- A) I'll bet I can beat you in a race to the bus stop!
- B) Why are you always running everywhere as if your life depended on it?
- C) How are you able to run up this hill so easily when I find it so difficult?
- D) Why don't we walk and take the bus that leaves at quarter past nine?
- E) If we wouldn't be late for work, I would suggest taking the next bus.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Theresa:
- Do you like living in the city?

Brian:
- Oh yes, I'm very happy here.

Theresa:
-

Brian:
- Well, probably the clean air there.

- A) Is there anything you miss about living in a small town?
- B) How different is it than the village you grew up in?
- C) Surely you don't like all the pollution here, do you?
- D) So why do you spend nearly all your time in the public park?
- E) But you also have a very nice summer house, don't you?

72. Sven:
- Where are you going?

Isabel:
- I'm off to the rent-a-car office.

Sven:
-

Isabel:
- I did, but I was forced to sell it recently.

- A) How can you possibly afford that?
- B) Didn't you rent one last summer, too?
- C) I thought you were saving up for your own car.
- D) Which one are you off to?
- E) I thought you had a vehicle of your own.

73. Engin:

- Do you need a hand moving that box?

Sinan:

- Oh, I'm alright, but thank you.

Engin:

-

Sinan:

- Maybe; but it isn't.

- A) It looks far too heavy for you.
- B) It isn't a problem for me, really.
- C) It's difficult to move by yourself.
- D) It shouldn't be placed so high.
- E) It's slipping off your shoulder.

74. Zeynep:

- Why do you look so tired?

Aykut:

- I was up most of the night revising for this test.

Zeynep:

-

Aykut:

- I know, but it was only yesterday that I remembered we had one today.

- A) I hope that you were able to get at least a little bit of sleep.
- B) It's better if you don't do that at the last minute.
- C) You failed the last one badly, as far as I know.
- D) Surely you know that we have an important test today.
- E) As for me, I think this teacher gives us far too much work.

75. Corrine:

- Is that a picture of the Taj Mahal?

Matthew:

- No, but I thought it was at first, too.

Corrine:

-

Matthew:

- A building that was modelled on the Taj Mahal.

- A) Did you pay a lot for it?
- B) How did you learn that it wasn't?
- C) Doesn't it look beautiful?
- D) What exactly is it, then?
- E) Are you now certain that it's not?

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Nabonidus was king of Babylonia from 556 until 539 BC. (II) After a popular rising led by the priests of Marduk, Nabonidus placed his son Belshazzar on the throne as well. (III) He then spent much of his reign in Arabia. (IV) Leaving there to return to Babylon in 539 BC, he was captured by Cyrus' general Gobryas and exiled. (V) Cyrus was noted for his tolerance towards captured leaders.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Rodrigues Island was first successfully colonized by the French. (II) But today its main language is Rodriguan Creole. (III) The British formally took the island from them in 1815. (IV) They forced the French settlers to leave, but took over ownership of their slaves. (V) Thus, life for the island's most oppressed people continued as before.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Switzerland hasn't been involved in a war since Napoleonic times. (II) When part of the Swiss army crossed the border into neighbouring Liechtenstein, it didn't start a war. (III) That is because the government of Liechtenstein wasn't aware that they were there. (IV) The Swiss soldiers themselves thought that they were in their own country. (V) They had got lost during a night of bad weather.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

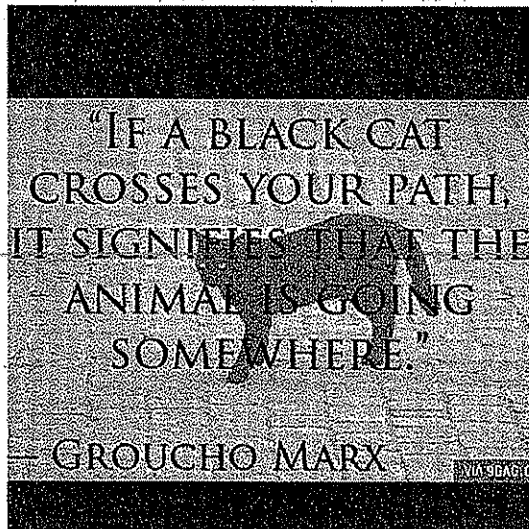
79. (I) Slovio is an artificial language created by Mark Hucko in 2001. (II) It was made with the intention of helping the speakers of the various Slavic languages to communicate. (III) To achieve this, its vocabulary has been derived from the most widespread words in the language family. (IV) In fact, Slovio grammar has features different than those which are usual in these languages. (V) It is claimed that this makes it easily comprehensible to its large target audience.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Oyster toadfish are ugly, aggressive, and make strange grunting noises. (II) They also have an internal balance system very much like ours. (III) When we spin around very rapidly, our balance is usually lost. (IV) The US Space agency is aware of this fact about oyster toadfish. (V) That is why they have taken them into orbit to understand the sickness astronauts experience.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK



PRACTICE EXAM 6

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The firefighter ran back into the burning house to save the boy she'd seen trapped under a fallen beam.
A) simultaneously B) bravely
C) frequently D) immensely
E) constantly
2. The dedicated to the Finnish composer Jean Sibelius, in Helsinki, was designed by sculptor Eila Hiltunen.
A) similarity B) shade
C) liberty D) evidence
E) monument
3. Whenever Helga to speak with someone at her credit card company, she would be kept waiting for ages.
A) attempted B) overheard
C) raised D) excused
E) impressed
4. Our flight to London was quite, since we travelled business class on a very good airline.
A) random B) eager
C) pleasant D) affectionate
E) dreadful
5. Napoléon's troops were unable to the fires which were spreading through Moscow.
A) put out B) come up
C) break in D) turn off
E) get on

6. If you've decided not to come out with us tonight, you really busy, because I know you such an opportunity.

A) must be / wouldn't miss
B) have been / haven't missed
C) can be / weren't going to miss
D) could have been / can't miss
E) were / didn't miss

7. The workers the skyscraper for months when the funding for the project

A) were building / has run out
B) are building / will run out
C) have built / runs out
D) will be building / was running
E) had been building / ran out

8. Mike went to his insurance agent sure that his latest purchases by his policy.

A) to make / were covered
B) being made / are covered
C) making / have covered
D) made / have been covered
E) having made / will be covering

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. now on, I want you all to be conscious everything you see or hear that seems unusual.

A) For / to B) By / with
C) At / about D) Upon / in
E) From / of

10. While the play was going, the director insisted on absolute silence the curtain.

- A) from / along
- B) on / behind
- C) off / beside
- D) down / for
- E) out / between

11. the Azerbaijani language is spoken in both Azerbaijan and Iran, it is written in very different scripts in the two countries.

- A) Although
- B) However
- C) Seeing that
- D) Despite
- E) Due to

12. The extinct saber-toothed tiger is famous for its frighteningly large teeth;, it had a relatively weak bite.

- A) accordingly
- B) instead
- C) moreover
- D) nonetheless
- E) whereas

13. feeling a close tie to his birthplace of Bohemia, Rainer Maria Rilke also felt that Russia was his home.

- A) Besides
- B) Whereas
- C) In addition
- D) Moreover
- E) So long as

14. You need to get your skates repaired you're planning on going skating on the lake this winter.

- A) even
- B) so that
- C) while
- D) when
- E) if

15. Kalamazoo, in Michigan, is near present-day Chicago, and it is the Potawatomi Indians used to live.

- A) which
- B) who
- C) when
- D) where
- E) whom

16-20. sorularda, asagidaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Mask of Agamemnon is an artifact found on a body at Mycenae in 1876 by Heinrich Schliemann. (16) studying his find, he believed that he (17) the body of the legendary Greek leader Agamemnon.

However, modern archaeological research suggests the mask is from 1550–1500 BC, (18) is (19) earlier than the commonly accepted time when Agamemnon is supposed to have lived. The mask is now on (20) in the National Archaeological Museum in Athens.

16.

- A) Moreover
- B) As
- C) Besides
- D) Like
- E) Upon

17.

- A) may be discovering
- B) had discovered
- C) has discovered
- D) would discover
- E) will be discovering

18.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) where
- D) what
- E) when

19.

- A) how
- B) any
- C) much
- D) so

E) too

20.

- A) vision
- B) resident
- C) attention
- D) display
- E) pride

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Rather than buying all the things on his list at the supermarket,

- A) Ned had already finished his errands
- B) the bakery delivered a pie to his flat
- C) Gary is convinced that prices are much higher there
- D) that made carrying them much easier for him
- E) Jeff got his meat from the butcher's

22., providing that nothing comes up to delay it.

- A) You had to go and vote earlier today
- B) They seem to have cancelled the dinner party
- C) The meeting will be held at two on Friday
- D) You've slept for the entire journey
- E) Everything has so far gone exactly as planned.

23., but he was also suffering from allergies.

- A) Not only had Raymond caught a bad cold
- B) Either the pharmacist had a terrible cough
- C) So that his symptoms could be relieved
- D) Both of his necessary prescriptions have run out
- E) His allergies often caused Chester to cry

24. There can't have been a clear sign for the exit to Abant;

- A) since it also has a freshwater lake formed as a result of a great landslide
- B) thus, it's about three hours' drive from Istanbul
- C) though we all thought it was on the main road
- D) and the city of Bolu is only 8 kilometres away from the lake
- E) otherwise, all of us wouldn't have missed it

25. how to transfer music onto my new iPod.

- A) I don't think it is fair for the artists
- B) It's now possible to download hundreds of songs from the Internet
- C) You can't compare the huge gramophones of the past
- D) I'm looking for someone to show me
- E) It must be a lot easier than

26., our entire group wanted to go up and see Sümela Monastery.

- A) Except for the two who were afraid of heights
- B) No sooner had everyone got tired of Trabzon
- C) Such a good tour guide was Atilla
- D) Having been taken by the Ottomans in the year 1461
- E) Much of the ugly graffiti defacing the walls of the monastery

27.; in fact, the entire house does.

- A) Our kitchen's being remodelled at the moment
- B) Heavy rains had badly affected this part of the roof
- C) I admit that the bedrooms need repainting
- D) Our house seems to be slowly sinking
- E) We've agreed that the whole thing should be redone

28. Having checked all the facts in reference books,

- A) things on the Internet are less reliable
- B) I was sure my paper had no errors
- C) the last chapter of my novel was ready
- D) my report on acid rain was great
- E) but there were still some problems

29-34. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Few people know that the world's first film studio was established by Thomas Edison's assistant, W.K. Dickson.

- A) Dünyadaki ilk film stüdyosunu kuran kişinin Thomas Edison'un asistanı W. K. Dickson olduğu bilinmektedir.
- B) Çok az kişinin tanıdığı W. K. Dickson Thomas Edison'un asistanıdır ve dünyadaki ilk film stüdyosunu kurmuştur.
- C) Thomas Edison'un asistanı W. K. Dickson bir film stüdyosu kurduğu zaman çok az kişi tarafından tanınmaktaydı.
- D) Thomas Edison'un pek tanınmayan asistanı W. K. Dickson, dünyadaki ilk film stüdyosunu kuran kişidir.
- E) Dünyadaki ilk film stüdyosunun Thomas Edison'un asistanı W. K. Dickson tarafından kurulduğunu çok az kişi bilir.

30. A series of experiments conducted by psychologist Harry Harlow in the 1960s demonstrated how important love is for the healthy development of children.

- A) 1960'larda psikolog Harry Harlow tarafından yürütülen bir dizi deney, çocukların sağlıklı gelişimi için sevginin ne kadar önemli olduğunu göstermiştir.
- B) Psikolog Harry Harlow sağlıklı çocukların gelişiminde sevginin çok önemli olduğunu kanıtlamak için 1960'larda bir dizi deney yapmıştır.
- C) 1960'larda psikolog Harry Harlow'un çocuklar üzerinde yaptığı deneylerin hepsi, sağlıklı bir gelişim için sevginin önemini ortaya çıkarmıştır.
- D) Çocukların sağlıklı gelişiminde sevginin önemini kanıtlayan ilk deneyler, 1960'larda psikolog Harry Harlow tarafından yapılmıştır.
- E) 1960'larda psikolog Harry Harlow'un yaptığı deneylerin amacı, sağlıklı çocukların yetişmesinde sevginin ne kadar önemli olduğunu kanıtlamaktır.

31. Sei Shonagon's book *Makura no Soshi*, which tells of 10th-century Japan, has been published in Turkish as a result of the shared work of 83 translators.

- A) Sei Şonagon'un 10. yüzyıl Japonya'sını anlatan kitabı *Yastıkname*'nin Türkçe'ye çevrilmesi sürecinde 83 çevirmen ortaklaşa çalışmıştır.
- B) Sei Şonagon'un 10. yüzyıl Japonya'sını anlatan kitabı *Yastıkname*, 83 çevirmenin ortak çalışması sonucu Türkçe olarak yayımlanmıştır.
- C) 83 çevirmenin birlikte çalışarak Türkçe'ye çevirdiği *Yastıkname*'de Sei Şonagon, 10. yüzyıl Japonya'sını anlatmıştır.
- D) Sei Şonagon'un 10. yüzyıl Japonya'sını konu alan kitabı *Yastıkname*'nin Türkçe çevirisi 83 çevirmenin ortak çalışmasının ürünüdür.
- E) Sei Şonagon'un Türkçe'ye 83 çevirmenin ortaklaşa çalışmasıyla çevrilen eseri *Yastıkname*, 10. yüzyılda Japonya'da yaşanmış bir olayı anlatır.

32. Tree rings are examined so as to determine whether global warming is affecting hurricane frequency.

- A) Sıklıkla yaşanan kasırgaların küresel ısınmadan kaynaklandığını kanıtlamak için ağaç halkaları üzerinde araştırmalar yapılmaktadır.
- B) İncelenen ağaç halkaları, küresel ısınma nedeniyle kasırgaların daha sık yaşandığını ortaya çıkarmıştır.
- C) Kasırgalarda artış görülmesinin nedeninin küresel ısınma olduğu ağaç halkalarının incelenmesi sonucunda kanıtlanmıştır.
- D) Küresel ısınma nedeniyle daha sık oluşan kasırgaların ağaç halkalarını etkileyip etkilemediği araştırılmaktadır.
- E) Küresel ısınmanın kasırga sıklığını etkileyip etkilemediğini belirlemek için ağaç halkaları incelenmektedir.

33. Each year, many people who have no access to clean drinking water in developing countries die from preventable diseases.

- A) Her yıl, gelişmekte olan ülkelerde yaşanan ölümlerin nedeni temiz içme suyu yokluğu nedeniyle ortaya çıkan hastalıklardır.
- B) Gelişmekte olan ülkelerde temiz içme suyundan yoksun olan insanların çoğu önlenbilir hastalıklar nedeniyle hayatını kaybetmektedir.
- C) Her yıl, gelişmekte olan ülkelerde temiz içme suyuna erişimi olmayan birçok insan önlenbilir hastalıklardan dolayı ölmektedir.
- D) Temiz içme suyunun kolay bulunamadığı gelişmekte olan ülkelerde her yıl birçok insanın hastalanarak ölmesi önlenememektedir.
- E) Temiz içme suyuna erişimi olmadığı için önlenemeyen hastalıkların çoğu gelişmekte olan ülkelerde ortaya çıkmaktadır.

34. Studying music can improve memory and learning ability in children by encouraging different patterns of brain development.

- A) Müzik eğitimi, beyin gelişiminin farklı yönlerini teşvik ederek, çocuklarda hafıza ve öğrenme becerisini artırabilmektedir.
- B) Çocuklarda beyin gelişimi sürecinde önemli olduğu bilinen müzik eğitimi, hafıza ve öğrenme becerisinin güçlendirilmesinde de etkili olabilmektedir.
- C) Müzik eğitimi, hafıza ya da öğrenme gibi beyin farklı yönlerine hitap ederek, çocuklarda bu yönlerin gelişmesini sağlayabilmektedir.
- D) Çocuklarda beyin gelişimi farklı olduğu için, bazı durumlarda hafıza ve öğrenme becerisi müzik eğitimiyle artırılabilir.
- E) Çocukların, hafıza ve öğrenme becerisi gibi, beyin farklı yönlerini müzik eğitimi sayesinde artırabildikleri görülmektedir.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Şempanze davranışlarını kültür olarak nitelendirmenin doğru olup olmadığı yıllardan beri tartışılmaktadır.

- A) For years, it has been highly controversial to describe chimpanzee behaviour as culture.
- B) For many years, there has been an ongoing debate about whether chimpanzee behaviour is actually culture.
- C) That chimpanzee behaviour can be accurately called culture has been the subject of debate for ages.
- D) The intense debate over whether chimpanzees exhibit social behaviour or not has been going on for years.
- E) Whether it is right to describe chimpanzee behaviour as culture has been debated for years.

36. Sahra Çölü'ndeki olağanüstü güzel kum denizlerinin bazıları birçok Avrupa ülkesinden daha büyüktür.

- A) The sand seas of the Sahara, which are famous for their beauty, are larger than European countries.
- B) The Sahara has beautiful sand seas, most of which are much larger than some European countries.
- C) Some of the European countries are only as large as the sand seas in the Sahara.
- D) In the Sahara, some of the extraordinarily beautiful sand seas are larger than many European countries.
- E) The Sahara is full of magnificent sand seas which are as big as many European countries.

37. Zimbabve'de mimarlar daha konforlu binalar yapabilmek için, termitlerin yuvalarında ısı, nem ve hava akışını nasıl kontrol ettiğini incelemektedir.

- A) How termites regulate temperature, humidity, and airflow in their nests is what enabled architects in Zimbabwe to build more comfortable buildings.
- B) The way termites regulate temperature, humidity, and airflow in their nests has inspired architects in Zimbabwe to build more comfortable buildings.
- C) In order to build more comfortable buildings, architects in Zimbabwe are studying how termites regulate temperature, humidity, and airflow in their nests.
- D) Termites regulate temperature, humidity, and airflow in their nests, which helps architects in Zimbabwe to build more comfortable buildings.
- E) Architects in Zimbabwe plan to build more comfortable buildings by studying how termites regulate temperature, humidity, and airflow in their nests.

38. Monoton işlerde, beynin hata yapmadan yaklaşık 30 saniye önce dinlenmeye geçtiği ortaya çıkmıştır.

- A) It is known that the brain tends to make a mistake about 30 seconds after it has a rest in monotonous jobs.
- B) It has been revealed that the brain goes into a state of rest about 30 seconds before it makes a mistake in monotonous jobs.
- C) In monotonous jobs, the brain is said to require a rest period of 30 seconds before it makes a mistake.
- D) What causes the brain to make a mistake in monotonous jobs is the rest period it goes into for over 30 seconds.
- E) A study has found that monotonous jobs cause the brain to make mistakes, unless it rests for about 30 seconds.

39. Mermerin soğuk beyazlığını beğenmeyen eski Yunanlılar, heykelleri ve binaları boyuyorlardı.

- A) Ancient Greeks, who did not like the cold whiteness of marble, painted the statues and buildings.
- B) The cold whiteness of marble was not to the taste of ancient Greeks, who painted both their statues and buildings.
- C) Ancient Greeks painted both marble statues and buildings to disguise the cold whiteness of marble.
- D) Ancient Greeks did not recognize the beauty of pure white marble and painted their statues and buildings.
- E) Cold white marble statues and buildings built by ancient Greeks were originally painted to satisfy the owners.

40. Göz diye bilinen oldukça sakin, bulutsuz merkezinden dolayı hortum, yukarıdan bakıldığında kocaman bir halka gibi görünür.

- A) The overall shape of a cyclone resembles a huge ring with a comparatively quiet, cloudless centre called the eye.
- B) The top of a cyclone looks like a huge ring, which is because of the comparatively quiet, cloudless centre called the eye.
- C) In the centre of a cyclone there is a quiet, cloudless part, known as the eye, which resembles a huge ring when viewed from above.
- D) If we look at a cyclone directly above us, we will notice that the centre, known as the eye, resembles a huge ring.
- E) Viewed from above, a cyclone looks like a huge ring because of the relatively quiet, cloudless centre known as the eye.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

John Webster, whose tragedies *The White Devil* and *The Duchess of Malfi* are often regarded as masterpieces of the early 17th-century English stage, was a dramatist. The details of his life are difficult to find. His father, also named John Webster, married Elizabeth Coates on 4 November 1577. It is likely that Webster was born not long after this. On 1 August 1598, a John Webster was admitted to one of the Inns of Court. In view of the legal interests evident in his dramatic work, this is probably him. Webster married on 18 March 1606, and his first child, John, was baptized on 8 May 1606. Most of what is otherwise known of him relates to his theatrical activities. He was still writing as late as the mid-1620s, but, by 1634, Thomas Heywood was speaking of him in the past tense.

41. It is clear from the passage that John Webster wrote

- A) no more than two plays for the stage
- B) works for the theatre during the 1600s
- C) about his own mother and father
- D) in order to conceal the facts about him
- E) a play for a woman who was a duchess

42. It is implied in the passage that John Webster

- A) did not know his own date of birth
- B) earned his living mainly as a lawyer
- C) was born just before his parents got married
- D) was the father of more than one child
- E) kept many secrets from his wife

43. We can conclude from the passage that, sometime between 1625 and 1634,

.....

- A) *The White Devil* and *The Duchess of Malfi* were written
- B) John Webster died
- C) Thomas Heywood started writing
- D) John Webster became famous
- E) some documents were found about John Webster

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A chariot is a two-wheeled, horse-drawn vehicle. It was used for warfare in the Bronze and Iron Ages, and continued to be used for travel, processions, and in games after it had been replaced militarily. The earliest forms seem to have had four wheels, though these are not actually referred to as chariots. The critical invention that allowed for the building of light horse-drawn true chariots for use in battle was the spoked wheel. In very early times, most horses could not support the weight of a man in battle, but with a chariot, the horse had nothing to carry. It was once thought that chariots were effective in battle only on fairly flat, open land, but modern reconstructions have shown this to be untrue. Regardless, the faster the chariot went, the smoother the ride was.

44. It is understood from the passage that, in actual fact, the very first chariots

- A) used to transport horses
- B) are not regarded as chariots today
- C) were fitted with spoked wheels
- D) were only used in games
- E) were moved by human strength

45. We learn from the passage that true chariots were used in battle

- A) since soldiers weighed more than the average man
- B) to prevent the death of men and horses
- C) before the invention of the spoked wheel
- D) because soldiers were too heavy for most horses
- E) mainly to fight enemies without chariots

46. We understand from the passage that chariots

- A) can be effective in battle even today
- B) are faster when they have four wheels
- C) are able to carry less than horses are
- D) are extremely fast vehicles despite their weight
- E) can be effective on different types of land

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The durian is the fruit of trees of the genus *Durio*, which belongs to a large family including hibiscus, okra, and cotton. Widely known and honoured in Southeast Asia as the "king of fruits", the durian is distinctive for its large size, unique odour, and the strength of its thorn-covered outer covering or husk. The edible custard-like flesh within the fruit is what emits the strong, distinctive odour, which is regarded as either fragrant, or overpowering and offensive. Its taste has been described as nutty and sweet. There are thirty recognized *Durio* species, all native to Southeast Asia, and at least nine of them produce edible fruit. *Durio zibethinus* is the only species available in the international market, with the others being sold only in their own local region.

47. It is stated in the passage that the durian is distinguished in that

- A) it has a smell like no other
- B) it is less tasty than other plants in the *Durio* genus
- C) its outer covering is eaten
- D) it grows beside hibiscus, okra, and cotton
- E) it has an outer covering or husk

48. We can conclude from the passage that people

- A) eat okra more often than they do the durian
- B) have used the durian's husk as a weapon
- C) in Southeast Asia only eat the durian on special occasions
- D) have strong opinions about the durian's smell
- E) consider the durian to be a nut and not a fruit

49. As is understood from the passage, the durian is

- A) grown in thirty different countries
- B) sometimes used to offend people
- C) mainly consumed near where it is grown
- D) only eaten in Southeast Asia
- E) known to have only one edible species

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Aviator is an Academy Award-winning 2004 biographical drama film. It tells the story of the eccentric aviation pioneer Howard Hughes, following his life from the late 1920s through the 1940s, during which period he was directing and producing Hollywood films as well as piloting his own aircraft. The film also illustrates Hughes' descent into mental disorder and his notorious withdrawal from society. Hughes' fortune came to him at the age of 17, when he inherited a multimillion dollar tool company upon his father's death. After that, he became a student at Rice University, and from there he moved to Hollywood to become a movie producer, helping new actors launch their careers. Soon, he branched out into other industries, such as electronics and, most significantly, aviation.

50. It can be concluded from the passage that *The Aviator* is

- A) not widely seen as a good film by those in the industry
- B) set during Howard Hughes' time in Hollywood
- C) narrated by Howard Hughes himself
- D) the first film of the biographical drama type
- E) partly a documentary about Hollywood celebrities

51. As is suggested in the passage, Howard Hughes

- A) hired others to test the planes he had manufactured
- B) played a part in his father's death
- C) worked under his father as a teenager
- D) became rich after finishing university
- E) was known for isolating himself from others

52. We can conclude from the passage that Howard Hughes was

- A) uninterested in technology
- B) involved in different fields
- C) faking mental disorder to become famous
- D) not a very intelligent man
- E) the subject of more than one film

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Whole food supplements are a unique class in the food supplement industry. They should be distinguished from other products in the same field, such as foods, herbs, and vitamins. Few consumers recognize these differences, and are more influenced by advertising than real scientific evidence. By definition, whole food supplements are foods that have been compressed into tablets, poured into capsules, or powdered. The word "whole" indicates that the end product does not contain just parts of foods, or synthetic or isolated vitamins. Ideally, the foods comprising these supplements have not been irradiated, and contain no pesticides or genetically modified organisms. The belief is that the closer to nature, the more benefit the foods provide to the consumer.

53. It is stated in the passage that whole food supplements

- A) cost more than the average consumer can afford
- B) lack research to support their use
- C) are not the same as other products in the industry
- D) do not contain any useful vitamins
- E) have undergone certain genetic modifications

54. According to the passage, whole food supplements

- A) do not contain any natural foods
- B) would be perfect for astronauts in space
- C) can be found in a variety of forms
- D) have vitamins added to them when produced
- E) must combine many types of food into a single tablet

55. The author of the passage seems to suggest that whole food supplements

- A) may sometimes have been irradiated
- B) provide fewer benefits than people generally think
- C) are difficult products to find
- D) cost much more than other supplements
- E) are in fact completely natural

56-60. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Although Miguel used to go swimming in the lake every morning, he doesn't anymore.

- A) Swimming in the lake every morning, as Miguel once did, was such a good practice that he will soon start again.
- B) Whenever he goes to the lake in the morning, Miguel likes to take some time getting used to the water.
- C) Miguel has stopped swimming each morning in the lake, but in the past it was his habit to do so.
- D) Miguel doesn't swim in the lake each morning, as he did in the past, and actually, he no longer swims anywhere.
- E) While he was swimming in the lake, Miguel remembered a time in the past when he would swim there every day.

57. Since Haiti had experienced a rebellion, Steph changed her mind about having her holiday there.

- A) Steph decided not to leave Haiti until the rebellion that had begun there calmed down a bit.
- B) After hearing about a rebellion in Haiti, Steph wondered whether it was still safe to go there on holiday.
- C) Steph's last vacation was troubled by a rebellion that broke out in Haiti during her stay there.
- D) Because someone rebelled against the Haitian government during her holiday there, Steph just stayed till it was over.
- E) Steph had been planning to vacation in Haiti until some people rebelled against the government there.

58. The university's tuition fees were all I wanted to know for the time being.

- A) When I found out how much the university's tuition was, I wished it weren't so high.
- B) The information I was given about the university didn't include the cost of the tuition.

- C) No one seemed willing to tell me anything about the university except how much its tuition was.
- D) I merely wished, for the present, to find out how much the university would cost.
- E) I haven't yet found out how much the university's tuition is.

59. The extent of the importance of Ebbets Field to Brooklyn can only be understood by someone who lived there when it still stood.

- A) The few people who lived in Brooklyn while Ebbets Field was still standing understood its significance to the area very well.
- B) That Ebbets Field was very important in Brooklyn before it was torn down is still talked about by those who lived there at the time.
- C) If Ebbets Field were not so important to Brooklyn, people would not continue to remember it so fondly today.
- D) Only those who lived in Brooklyn before Ebbets Field was destroyed are able to understand how important it was there.
- E) Everyone agrees that Ebbets Field should not have been destroyed, as it was so important to Brooklyn.

60. There was a little butter, but not enough to match the amount the recipe required.

- A) Though the recipe only needed a small amount of butter, we still didn't have any to make it.
- B) The recipe required a lot of butter, but we only had a little, so we had to make it with the amount we had.
- C) The recipe called for more butter than the small amount we had.
- D) No matter how much butter is needed to follow this recipe, we can only use the small amount that we have.
- E) Even though we needed to follow the recipe exactly as written, we left out the butter since there was too little left.

61-65 sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. The dramatic work *The Sparrow and the Crane Dance*, by Jens Christian Hostrup, portrays the Norwegian queen Gunnhild as a mysterious ghostly figure. This gift then alters the way that people perceive him and leads to his eventual transformation into a heroic figure.

- A) The play preceded Henrik Ibsen's play *Ghosts* by about four decades
- B) She plays an important role in a number of different sagas as well
- C) She appears to a tailor so as to present him with a magical ring
- D) There is still some mystery as to who Gunnhild really was
- E) The play also makes fun of the 19th-century middle-class at points

62. In the 1950s, the term "sock hop" initially referred to the practice of removing one's shoes in order to dance in one's socks. Typically, this was done to spare dance floors from the scuff marks left by shoes. Even so, the term remained, and began to be applied more generally to any informal high school dance.

- A) This also made it easy to move quickly enough for the fast dances of the time
- B) The floors were often made of wood polished for indoor sports like basketball
- C) Sock hops arose together with rock 'n' roll's rise in popularity
- D) Later, as sneakers grew popular, this practice was dropped
- E) There were also "record hops", at which DJs played vinyl records

63. 1977's *Pink Flag*, the first album by the British band Wire, was a landmark in punk rock and notable especially for its extreme minimalism. For instance, the songs were longer than they were on the first, with synthesizers and other electronic effects added. This more experimental direction continued with 1979's *154*, in which Wire's original pure punk style is almost absent.

- A) Like many punk groups of the time, Wire's roots were in art school
- B) Much of their material was written by Colin Newman and Graham Lewis
- C) Wire is still together today, though their style is now very different
- D) On their second album, *Chairs Missing*, the band's music changed a bit
- E) But Wire's 1981 *Document and Eye-witness* was their last album for years

64. According to the mythology of the Mbuti Pygmy people of central Africa, the first Pygmies stole fire from the home of the god Tore. He chased but could not catch them, and, on his return, he found his mother dead. Thus, he became the god of death.

- A) Then, as punishment, he decreed that, from then on, human beings would die
- B) The god of thunder, he appears as a storm and hides within rainbows
- C) There is also the hunting god Khonvoum, with a bow made of two snakes
- D) The Mbuti people are also known as the Bambuti
- E) He is one of the gods of the hunt, and supplies animals to the Mbuti hunters

65. You feel this throughout the film. The house where the story takes place has wallpaper, rugs, and curtains of a deep blood-red. The film's female characters dress in old-fashioned floor-length white dresses. However, when one of the main characters dies, these dresses are replaced by the black of mourning.

- A) *The Burglar* is a mostly forgotten 1957 film featuring Jayne Mansfield
- B) The first colour films were made in film's very earliest days
- C) In both *Psycho* and *The Shining*, a house becomes almost a character
- D) From 1922 to 1952, Technicolor ruled the colour film industry
- E) In Ingmar Bergman's *Cries and Whispers*, colour is very important

66-70. sorularda verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. A colleague is on a business trip in your city for a few days. She has just unexpectedly broken a tooth while the two of you are at lunch. She needs to get help for this without delay, so you suggest:

- A) I've always said that having good insurance is very important.
- B) Let me call my dentist and see if he can take you right away.
- C) The restaurant had better not expect you to pay for your meal now.
- D) You probably shouldn't have been eating those nuts, you know.
- E) It might not be as bad as you think it is at the moment.

67. When visiting your boss' home, you see her nephew stealing something from her desk drawer. You confront him and he begs you not to tell his aunt. Uncomfortable with this, you tell him that you will not lie for him:

- A) I've never been dishonest, and I'm not going to start now.
- B) I can't believe what you're doing, young man.
- C) You should know better than to steal from other people.
- D) If it's money you need, you ought to just ask for it.
- E) If you give me some of what you've just taken, I'll keep quiet.

68. It is 11 o'clock on a Sunday night and you have to be up early for work in the morning. However, your downstairs neighbour has just started drilling something on his balcony. You step out onto your own balcony and politely ask him to stop by saying:

- A) Don't you know how terribly loud the sound of that drill is?
- B) Have you lost your mind making so much noise at this hour?
- C) You don't have any earplugs I could borrow, do you?
- D) Why on earth are you doing that kind of work at nighttime?
- E) You wouldn't mind leaving that till tomorrow, would you?

69. Your roommate is working on a master's degree in classical piano. He is typing a paper on the composer whose work he will be performing for his final piece, but he is too worried about the performance to do so. You offer to help him out with this by saying:

- A) I could type that for you while you go and practise your piece.
- B) You should really try to worry a bit less about this paper.
- C) Let me know if you need any help with anything, alright?
- D) It's terrible to have so many things to do all at the same time.
- E) If I were you, I'd have finished typing that paper ages ago.

70. You are going on holiday with your friend in Europe. You are most interested in going to Portugal. Your friend does not want to go to Portugal, but to Germany, where you are uninterested in going. You offer a compromise by saying:

- A) Portugal is much better than Germany, so I'm definitely going there.
- B) I guess it would be alright to see Germany, but, on my next trip, I'm going to Portugal.
- C) Just come to Portugal first, and afterwards, I'll go to Germany with you.
- D) I refuse to go to Europe and not visit Portugal, so don't come if you don't want.
- E) I don't understand how you can prefer Germany to Portugal.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Trixie:
- How many coins do you have with you?

Pam:
-

Trixie:
- No thanks. This vending machine doesn't take paper money.

Pam:
- Well, maybe we can get some change somewhere else.

- A) I don't have any, but I've got plenty of bills if you want.
- B) I've got about ten dollars' worth—here, have some.
- C) I have exactly five, as that was my change from the shop.
- D) I've only got a couple, but you're more than welcome to use them.
- E) None, but there are a lot in the car if you want me to get them.

72. Becky:
- Whose car would you rather take to the country this weekend?

Candace:
-

Becky:
- Let's just plan on taking mine then, since you're not sure about yours.

Candace:
- Alright. We can always change our minds if we need to.

- A) Actually, mine has broken down, so we've got to take yours.
- B) I think mine would be the most comfortable, since it's newer.
- C) We could always rent one, if you don't think yours can make it.
- D) Tell me what the choices are again so that I know my options.
- E) Well, mine's at the garage, but it should be back by then.

73. Wife:

- I found your old shoes this morning.

Husband:

- Really? That's great! Thank you so much.

Wife:

-

Husband:

- I wonder what they were doing there.

- A) You're welcome. You had bought them at Kemal's shop, hadn't you?
- B) It was just chance, so there's no need to thank me.
- C) Don't mention it. Anyhow, you always did look good in them.
- D) Unfortunately, they're not really in any condition to wear at the moment.
- E) No problem. I was looking around in the garage and I found them.

74. Linda:

- This is the most boring sport I've ever watched on TV. Don't you agree?

Pete:

-

Linda:

- But how could you? The cars just go round and round endlessly.

- A) Actually, I quite like it.
- B) On the contrary, it's very interesting.
- C) Yes, I've always found it ridiculous.
- D) In fact, I'm very interested, too.
- E) You must be joking.

75. Rona:

- I can't understand why we always have to eat at your family's restaurant.

Jerry:

- Because it would upset them if we didn't go there.

Rona:

-

Jerry:

- It's possible, but if anyone finds out, there'll be trouble.

- A) Does it really matter how they feel about things like that?
- B) They're always upset about something or other anyway, aren't they?
- C) If we could go anywhere, where would you like to go?
- D) Can't we just go somewhere else tonight and not tell them about it?
- E) Do you really think that they care what we eat for dinner?

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The novel *Rise and Shine*, by Anna Quindlen, has great potential. (II) The story—about a TV show host who makes an on-air verbal mistake and this mistake's effect on her relationship with her sister—should be interesting. (III) The sisters are Bridget and Meghan, but the latter is the focus. (IV) Unfortunately, it is not. (V) A confusing narrative and too much commentary on socialite culture make the book only slightly enjoyable.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) A number of different gemstones are typically red, such as ruby, carnelian, and garnet. (II) Garnet has been used by human beings for several different purposes since the Bronze Age. (III) What sort of purpose it is used for depends in part on the hardness of the variety being used. (IV) Pure crystals of both soft and hard varieties, for instance, can make for excellent jewellery. (V) On the other hand, the hardest varieties of garnet, such as almandite, are excellent abrasives, and can even be used to cut steel.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) There are two species of hippopotamus: the pygmy hippopotamus and the river hippopotamus. (II) The former is the smaller species, standing only about waist-high to an adult human. (III) In contrast, the latter is currently the world's third largest and heaviest living land animal. (IV) One of them survived after being pushed out to sea during a tsunami and was found on a nearby island. (V) It can weigh as much as 4,000 kilograms.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Pecan pie is a sweet custard pie made mostly of pecans and corn syrup. (II) As it has only a mild sweetness, corn syrup is used in many commercially prepared foods. (III) Popularly served at holiday meals, it is also considered a specialty dessert in the cuisine of the southern United States. (IV) Most recipes for pecan pie include salt and vanilla as flavourings. (V) Other ingredients, like chocolate and bourbon, are commonly added as well.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) *L.A. Confidential* is a crime novel by James Ellroy, first published in 1990. (II) In 1997, it was adapted into a feature film of the same name. (III) As is depicted in the book, Los Angeles police had many corrupt members in the 1950s. (IV) The writers of this version, though, had to make major changes to the original plot. (V) This was necessary in order to shorten the story enough to fit it into a feature-length film.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 7

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Ray ate his breakfast, as he had woken up a little late and wanted to be at work on time.

A) mainly
B) initially
C) fearlessly
D) hastily
E) lately

2. Although Peter the Great had an enormous palace as his winter residence, his summer palace wasn't very

A) intentional
B) spacious
C) available
D) overgrown
E) regarded

3. Thucydides was a/an to some of the events in the war that he famously wrote about.

A) vision
B) occupant
C) witness
D) encounter
E) background

4. The city of Heidelberg was in the 17th century, so few of its buildings date from earlier than this.

A) struggled
B) prevented
C) cancelled
D) devastated
E) declined

5. I like using sandals, because I hate having to shoes once I've put them on.

A) do up
B) wear off
C) take on
D) hand out
E) lie down

6. While the ambulance to the hospital, the unconscious patient in it extra oxygen.

A) rushed / has been given
B) was rushed / had given
C) was rushing / was being given
D) was being rushed / gave
E) had rushed / was giving

7. Over the last few weeks, the pain in Peter's leg, but he refuses a doctor.

A) has been worsening / to visit
B) is worsening / to have visited
C) has worsened / having visited
D) was worsening / visiting
E) worsened / visit

8. Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo as a Portuguese explorer by the majority of historians, but he born in Spain.

A) was accepted / used to be
B) is accepted / might have been
C) has been accepted / would be
D) had to be accepted / had been
E) may be accepted / must be

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. It is typical Mark Twain to have said that he never let his schooling interfere his education.

A) for / at
B) in / in
C) from / of
D) of / with
E) by / to

10. Bora is probably ready his driving test now, but no account is he to take it before we are sure.

- A) across / for B) against / by
C) with / from D) for / on
E) to / in

11. producing great artists, the Dutch Golden Age was a good time for science in the Netherlands.

- A) As well as B) So that
C) Nonetheless D) Due to
E) In addition

12. the high speed at which traffic passes here, it is not a safe place to cross the road.

- A) Whereas B) Owing to
C) In spite of D) For fear that
E) Seeing that

13. Sweden had an overseas colonial empire is not widely known.

- A) Whichever B) Even though
C) The fact that D) Wherever
E) Whereas

14. The repairs to the engine were not as difficult for us to pay for buying a new car.

- A) neither B) but
C) that D) as
E) than

15. Rebecca West wrote literature, but she is generally known only for a single book.

- A) the others B) others
C) such as D) many a
E) plenty of

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

One of the two main characters of *The Story of Bayad and Riyad* is Bayad, a merchant's son from Damascus. (16) is Riyad, a well educated local girl. The only manuscript of it (17) from Tunis in the 16th century; therefore, a few scholars (18) that the story is from North Africa. However, (19) scholars believe that it is from Arabic Spain. The latter group must be the correct one, since the only manuscript (20) still exists is from Arabic Spain.

16.

- A) Other B) Whoever
C) The other D) Whomever
E) Herself

17.

- A) took
B) would be taken
C) has been taken
D) was taken
E) had taken

18.

- A) reveal B) assume
C) predict D) invent
E) translate

19.

- A) any more B) most
C) much D) all
E) no longer

20.

- A) where B) how
C) that D) —
E) what

21-28. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. after the kings of its land who lived in ancient times.

- A) The Romans were involved in a republican revolution
- B) Hinduism was already the main religion in India
- C) Egypt has named its national football team
- D) The Persian ministers greatly respected
- E) The Chinese were almost constantly at war

22. No sooner had Quentin pressed the letter "Q" on the keyboard

- A) when he noticed that it was not connected to the rest of the computer
- B) he filled in the rest of the letters that made up his secret password
- C) that he cannot spell his first name without using it
- D) so his purpose in writing the e-mail completely slipped his mind
- E) than the lights in the room dimmed and a siren went off

23. Sylvia Plath regarded Rainer Maria Rilke and Zbigniew Herbert

- A) so great as to be the leading figures in modern European poetry
- B) the same ability in creating meaningful literature as her own
- C) somebody who ought to have been given the Nobel Prize
- D) both incredibly skilled writers of contemporary verse
- E) as being closer to her than any poets from her own nationality

24., the country does not have even one university in the world's top 20.

- A) In spite of a wide passion for learning throughout France
- B) Unless academic standards are improved in Belgium
- C) Whereas the National University of Singapore dropped from 19th place
- D) As the United States has the best places for higher education
- E) While Liechtenstein is unable to educate students beyond high school

25., she enjoyed the whole experience enormously.

- A) Because Conchita wound up watching a tedious movie
- B) The first time Ophelia tried rally driving
- C) Whenever Emily attends her dancing class
- D) Just as Jill's concert was about to finish
- E) Whereas Naomi had been excited to be in the soap opera

26. Being made of mostly gas and only a little rock,

- A) scientists hope to learn more about Jupiter, the largest planet
- B) 10 kilometers a second is the speed of the planet Saturn's orbit
- C) astronomers have discovered another planet outside of the solar system
- D) Uranus and Neptune are the planets at the furthest distance from the Sun
- E) there may be completely solid layers under the surface of Mars

27. she had been allowed to take photographs at he museum.

- A) Only if Gamze was writing an article for the college magazine
- B) Once İnci has read about its rules concerning cameras
- C) Even though Esra is planning to buy some postcards of the exhibits
- D) While Songül was asking permission from one of the guards
- E) Rüya is a little upset at the moment, since she wishes

28. Once Keith had been given the letter,, yet he didn't want you to be hurt by its contents.

- A) he tore it up into little pieces
- B) it should have been passed on to you
- C) he feels he has to read it for himself
- D) there was nothing nasty written in it
- E) you had no idea how terrible it was

29-34. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. The most remarkable feature of Shakespeare's works is the use of the same word with different meanings in different plays.

- A) Aynı oyunda bir sözcüğü farklı anlamlarda kullanan Shakespeare olağanüstü bir yazar olarak nitelendirilmektedir.
- B) Shakespeare'in oyunlarında aynı sözcüğü değişik anlamlarda kullanması eserlerine ilginç bir nitelik kazandırmıştır.
- C) Oyunlarında aynı sözcüğü farklı anlamlarda kullanması Shakespeare'in en çarpıcı özelliklerinden biridir.
- D) Eserlerinde bir sözcüğü birçok farklı anlamda kullanmayı başaran Shakespeare olağanüstü eserler yaratmıştır.
- E) Shakespeare'in eserlerinde en dikkat çekici özellik aynı sözcüğün farklı oyunlarda farklı anlamlarla kullanılmasıdır.

30. Ecologists defend the opinion that the problem of hunger doesn't stem from a lack of food production, but from unplanned use and unfair sharing.

- A) Çevrebilimcilere göre açlık sorununun temelinde gıda üretiminin yetersizliği değil, hesapsız kullanım ve haksız paylaşım bulunmaktadır.
- B) Çevrebilimciler açlık sorununun gıda üretimindeki eksiklikten değil, plansız kullanım ve adil olmayan paylaşımından kaynaklandığı görüşünü savunmaktadır.
- C) Çevrebilimciler üretilen gıdaların yeterli olduğunu, ancak plansız ve adil olmayan dağılım yüzünden açlık sorununun yaşandığını ifade etmektedir.
- D) Çevrebilimcilerin görüşü, açlık sorununun gıda üretiminin az oluşundan değil, plansız kullanım ve adil olmayan paylaşımından kaynaklandığı yönündedir.
- E) Gıda üretimini araştıran çevrebilimciler, adil olmayan paylaşım ve plansız kullanım nedeniyle açlık sorununun ortaya çıktığına inanmaktadır.

31. Audio books, which were originally intended for the blind, are also preferred by those travelling long distances.

- A) Audio kitapları sadece görme engelliler değil uzun yolculuklara çıkanlar da tercih etmektedir.
- B) Uzun yolculuklara çıkan insanların da tercihi olan audio kitaplar aslında görme engelliler için hazırlanmıştır.
- C) Aslında görme engelliler için tasarlanan audio kitaplar, uzun yolculuk yapanlar tarafından da tercih edilmektedir.
- D) Uzun yolculuklar için tercih edilen audio kitaplar hazırlanırken öncelikle görme engelli kişiler hedef alınmıştır.
- E) Başlangıçta özellikle görme engellilerin rağbet ettiği audio kitaplar artık uzun yolculuklara çıkanların da tercihi olmaktadır.

32. In the 17th century, Isaac Newton launched the scientific study of colour when he obtained the colours of the rainbow by passing sunlight through a glass prism.

- A) 17. yüzyılda Isaac Newton'ın gün ışığını bir cam prizmadan geçirerek gökkuşağı renklerini bulmasıyla renk konusunda ilk bilimsel çalışma yapılmıştır.
- B) Bilimsel renk çalışmaları 17. yüzyılda, Isaac Newton'ın gökkuşağının renklerini oluşturabilmek için gün ışığını bir cam prizmadan geçirmesiyle başlamıştır.
- C) 17. yüzyılda renk konusundaki ilk bilimsel çalışmayı yapan Isaac Newton bir cam prizma yardımıyla gün ışığından gökkuşağı renklerini elde etmiştir.
- D) 17. yüzyılda Isaac Newton, gün ışığını bir cam prizmadan geçirerek gökkuşağı renklerini elde edince renk konusunda bilimsel çalışmaları başlatmıştır.
- E) Bilimsel renk çalışmaları 17. yüzyılda, gün ışığını bir cam prizmadan geçirerek gökkuşağı renklerini elde eden Isaac Newton tarafından başlatılmıştır.

33. Marbles, which used to be popular among children in ancient Egypt and Rome, is one of the oldest games for children.

- A) Kökeni eski Mısır ve Roma'daki çocuk oyunlarına dayanan misket oyunu en sevilen çocuk oyunlarından biridir.
- B) En popüler çocuk oyunları arasında yer alan misket, eski Mısır ve Roma'da çocukların sevdiği bir oyundu.
- C) Eski Mısır ve Roma'da çocuklar arasında popüler olan misket oyunu, en eski çocuk oyunlarından biridir.
- D) Eski Mısır ve Roma'da çocukların oynadığı misket oyunu, çok eski ancak çocuklar arasında hala popüler bir oyundur.
- E) Eski Mısır ve Roma'da çocukların oynadığı misket oyunu, popülerliğini bugün bile yitirmemiştir.

34. When customer complaints are being listened to, it should be fully understood what the problem is, instead of beginning to defend immediately.

- A) Sorunlu müşterilerin şikayetleri iyice dinlenmeli ve savunmaya geçmeden önce durum tam olarak anlaşılmalıdır.
- B) Bir müşteri şikayette bulunduğu anda hemen savunmaya geçmek sorunun tam olarak anlaşılmasını engellemektedir.
- C) Müşteri ile bir sorun yaşandığında hemen savunmaya geçilmemeli, sorunun ne olduğu araştırılmalıdır.
- D) Müşteri şikayetleri dinlenirken hemen savunmaya başlamak yerine sorunun ne olduğu tam olarak anlaşılmalıdır.
- E) Bir müşteri şikayette bulunduğu anda hemen savunmaya başlamak yerine sorunun tam olarak ne olduğunu anlamaya çalışmalısınız.

35-40. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Avrupa kültürünün son 2000 yılına ait yaklaşık iki milyon belgeye online erişim sağlayan dijital bir kütüphane açılmıştır.

- A) A digital library providing online access to about two million documents pertaining to the last 2,000 years of European culture has been opened.
- B) A digital library including over two million documents pertaining to the last 2,000 years of European culture is open to online access.
- C) There is a new digital library which offers online access to over two million publications written about the last 2,000 years of European culture.
- D) About two million documents pertaining to the last 2,000 years of European culture can be found online in a digital library recently opened.
- E) A digital library allows easy access to about two million documents pertaining to the last 2,000 years of European culture.

36. Elektrik üretmek için okyanusların farklı termal katmanlarını kullanma fikrine 1970'lere kadar hiç kimse ilgi göstermemiştir.

- A) It wasn't until the 1970s that the idea of using the different thermal layers of the oceans to produce electricity was developed.
- B) Until the 1970s, nobody showed any interest in the idea of using the different thermal layers of the oceans to generate electricity.
- C) The idea of generating electricity by means of the different thermal layers of the oceans did not attract anyone's attention before the 1970s.
- D) No one had thought of using ocean thermal energy to generate electricity until the 1970s, when different thermal layers were discovered in the oceans.
- E) It was only in the 1970s that people became interested in the idea of using the different thermal layers of the oceans to generate electricity.

37. Yaşam biçimini değiştirmeden çevre bilincini oluşturan İsveç'in Växjö şehri Avrupa'nın en yeşil kenti seçilmiştir.

- A) The greenest city in Europe is Växjö, in Sweden, where there is great environmental awareness but the way of life has not changed at all.
- B) There is an increasing environmental awareness in Växjö, in Sweden, which has been named Europe's greenest city despite never having changed its way of life.
- C) Växjö, in Sweden, didn't change its way of life in order to raise environmental awareness, even after it had been named Europe's greenest city.
- D) The city of Växjö, in Sweden, which raised environmental awareness without changing its way of life, has been chosen as the greenest city in Europe.
- E) The way of life has remained unchanged in Växjö, in Sweden, which has been chosen the greenest city in Europe because of raising environmental awareness.

38. Jane Austen'in edebiyata en büyük katkısı, gözlem ve mizah gücüyle sıradan öyküleri ilginç kılabilmesi olmuştur.

- A) Thanks to her powerful observation and great sense of humour, Jane Austen was able to write interesting novels about ordinary events.
- B) Jane Austen penned stories which depicted ordinary people in an interesting way by making good use of her powerful observation and sense of humour.
- C) Jane Austen's greatest contribution to literature was that she made ordinary stories interesting with her power of observation and humour.
- D) Her ability to make detailed observation enabled Jane Austen to write humorous novels about ordinary people, which was a great contribution to literature.
- E) Jane Austen made a contribution to literature, as she wrote about ordinary events by using her powerful sense of observation and humour.

39. Toplumsal farkındalık ve suyun politik önceliği su meselelerinin hızlı ve etkili bir biçimde çözümünü kolaylaştıracaktır.

- A) As long as there is social awareness and political priority of water, a quick and efficient solution will easily be found to water issues.
- B) Thanks to social awareness and the political priority of water, it has proven easy to solve water issues rapidly and efficiently.
- C) Social awareness and the political priority of water will make it easier to solve water issues rapidly and efficiently.
- D) Water issues need solving quickly and efficiently, which requires social awareness and the priority of water at the political level.
- E) But for social awareness and the political priority of water, it would never be easy to find a quick and efficient solution to water issues.

40. Dizüstü bilgisayarlar için, jet motorlarının ısını kanatlardan uzaklaştıran sisteme dayanan yeni bir soğutma teknolojisi geliştirilmiştir.

- A) The system which keeps the heat of jet engines away from the wings underlies the new cooling technology developed for laptop computers.
- B) A new cooling technology has been developed for laptop computers based on the system that keeps the heat of jet engines away from the wings.
- C) The heat of jet engines is kept away from the wings with a system that will help develop a new cooling technology for laptop computers.
- D) There are attempts to introduce a new cooling technology for laptop computers using the system which keeps the heat of jet engines away from the wings.
- E) The system which keeps the heat of jet engines away from the wings and a new cooling technology for laptop computers are based on the same principle.

41-43. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some researchers have looked at the four supposed benefits of drinking extra water. One is that it leads to more toxins being thrown out of the body. However, the researchers say that the kidneys clear the body of those, regardless of how much water is drunk. Drinking too little water can change the appearance of skin, but they say the reverse is not true. They concluded that drinking more water does not lead to fewer headaches. The researchers say there is no consistent evidence for or against the idea that lots of water helps to limit appetite. They do point out, though, that drinking lots of water does no harm unless drunk in great excess. In the UK, the government advises its public to drink 1.2 litres every day.

41. The main point of the research was to show

- A) how the kidneys of a person actually function
- B) how much water is required for an average person
- C) whether the supposed benefits of drinking extra water are real
- D) that drinking large amounts of water has major disadvantages
- E) if there are any dangers to drinking water in excess

42. We can conclude from the passage that drinking lots of water

- A) may or may not have an effect on people's appetite
- B) is thought to be beneficial by the researchers
- C) is something that can never badly affect a person
- D) causes the body to get rid of more poisons
- E) can make people's headaches much worse

43. It is stated in the passage that drinking extra water does not

- A) help keep the kidneys healthy
- B) increase the number of headaches a person has
- C) affect the body in any way
- D) make a person's skin look different
- E) have the backing of any scientists

44-46 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since Dan Brown wrote *The Da Vinci Code*, many authors have attempted to follow his success with similar works, but failed. Yet, only three months after going on sale, *The Shakespeare Secret* by Jennifer Lee Carrell is in the top five of this year's bestseller list. That is an incredible achievement for a book that hasn't won a prize or had much media attention. The book is predicted to go on to even further success. One reviewer says that it seems as if the book's aim is to be made into a movie. He accepts it is much more realistic than Dan Brown's work, but is ultimately unsatisfying. Its publisher never expected the book to do so well. He said he bought the rights to it after reading a summary of it and just two chapters.

44. It is clear from the passage that the publisher of *The Shakespeare Secret*
- A) will not read the whole of it
 - B) is surprised by the success of the book
 - C) did not think the book was good
 - D) is pleased with the reviewer's comments
 - E) thinks its first two chapters are the best
45. It is obvious from the passage that *The Shakespeare Secret* is
- A) admired by Dan Brown
 - B) divided into two sections
 - C) going to be made into a movie
 - D) the fifth most popular book on sale
 - E) expected to sell even more copies
46. It is implied in the passage that the reviewer of *The Shakespeare Secret*
- A) does not find the book perfect
 - B) hated *The Da Vinci Code*
 - C) enthusiastically recommends the novel
 - D) thinks it has no good qualities
 - E) has spoken to its publisher

47-49 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Bridge of Sighs is an enclosed bridge with windows in Venice. It connects the old prisons to the former center of government. It was designed by Antoni Contino, whose uncle had designed the city's main bridge, and was built in 1600. The bridge's name was given by the poet Lord Byron in the 19th century. He felt that the prisoners would make the sound of a sigh in their unhappiness at seeing their final ever view of beautiful Venice before being taken down to their cells. In reality, at the time the bridge was built, the cells were occupied mostly by short-term criminals.

47. It can be concluded from the passage that the Bridge of Sighs in Venice
- A) is appropriately named
 - B) did not have a name for two centuries
 - C) was Lord Byron's favourite site in the city
 - D) is now a popular tourist attraction
 - E) is used mainly by government officials
48. It is suggested in the passage that most of the convicts who crossed the Bridge of Sighs
- A) never saw the city of Venice again
 - B) stayed in prison only briefly
 - C) had committed crimes against the government
 - D) had the best view of the city of Venice
 - E) made sighing sounds as they did so
49. It is understood from the passage that the Bridge of Sighs
- A) has a roof
 - B) looks like Venice's main bridge
 - C) is an unattractive bridge
 - D) was changed in the 19th century
 - E) was built by prisoners

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Before Sethsathien School opened in 1953, there was no school in the Thai capital Bangkok that had been set up exclusively for deaf students. Recently the school has been encouraging its students to carry mobile phones. In the classroom the teacher and students are face to face, so they can use sign language. But outside the classroom, they can't. Now students can send text messages instead. In many Thai schools mobile phones are prohibited because they are a distraction in class, and there have been cases of students cheating in exams with them. Sethsathien School doesn't allow its younger students to carry mobile phones, while the older students have to obey some rules about their use. For instance, they cannot text during class.

50. It is understood from the passage that, in Bangkok,

- A) students who cannot hear are not allowed to go to regular schools
- B) regulations within schools are not enforced
- C) schools have good reasons to prohibit mobile phone use
- D) schoolchildren are not allowed to bring mobile phones into the classroom
- E) copying in school exams is a serious problem

51. It is clear from the passage that deaf students in Bangkok

- A) are taught by teachers who are also unable to hear
- B) did not use to receive any education before 1953
- C) do not copy from other students during exams
- D) are provided with mobile phones by their school
- E) have at least one special place for their education

52. We learn from the passage that Sethsathien School

- A) has an age limit for mobile phone use within the school
- B) is the only school for deaf students in Bangkok
- C) is the only school in Bangkok which allows mobile phones
- D) arranges its classrooms in a different way than other Bangkok schools
- E) was founded in Bangkok by people who could not hear

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The international tourist industry needs good weather, corals, and coastlines, all of which are threatened by climate change. It also depends on polluting aircraft and energy consuming hotels, though. Annually, 5% of the carbon dioxide (CO₂) that contributes to global warming is made by this industry. And tourist numbers are expected to rise significantly. The airline industry produces more CO₂ than the world's fourth biggest national economy, and it is growing rapidly. Only a heavy passenger tax on flights will keep growth in the industry at a low level. However, if consumers demand environmentally responsible tourism, the tourism industry will react to it. A European tour operator that provides vacations for 30 million customers per year says more clients are asking about CO₂ when booking them.

53. It is implied in the passage that tourists

- A) who set out from Europe number 30 million annually
- B) would be happy to give more in taxes for airplane tickets
- C) are unaware of the impact of tourism on the environment
- D) can make the tourism industry less environmentally damaging
- E) are soon going to pay far higher taxes for airline tickets

54. We can conclude from the passage that the tourism industry

- A) is producing 5% more CO₂ every year
- B) is in favour of a large tax on people who use airplanes
- C) is the fourth largest sector in a country's economy
- D) believes its impact on the climate is not significant
- E) will be responsible for more CO₂ in the future

55. We understand from the passage that international tourism

- A) is growing in size by 5% annually
- B) makes as much money as the world's fourth biggest economy
- C) causes climate change but may well suffer from it
- D) is largely centred on people from Europe
- E) is looking at ways to lessen the annual number of flights

56-60. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. The only thing Gordon doesn't remember about yesterday's meeting is the name of the client.

- A) The only meeting that Gordon forgot about yesterday was the one that he would have with a client.
- B) Gordon can't remember the name of only one of the clients who were at the meeting yesterday.
- C) The client's name is the only thing that Gordon hasn't forgotten from yesterday's meeting.
- D) Gordon does not remember much about the meeting he had yesterday, including what the client was called.
- E) Everything that happened at the meeting yesterday is recalled by Gordon, except for the client's name.

57. Cenk failed to get a high grade in the test, although he had studied hard for it.

- A) Cenk had not managed to do much studying for the test, but he took a good mark in it.
- B) In the test, Cenk's grade wasn't a high one, yet he had done a great deal of preparation for it.
- C) Cenk failed the test with his low grade, as he hadn't studied especially hard for it.
- D) As Cenk had hardly studied for the test, he didn't manage to get a good mark in it.
- E) Cenk wouldn't have got a good mark in the test even if he had studied a great deal for it.

58. Patrick doesn't need to wear his glasses when his photograph is taken.

- A) Patrick should have taken his glasses off before he was photographed.
- B) Patrick, who doesn't need to wear glasses, is having his photograph taken.
- C) Patrick can choose whether he wants his glasses on or off for his photograph.
- D) Patrick is able to take a photograph while wearing his glasses.
- E) Patrick mustn't have his glasses on while he is taking photographs.

59. In my opinion, there is no chance that Funda will return to this city.

- A) I don't believe that Funda will ever come back to this city.
- B) Funda no longer has the chance to come back to this city, and I know that.
- C) As far as I'm concerned, Funda will certainly come back to the city.
- D) I don't reckon that Funda's return to this city is due to chance.
- E) I think it's unfortunate that Funda is returning to this city.

60. By the time our fishing boat has been repaired, this year's fishing season will be over.

- A) The repairs to our fishing boat took place over this year's fishing season.
- B) Unless our fishing boat is mended, we won't have a fishing season this year.
- C) Our fishing boat won't be fixed in time for us to use it for this year's fishing season.
- D) The fishing season has come to an end for this year, but our fishing boat has still not been fixed.
- E) Once this year's fishing season is over, the repairs to our fishing boat will begin.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. The tango is a ballroom dance that evolved towards the end of the 19th century in Argentina. The early tangos were spirited and cheerful. Accordingly, the tango step itself changed from an animated one to a more sombre ballroom step.

- A) Even so, it was only around 1910 that the first tango music by known composers was published
- B) Soon, it seemed as if just about everyone was doing the tango
- C) Possibly this was due to the influence of a certain dance style from Cuba.
- D) Moreover, the form of this dance remained like this for quite a while
- E) By 1920, the music and lyrics had become intensely melancholy, though

62. Judith Hermann is a German author. Recipients of this prize are financed for three to twelve months while they live and work.

- A) The Berlin Academy of Arts awarded her a special grant in 1997
- B) She was described as a wonder in the magazine *Der Spiegel*, which sells millions of copies weekly
- C) Her work has been so good that she has been given a number of awards
- D) She was accepted into a very prestigious school for journalists
- E) Nevertheless, she started her career on a German newspaper in New York

63. To work out a country's inflation rate, it would be very complicated to look at the price changes of every product on the market. Certain items may drop off or be added depending on their popularity within the country.

- A) Nevertheless, in order to get an accurate picture of any price increases, it is necessary to do this
- B) That is because some products are only purchased by certain groups within the state
- C) Therefore, a list of typical consumer goods is selected, and just the increase in their cost is monitored
- D) Of course, although articles usually go up in price, this is not always the case
- E) The number of items that are traded on any single day is tied to the performance of the economy

64. Toraigh Island is located in a part of the Atlantic Ocean that commonly has rough ocean waves. Even for those who don't, though, the journey can be very uncomfortable. Nonetheless, once the destination is reached, the journey will be seen to have been worth it, as it is one of the most beautiful places in Ireland.

- A) Of course, there are those who enjoy seeing the raw power of the natural world
- B) Some of them rise over the side of the boats that travel to and from the place
- C) The cause of these is the high winds that are almost constantly blowing in the area
- D) It puts a number of tourists to Ireland off crossing over to see the place
- E) For this reason, the ferry ride there isn't recommended for people who get seasick

65. The percheron is a type of horse. Only a few percherons had been imported into the US before the middle of the 19th century. As a result, before mechanization completely changed the face of farming, percherons influenced American agriculture more than any other breed of horse.

- A) However, they became widespread there during the second half of it
- B) At that time, it was difficult to bring them over from their native France
- C) Thus, these powerful animals could only be found in a few places
- D) Even so, they no longer have a very significant role in farming
- E) They come in many different colours, and are also used as sport horses

66-70. sorularda verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You are sitting on the back of a bus as it pulls away from a bus stop. You can see a woman running towards the bus, but the driver appears not to have seen her. You therefore shout to him:

- A) I have a better view from back here than you do.
- B) It's her fault that she didn't arrive at the bus stop on time.
- C) Why on earth did you leave that woman behind?
- D) You should stop, as there is another passenger coming.
- E) Didn't that woman use to be a bus driver, too?

67. You have gone into a store to buy some curtains, and ask for the least expensive ones. The store owner shows you two or three pairs that are quite expensive. A little suspicious that he has ignored what you asked for, you say to him:

- A) If those are your least expensive, then I'll take them.
- B) Why do you keep on ignoring me?
- C) Are you certain that these are your cheapest ones?
- D) I'd like to see these in a different colour, please.
- E) You ought to have paid more attention to my request.

68. You are at a dinner party. Each dish you have been given has been tasteless. The host has now come and put another one down in front of you. You know you will not be able to put any of it into your mouth, but you do not want to offend your host, so you say:

- A) I hope this is the last dish, as I'm sure it is the last one I can stomach.
- B) Please take that away, as its presence on this table is making me feel ill.
- C) I've eaten so much of your delicious food that I really can't manage any more.
- D) Can't you see I've already forced down all of your food that I'm able to eat?
- E) Isn't it a pity I didn't tell you that I'm already fed up with your food?

69. You are walking along the street and you see an old man who is having problems pulling along his suitcase on wheels. Feeling sorry for him, you go up to him and say:

- A) You need to be stronger in order to drag that.
- B) It would have been better if you'd not put so much in it.
- C) Can you imagine how hard that would be if your bag didn't have wheels?
- D) Would you like me to give you some assistance?
- E) The situation of the elderly is something that touches me.

70. Your friend is trying to write an application letter for a job. He keeps on asking you what to put in it and how the letter should be laid out. You have written many such letters in your life, and want him to be able to send a good one, so you say to him:

- A) They get easier as you become more experienced with them.
- B) Let me do it for you, as I know what is required for it.
- C) Just write whatever you think is best in it.
- D) I wrote a great application letter once and it got me the job.
- E) I find that letters are nicer than sending e-mails.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Paul:
- Have you ever heard of pocket battleships?

Henry:
- No, but they sound like some kind of toy.

Paul:
-

Henry:
- Oh yes; I think it used them to cause a lot of damage during the Second World War.

- A) You must have heard of the one called the *Admiral Scheer*, though.
- B) You're right; they are models of specific types of 20th-century warships.
- C) Actually, they were vessels that were part of the German navy.
- D) The factories that made them only made three all together, however.
- E) Yes; they are often used in re-enactments of historical battles.

72. Zachary:
- Can you give me a piece of chewing gum?

Vincent:
-

Zachary:
- There's a new packet right next to you on the table, though.

Vincent:
- That one isn't mine.

- A) I haven't got any on me at the moment.
- B) I don't think you need any more.
- C) I dislike always giving my things to you.
- D) I thought you had gum of your own.
- E) I am looking after this gum for someone else.

PRACTICE EXAM 8

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The Pacific Asia Museum in Los Angeles in the US a collection of rare Asian Art.

- A) relieves B) inhabits
C) poses D) houses
E) undertakes

2. There is no to the supermarket from this side, so you'll have to go round to the other side.

- A) vacancy B) access
C) evidence D) target
E) situation

3. There are various ways of telling whether a bank note is or not.

- A) financial B) present
C) genuine D) accurate
E) pleasant

4. The major hazard posed by a/an installed plumbing system is leaking pipes or fixtures.

- A) precisely B) invaluable
C) improperly D) equally
E) formerly

5. Helen is very influential in this organization, so if she can't this problem, nobody can.

- A) run / away B) sort / out
C) stand / for D) put / up
E) write / down

6. During the move, Damien eventually that the cooker off the back of his truck.

- A) noticed / had fallen
B) has noticed / fell
C) will notice / falls
D) notices / will have fallen
E) had noticed / was falling

7. If the Caps Lock button on your keyboard, all the writing on the screen in capital letters.

- A) presses / has been
B) is pressed / will be
C) was pressed / will have been
D) had pressed / would have been
E) will be pressed / is

8. Isabel her 5-hour-long radio show at 7:00 p.m. tonight, so she time to see you before midnight.

- A) presents / hasn't had
B) is presenting / won't have
C) had presented / didn't have
D) will have presented / doesn't have
E) will present / hadn't had

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. I've lost count the number of times I've had to rely Heather to get me out of trouble.

- A) from / to B) to / upon
C) of / on D) in / by
E) for / with

10. No one has any idea what is store the contestants on the game show this evening.

- A) in / for B) by / on
C) for / with D) to / at
E) of / to

11. dealt with Catherine's car last time can't be working here anymore, as the staff here are all new.

- A) Nobody B) Whom
C) Whoever D) Who
E) Anyone

12. the truck was being unloaded, a refrigerator was knocked onto the ground.

- A) During B) No sooner
C) As D) Ever since
E) After

13. being only 16 years old, Miley Cyrus has already published a book about her life story.

- A) In spite of B) Due to
C) Whereas D) Although
E) In addition to

14. There were complications with Philip's plan that it had to be abandoned.

- A) such a B) the most
C) too much D) so many
E) enough

15. Yasemin understood German, she would be the best one of us to send to Berlin for the conference.

- A) Thanks to B) Although
C) Unless D) If only
E) In case

16-20. Sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

100 years ago, the Morse code signal SOS became the standard signal for a ship in trouble. It is believed by some people that SOS (16) a phrase, (17) "Save Our Souls", or "Sinking Of Ship". In actual fact, it doesn't. (18), the combination of letters was not chosen (19) random. It was selected because (20) of the letters in SOS have a very clear sound in Morse code, so the signal can easily be recognized by others at sea.

16.

- A) stands for B) keeps off
C) adds up D) puts down
E) checks out

17.

- A) whatever B) whichever
C) the same D) such as
E) not only

18.

- A) Consequently B) Despite
C) Nevertheless D) Otherwise
E) Whereas

19.

- A) with B) in
C) for D) on
E) at

20.

- A) every B) any
C) whole D) neither
E) both

21-28. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. if this computer got connected to the Internet.
- A) I have just signed into my e-mail account
 - B) I enjoy spending time chatting with people around the world
 - C) I played an adventure game online last weekend
 - D) I would be happy to look up this information for you
 - E) I was getting fed up with being cut off
22. Maurice always adds the prices of his groceries up in his head
- A) not possessing a calculator of his own
 - B) more than their actual total cost
 - C) who is a mathematical genius
 - D) to make sure he's not being cheated
 - E) how much all of them come to
23., Johann Wolfgang von Goethe and Charlotte von Stein had been close friends.
- A) The moment they first met in the town of Weimar
 - B) So that they could get to know one another really well
 - C) Until he suddenly left for Italy without telling her
 - D) Due to the fact that they have similar personalities
 - E) Unless something had caused them to fall out with each other
24., nor does she intend to stay friends with him.
- A) Rachel shouldn't have trusted Ethan
 - B) Ethan gave out Rachel's secret
 - C) Ethan has lied to Rachel several times
 - D) Rachel keeps making the same mistake about Ethan
 - E) Never again will Rachel trust Ethan
25., it can be put up on the slope of this mountain.
- A) Owing to the special design of the tent
 - B) This monument to the fallen climbers
 - C) Because this flag is for the summit
 - D) As there is a hotel that serves any mountaineer higher up
 - E) Besides setting out on our expedition with this heavy sign
26. I'm trying hard to remember
- A) if the word is on the tip of my tongue
 - B) that I've forgotten something important
 - C) what was the date of the Battle of Ankara
 - D) how long did my trip to Giresun take
 - E) whose book I took this quotation from
27. On the other side of town is the museum
- A) when it opens at 9:30 a.m. every day
 - B) where is the painting by Édouard Manet
 - C) charged only \$3.00 for students
 - D) exhibiting the collection of fossils
 - E) to have put it up there over a century ago
28. before the doors of the bus have even been opened.
- A) The driver would activate them with that button
 - B) The vehicle didn't start to pull away
 - C) People will try to push into this queue
 - D) There was no point in attempting to board it
 - E) My electronic ticket will have run out of credits

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Climate change resulting from volcanic eruptions in India might have caused the extinction of dinosaurs.

- A) Hindistan'da volkanik patlamalar sonrası görülen iklim değişikliği dinozorların neslinin tükenmesine yol açan önemli nedenlerdendir.
- B) Hindistan'daki volkanik patlamaların yol açtığı iklim değişikliği nedeniyle dinozorların nesli tükenmiştir.
- C) Dinozorların neslinin tükenmesine Hindistan'daki volkanik patlamalardan kaynaklanan iklim değişikliği neden olmuş olabilir.
- D) İklim değişikliği nedeniyle Hindistan'da oluşan volkanik patlamalar sonrasında dinozorların nesli tükenmiş olabilir.
- E) Dinozorların neslinin tükenmesine yol açan volkanik patlamalardan sonra Hindistan'da iklim değişikliği yaşanmıştır.

30. Singapore is made up of about sixty natural and artificial islands, most of which are uninhabited.

- A) Bir ada ülkesi olan Singapur'da çoğu yaşama elverişli olmayan doğal ve yapay yaklaşık altmış ada vardır.
- B) Singapur'u oluşturan doğal ve yapay adaların yaklaşık altmışında yerleşim yerleri bulunmaktadır.
- C) Singapur çoğunda kimsenin yaşamadığı altmış kadar doğal ve yapay adadan oluşan bir ülkedir.
- D) Singapur çoğunda yerleşimin olmadığı yaklaşık altmış doğal ve yapay adadan oluşmaktadır.
- E) Singapur'u oluşturan yaklaşık altmış doğal ve yapay adanın çoğu yerleşime açık değildir.

31. Simplifying your life will enable you to spare time for what you really want to do.

- A) Hayatınızı sadeleştirmek gerçekten yapmak istedikleriniz için zaman ayırmanızı sağlayacaktır.
- B) Yapmak istediğiniz şeylere ayıracak zamanınız yoksa hayatınızı sadeleştirmeniz gerekir.
- C) Hayatınızı sadeleştirirseniz zamanı dilediğiniz gibi değerlendirme fırsatını bulursunuz.
- D) Gerçekten yapmak istediklerinize zaman ayırabilmek için hayatınızı sadeleştirmelisiniz.
- E) Hayatınızı sadeleştirerek yapmak isteyip de yapamadığınız şeylere zaman ayırmalısınız.

32. Dostoevsky wrote his famous novel *The Gambler* after he had lost all his money at the casinos in Wiesbaden in Germany.

- A) Dostoyevski Almanya'da Wiesbaden'deki kumarhanelerde bir servet kaybettikten sonra yazdığı *Kumarbaz* adlı romanıyla ün kazanmıştır.
- B) Dostoyevski ünlü romanı *Kumarbaz*'ı Almanya'da Wiesbaden'deki kumarhanelerde bütün parasını kaybettikten sonra yazmıştır.
- C) *Kumarbaz* adlı romanında Dostoyevski bütün parasını kaybettiği Almanya'da Wiesbaden'deki ünlü kumarhaneleri anlatmıştır.
- D) Dostoyevski Almanya'da Wiesbaden'deki kumarhanelerde tüm parasını kaybetmiş, bunun üzerine ünlü romanı *Kumarbaz*'ı yazmıştır.
- E) Dostoyevski ünlü romanı *Kumarbaz*'ı yazarken bütün parasını kaybettiği Almanya'da Wiesbaden'deki kumarhanelerden esinlenmiştir.

33. Tolstoy added a new dimension to the novel with *War and Peace*, which includes almost five hundred characters.

- A) Beş yüze yakın karakter içeren *Savaş ve Barış* ile Tolstoy romana yeni bir boyut kazandırmıştır.
- B) Roman türüne farklı bir boyut getiren Tolstoy, *Savaş ve Barış* adlı eserinde beş yüzden fazla karaktere yer vermiştir.
- C) Yaklaşık beş yüz karakterden oluşan *Savaş ve Barış*, roman alanında yenilikler yapan Tolstoy'un eseridir.
- D) Tolstoy, *Savaş ve Barış* adlı eserinde kurguladığı beş yüzden fazla karakterle romana farklı bir boyut getirmiştir.
- E) Romana farklı bir boyut kazandırmayı hedefleyen Tolstoy, *Savaş ve Barış*'ta yaklaşık beş yüz karakter yaratmıştır.

34. In order for simultaneous translation, which requires special training, to be successful, speakers and translators should work in cooperation.

- A) Özel bir eğitim alan çevirmenlerin konuşmacılarla işbirliği yaparak gerçekleştirdiği çeviri, simultane çeviri olarak adlandırılmaktadır.
- B) Konuşmacılarla çevirmenlerin ortaklaşa çalışmasıyla gerçekleşen simultane çeviri, özel bir eğitim gerektirmektedir.
- C) Özel bir eğitim gerektiren simultane çevirinin başarılı olabilmesi için konuşmacılar ile çevirmenler işbirliği içinde çalışmalıdır.
- D) Simultane çevirinin başarılı olması özel olarak eğitilmiş çevirmenlerin konuşmacılarla uyum içinde çalışmasına bağlıdır.
- E) Çevirmenlerin özel bir eğitim alarak gerçekleştirebildiği simultane çeviri, ancak konuşmacılarla çevirmenlerin işbirliği ile başarılı olabilir.

35-37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Richard Crowther and his research colleagues use history to show the dangers of asteroids. An impact 65 million years ago may have been what wiped out the dinosaurs at that time, and one in 1908 produced a huge fire in Siberia. Asteroid Apophis is due to pass close to the Earth in 2029, and there is a 1-in-45,000 chance of a collision. If it collides with Earth, it will cause an explosion at least 100 times larger than the Siberian event. Crowther says the threat needs to be taken seriously. Only such large asteroids need to be dealt with. The researchers propose several ways of doing this. The most extreme method is to set off a nuclear bomb on it. The earlier the threat is dealt with, the more effective the course of action should be.

35. It is implied in the passage that Richard Crowther

- A) is unsure when the dinosaurs were wiped out
- B) feels that the threat from Asteroid Apophis should not be ignored
- C) believes Asteroid Apophis will most likely crash into the Earth
- D) thinks nuclear bombs will have no effect on asteroids
- E) could have prevented the impact in Siberia had he been alive at the time

36. We learn from the passage that, 65 million years ago,

- A) the greatest asteroid impact on Earth occurred
- B) dinosaurs were hit by an asteroid
- C) an asteroid the size of the 1908 one struck the Earth
- D) certain creatures went extinct
- E) Asteroid Apophis did not exist

37. It can be concluded from the passage that an asteroid

- A) first collided with our world 65 million years ago
- B) cannot be prevented from hitting the Earth by any known method
- C) may be prevented from hitting the Earth without the use of nuclear explosions
- D) of Apophis' size is the largest one to ever approach our planet
- E) is certain to cause enormous damage on the Earth in 2029

38-40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

I'm editing the works of P.G. Wodehouse, and I'm unsure what a complete edition is. It might seem that it is everything a writer produced. Even so, does this refer to everything written or everything published? If it is the former, there is confusion over whether this includes rejected works, letters, and notes. To some scholars it does, and some US university publishers put out editions to reflect this view. But they can overwhelm the average reader. So my solution for this kind of person has been to include all the published stories by Wodehouse and his autobiography. That leaves out a lot, for example his poems, but it will be a complete edition of his fiction. One thing is guaranteed: however carefully a person puts together a complete edition, some readers will be unhappy.

38. It can be understood from the passage that the writer of it

- A) was P.G. Wodehouse's publisher
- B) is including everything written by P.G. Wodehouse in his or her edition
- C) has been hired by P.G. Wodehouse
- D) has not read P.G. Wodehouse's letters
- E) is aiming his or her work at average readers

39. It is implied in the passage that the writer of it

- A) is not expecting everyone to be pleased with his or her complete edition
- B) does not enjoy the autobiography that was written by P.G. Wodehouse
- C) has never worked in a university in the US
- D) considers himself or herself to be an average reader
- E) does not think that the poems P.G. Wodehouse wrote were any good

40. The main point of the passage is to show that a complete edition

- A) of P.G. Wodehouse's work is being put together
- B) can refer to quite different things
- C) includes everything that an author has written
- D) has no appeal to normal readers
- E) was compiled by P.G. Wodehouse

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hot chocolate used to be valued both as a medicine and a drink. An explorer claimed it helped treat liver disease. When it was introduced to France in the 17th century, it was used to combat bad moods, probably due to its phenylethylamine content. Today, hot chocolate is drunk for pleasure, but a new study has shown it contains more antioxidants, which reduce the risk of heart disease and cancer, than wine or tea. Yet there are negative effects to drinking it, although these are connected to which type is drunk. The type made from melted chocolate bars rather than directly from cocoa powder has little cocoa and a lot of sugar and fat. These increase the risk of obesity, which is connected to numerous serious health problems.

41. It can be understood from the passage that the way in which hot chocolate

- A) is better than wine or tea is owing to its levels of phenylethylamine
- B) is made means that too much sugar and fat have to be put in it
- C) is produced includes the addition of phenylethylamine to it
- D) was regarded in the past was not necessarily wrong
- E) was first promoted in France was by claiming it was good for the liver

42. It can be concluded from the passage that phenylethylamine

- A) was isolated in the 17th century
- B) is not found in any modern hot chocolates
- C) is responsible for every health benefit in hot chocolate
- D) cures disease of the liver
- E) has an anti-depressant quality

43. It is clear from the passage that hot chocolate

- A) ought not to be consumed for pleasure
- B) is able to stop diseases that occur in the liver
- C) was relatively more expensive in the past
- D) made directly from cocoa powder is the healthier one
- E) was first brought to France by an explorer

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Egyptian city of Amarna was built on the orders of the Pharaoh Akhenaten 3,500 years ago. Soon after his death, it was abandoned forever. Paintings in the tombs of high officials show tables piled high with food. But the recently found bones of the workers there reveal that food was neither abundant nor of high nutritional quality for them. The workers laboured hard in high temperatures, and archaeologists believe that two-thirds of them were dead by the age of 20. But the workload may not solely explain the shocking death rate at Amarna. Akhenaten's son died at 20 years old, and it is believed Amarna might have experienced an epidemic. If it did, it would confirm the historical records of Egypt's principal enemy, the Hittites.

- 44. We learn from the passage that, in Amarna,**
- A) the remains of labourers have been discovered
 - B) nobody had plenty to eat
 - C) a tomb of a pharaoh has just recently been found
 - D) only a minority of labourers died before they were 20
 - E) the Hittites had spies
- 45. It is implied in the passage that the Hittites**
- A) caused the Egyptians to flee from Amarna
 - B) wrote something about an epidemic in Egypt
 - C) were the only opponents of Akhenaten
 - D) were responsible for the death of Akhenaten's son
 - E) did not write accurate histories
- 46. We can understand from the passage that, at Amarna,**
- A) little food has been uncovered by archaeologists
 - B) the tomb paintings reflect the lives of most of the community
 - C) Pharaoh Akhenaten was not popular with the high officials
 - D) some of the labourers were worked to death
 - E) the Hittites killed a number of Egyptians

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Of the three audiences that a 17th-century French dramatist had to win over to succeed in the theatre—the king and his court, the general public, and the scholar-critics—Jean Racine intently pursued all three, though he had problems just with the last group, as they were mostly friends of his great rival, the older dramatist Pierre Corneille. Racine followed up his first masterpiece with the comedy *The Litigants* before returning to tragedy with two plays set in ancient Rome. He set *Bajazet* in recent Ottoman history and depicted Rome again before returning to ancient Greek mythology in *Iphigenia in Aulis* and the play that was his greatest achievement, *Phaedra*. By this time Racine had achieved remarkable success.

- 47. It is stated in the passage that Jean Racine**
- A) was not as good a playwright as Pierre Corneille
 - B) was an expert in recent Ottoman history
 - C) produced an unsuccessful comedy
 - D) disrespected the work of Pierre Corneille
 - E) wrote no better play than *Phaedra*
- 48. It can be concluded from the passage that most scholar-critics of Jean Racine's time**
- A) preferred Pierre Corneille's work to his
 - B) disliked the general public
 - C) had been organized by Pierre Corneille
 - D) came to be ignored by him
 - E) were under the influence of the king
- 49. It can be understood from the passage that the work of Jean Racine was**
- A) very unlike Pierre Corneille's
 - B) not read by Pierre Corneille
 - C) all set in the distant past
 - D) liked by the general public of France
 - E) more popular than Pierre Corneille's

50-55. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

50. Şömineyi yaptırdıktan sonra bacayı en az yılda bir kez temizletmeniz gerekir.

- A) You should have cleaned the chimney every year once the fireplace had been installed.
- B) When you have had a new fireplace built, the chimney needs to be cleaned every year.
- C) You should have the chimney cleaned at least once a year after you have had the fireplace installed.
- D) After the installation of the fireplace, the chimney has to be cleaned at least once a year.
- E) Now that you've had a fireplace installed, you'll need to clean the chimney at least once a year.

51. Genellikle şirketler sadık müşterilerine potansiyel müşterilere olduğundan daha çok zaman ve enerji harcarlar.

- A) Both loyal and potential customers demand plenty of time and energy from companies.
- B) In general, loyal customers demand much more time and energy from companies than potential ones.
- C) Companies believe that potential customers usually don't need to be given as much time and energy as loyal ones.
- D) Companies generally spend more time and energy on their loyal customers than they do on potential customers.
- E) Companies need loyal customers, and so they don't spend a lot of time and energy on potential ones.

52. Ne kadar uğraştıysam da oğlumu sınava girmeye razı edemedim.

- A) My son refused to take the exam even though I insisted that he take it.
- B) I couldn't get my son to take the exam despite all my efforts.
- C) However hard I tried, I couldn't persuade my son to take the exam.
- D) Contrary to what I had advised, my son refused to take the exam.
- E) I couldn't have convinced my son to take the exam even if I had tried hard.

53. Özellikle gençlik dönemlerinde, yazdıklarını beğenmedikleri için yayımlamadan yok eden yazarlar vardır.

- A) Some authors who didn't expect their work to be published destroyed it when they were very young.
- B) Some young authors used to burn what they had been working on because they didn't want to publish it.
- C) Having received no attention for what they wrote in their youth, some authors chose to destroy it instead of publishing it.
- D) For fear that nobody will enjoy reading it, some authors, especially young ones, destroy their work without publishing it.
- E) There are authors who, especially in their youth, destroyed what they had written before publishing it because they didn't like it.

54. Lastiklerinize zincir takmadan karda araba kullanmak çok tehlikeli olabilmektedir.

- A) The risk of driving in the snow is increased when you don't put chains on your tyres.
- B) Driving in the snow can be very dangerous without putting chains over your tyres.
- C) It is highly dangerous to drive in the snow if you don't cover your tyres with chains.
- D) Putting chains over your tyres is the best solution to lower the risk of driving in the snow.
- E) It is extremely hazardous to drive in the snow unless chains are put over your tyres.

55. Dizel motorun mucidi Rudolph Diesel 1913'te gemiyle Londra'ya giderken esrarengiz bir şekilde kaybolmuştur.

- A) Rudolf Diesel, who invented the diesel engine, vanished into thin air in 1913 during a boat trip to London.
- B) Rudolf Diesel, inventor of the diesel engine, was travelling to London on a ship when he mysteriously vanished in 1913.
- C) Rudolf Diesel, inventor of the diesel engine, disappeared mysteriously while he was sailing to London in 1913.
- D) Rudolf Diesel, inventor of the diesel engine, suddenly disappeared at sea in 1913 after he had set out for London.
- E) Having invented the diesel engine, Rudolf Diesel was sailing to London in 1913, yet he disappeared mysteriously.

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Vanessa is not sure that Patrick can communicate in Spanish as well as he can in French.

- A) Vanessa has her doubts that Patrick's ability as a Spanish speaker matches his ability as a French speaker.
- B) Vanessa has no knowledge of whether, in addition to French, Patrick can converse in Spanish.
- C) Patrick's spoken ability in French is equally as good as his spoken ability in Spanish, despite Vanessa's doubts.
- D) Vanessa is aware that Patrick speaks French fluently, but she doesn't know how good his Spanish is.
- E) Whether Patrick can converse effectively in either French or Spanish is something Vanessa is uncertain of.

57. Özgür shouldn't have been refused a meeting with the manager.

- A) Özgür would never have turned down a meeting with the manager.
- B) The manager didn't have to cancel his appointment with Özgür.
- C) The manager had better meet with Özgür sometime.
- D) Özgür can't have been forbidden an appointment with the manager.
- E) They ought to have granted Özgür a meeting with the manager.

58. None of the birds we had wanted to see were around when we were in the aviary.

- A) We had hoped to see a lot of birds in the aviary, but there were only a few.
- B) Upon arriving at the aviary, we learned that they didn't have the birds that we had wanted to see.
- C) During our time in the aviary, the birds we had hoped to see remained out of sight to us.
- D) We regretted having visited the aviary, as few of the birds we had hoped to see were around at the time.
- E) We didn't know that there were no birds in the aviary, so we went there hoping to see some rare species.

59. Contrary to stereotypes, we found the people in the country to be warm.

- A) As we took no notice of the stereotypes, we discovered the nation's people to be welcoming.
- B) Because the country's people were not stereotypes, we got on well with them.
- C) The stereotypes we knew about the people in the country being unwelcoming turned out to be wrong.
- D) There are stereotypes about the nation's people being friendly, but we found that the opposite was true.
- E) The friendliness of the nation's people made us give up all our negative stereotypes about them.

60. The last song on the radio was the one I've liked most today.

- A) My favourite song has just been played on the radio.
- B) Today, I've appreciated the songs sung on the radio, especially the last one.
- C) Not one of the songs on the radio today have appealed to me, except for the last one.
- D) At last there's a song on today's radio that I like a lot.
- E) Of the songs played on the radio today, my favourite was the last one.

61-65. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. The Japanese director Hayao Miyazaki turned his back on them for his latest film, though. Instead, he insisted that the images for his *Ponyo on the Cliff by the Sea* be drawn by hand. In the finished production, there are an amazing 170,000 separate such drawings.

- A) Many of the leading cartoon films in the cinema have been based on fairy tales from the West.
- B) Advances in computers have radically changed the way in which animated films can be made.
- C) Some directors of cartoon movies don't want to get too involved in the day-to-day creation of its scenes.
- D) Hans Christian Andersen's "The Little Mermaid" has been turned into a number of different productions.
- E) The members of the prestigious AMPAS have never given their main award to an animated movie.

62. The Norwegian writer Camilla Collett grew up in a literary family. This is *The District Governor's Daughter*, in which she attacked the existing inequality between men and women and forced marriage.

- A) Yet it was only after the death of her parents and brother that she wrote the book she is most famous for
- B) Despite being best known for her sole novel, she actually wrote a great deal more
- C) Her literary models included female writers like George Sand, who had focused on the novel
- D) Thus, the situation she faced as a woman affected her non-fiction as well as her fiction
- E) This atmosphere made it a strong probability that she would go on and become a writer of fiction, too

63. In the US, the cost of attending college has risen nearly three times faster than the rate of the cost of living. Experts predict that such a lower number of graduates could affect the global competitiveness of the country.

- A) This is a problem that is being taken seriously at the highest levels of government
- B) That is because, while family income has risen by 147% since 1982, college fees have gone up by 439%
- C) The added costs have to be met by the families of the students or there'll be an increase in student debts
- D) Should this trend continue, a great many people will be prevented from going on to higher education
- E) In terms of enrollment in college, Ireland and South Korea are way ahead of the US

64. Lyric poetry has been the genre most cultivated in modern Romanian poetry. These include Nichifor Crainic's religious traditionalist tendency, the mathematical form of I. Barbu's poems, and the effect of French and German forms in Ion Pillat's verse.

- A) Nonetheless, not all of the work was developed locally
- B) Thus, the most significant literary figures are also poets
- C) Within it, a great diversity of styles and themes exist
- D) Lyric poems have always allowed poets to express their personal feelings
- E) But this hasn't always signified modern approaches to literature

65. A solar-powered car driven by the Swiss teacher Louis Palmer turned up at the UN climate change talks in the Polish city of Poznan. He undertook this to prove that solar power is a real alternative to oil-based fuels, which cause global warming. During the whole of this 17-month experience, the car only broke down twice.

- A) His car was very expensive, as it came to the price of two Ferraris
- B) He had got there via a round-the-world trip covering almost 40 countries
- C) His hope is that this conference will take real action to save our planet
- D) About a year and a half ago, he felt that the environment was worth giving up work
- E) His vehicle was created to be able to travel for 300 kilometers on a single charge

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You work in a small office with a self-conscious colleague. One day, you see out of the corner of your eye that he is straightening a wig on his head. Up until then, you had thought it was his real hair. You also see that he looks concerned that you may have seen him, so, later on, to make him believe that you did not see anything, you say:

- A) You don't need to be concerned about whether I saw your wig.
- B) You are a lucky man to still have all your hair.
- C) There is no reason why you should feel self-conscious about being bald.
- D) Can I touch your hair to see if it is real or not?
- E) Do you and I actually work with each other?

67. Your friend claims to care about the environment. Nonetheless, one night you visit him and see every light in the flat is on, even though he lives by himself. Knowing what a huge and unnecessary waste of electricity that is, you give him some sensible advice that can be applied immediately by saying:

- A) You could easily read about environmental protection with all this light.
- B) Energy-saving light bulbs would cause less damage to the environment.
- C) I think it would be better if you just took my advice.
- D) You ought to turn the lights off in the rooms you aren't using.
- E) If you shared your flat with others, using this much light would make more sense.

68. You are ill and your neighbour has come across to see how you are. He has offered to help you in any way he can, but you are unsure if he is sincere in his offer. To figure this out, you ask him to do a small errand for you by saying:

- A) Whose assistance do you believe I need?
- B) Can I really depend on you whenever I need to?
- C) Do you hope I'm getting better?
- D) Why exactly did you come to see me?
- E) Will you put my trash out for me?

69. It is raining and you have come to a covered bus stop. There are five people on the bench, which can hold six. The way they are sitting on it means there is no empty space, however. As you want to sit down, you ask them:

- A) Could you move a little closer together, please?
- B) Which bus are you all waiting for to arrive?
- C) Are you able to remain dry on that bench?
- D) Why is there never anywhere to sit on the bus?
- E) Are you going to be on that bench for much longer?

70. A few minutes ago at work, a colleague came over to speak to you, but knocked your cup of coffee over. Coffee went all over your keyboard, and now it does not work. He is clearly very sorry. Knowing keyboards are very cheap, and that it was an accident, you do not mind sorting it out by yourself, so you say:

- A) You'll easily be able to afford to buy me a new one.
- B) It wasn't a big deal, so don't worry any more about it.
- C) Just let me clean up this coffee before it causes any damage.
- D) I'm not really sure whether or not that was an accident.
- E) You must be aware how inexpensive keyboards are now.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Lewis:

- How on earth are you going to get this huge box down the stairs?

Lennox:

- You should hold one end, and I'll hold the opposite one.

Lewis:

-

Lennox:

- That's not too difficult, as the steps can be felt with the foot first.

- A) That will mean, of course, that we have to carry it together.
- B) If one of us trips up, we are going to drop it.
- C) But one of us will have to go down backwards.
- D) The stairs are a little bit uneven, though.
- E) Even so, I normally need one hand to hold onto the rail with.

72. Catherine:

- I admire Robert Graves. What about you?

David:

-

Catherine:

- But wasn't he British and a writer?

David:

- Oh, I thought you were talking about the rugby player.

- A) I think his novel *I Claudius*, which was set in Italy, was fantastic.
- B) Actually, I've never really enjoyed his works very much.
- C) Are you referring to the literary figure from Britain?
- D) I think he made an excellent captain for the Australian team.
- E) In this picture you are showing me, he looks like an important international player.

73. Liz:

- We haven't eaten at Yemek Palace for a while.

Bora:

-

Liz:

- Why not?

Bora:

- I found some hair in my *karniyarik* last time I was there.

- A) I don't ever plan to dine there again, either.
- B) Don't you think that it is a horrible place?
- C) You know I prefer fast food for lunch.
- D) Shouldn't we go there for lunch today, then?
- E) Have you ever had a problem with the food there?

74. Conrad:

- Do you have any rooms this size on a higher floor?

Hotel worker:

- Yes, but they are on the other side of the hotel.

Conrad:

-

Hotel worker:

- I'm afraid so, as there are no other vacant ones that have one.

- A) Then I guess that, unfortunately, we won't be able to stay here after all.
- B) So, if we want a sea view, we will have to take this one, won't we?
- C) Will that make any real difference to the quality of our stay here, though?
- D) I don't know why I wasn't clever enough to book the room I wanted in advance.
- E) Will it cost us any more money to take one of those?

75. Yolanda:

- **Whose lecture notes are those that you are copying from?**

Simon:

- **Andrew's; and they are very detailed.**

Yolanda:

-

Simon:

- **He doesn't—that's why I took them out of his room when he wasn't looking.**

- A) He ought to keep a better eye on his property in the future.
- B) It has always seemed to me that he doesn't pay much attention in lectures.
- C) He's probably become aware that they have gone missing by now.
- D) It was unusual of him to have let you borrow them.
- E) I thought he didn't let people use what he has written down.

76-80. sorularda cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) In 1887, Antonín Dvorák was living in the same house as the chemistry student Josef Kruis. (II) This man was also a violinist who played duets with Jan Peikán of the National Theatre. (III) This building had only been opened six years earlier. (IV) Having heard them both play, Dvorák decided to compose a new work in order to play with them. (V) The resulting composition was the *Terzetto in C Major, Op.74, B.148.*

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) In tests for Tom Farber's mathematics class, students can show their calculus skills and learn where to get a haircut. (II) He wants them to have more than just academic knowledge. (III) This is because, squeezed by budget cuts, he has sold advertising space on his tests to cover their printing costs. (IV) It has amused students, but Farber doesn't want to have to do it again. (V) Instead, he feels the government ought to provide more funds for education.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) The rich Florentine Strozzi family first became significant in the 1200s. (II) Due to the action of a relative, Filippo Strozzi the Elder was exiled from Florence in the 15th century. (III) He therefore moved to Naples, where he became a successful banker. (IV) He later returned to his native city with his newly earned wealth. (V) He used some of it to build a family palace there with.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) The Cynetes or Conii were one of the pre-Roman peoples of the Iberian Peninsula. (II) They lived in part of what is now Portugal. (III) This section of the peninsula was named Lusitania by the Romans. (IV) The question of whether they were Celts or pre-Celtic Iberians has not been established. (V) It is possible that they were the latter, but had adopted many elements from the former.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Gray's Paradox, named after James Gray, proposed that dolphins are too weak to swim as fast as they do. (II) But it is now known that their tails can exert up to 180 kg of force. (III) Gray had thought they produced less than 10% of this. (IV) He had thus imagined that their skin prevented them from being affected by the water's force. (V) Unlike that of most other mammals, the dolphin's skin is hairless and thick.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 9

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- The police are sure that Greg committed the crime, but they haven't found any concrete of that yet.

A) permission B) discontent
C) suspense D) evidence
E) impatience
- Peter walked over the rope bridge because he was afraid of slipping and falling into the river.

A) cautiously B) roughly
C) partly D) suspiciously
E) obviously
- One of the reasons why some countries are richer than others is due to trading practices.

A) spare B) unfair
C) reasonable D) sensitive
E) fearless
- David's photographs have got mixed up with Ann's, and it'll take a long time to them out again.

A) overlook B) relieve
C) avoid D) distract
E) separate
- The style of Maurice's paintings is not very popular these days, so they don't much when he sells them.

A) call for B) make out
C) bring in D) do over
E) break up
- If the book an index, you the correct page easily.

A) was contained / have found
B) contained / could find
C) is contained / will find
D) would contain / found
E) will contain / find
- Our college in the athletics tournament by two female students, who very hard for it.

A) is being represented / have trained
B) was representing / were trained
C) represents / are trained
D) was represented / are training
E) will represent / have been trained
- I don't think we for the plumber until the water back on.

A) will be able to call / is
B) have called / will be
C) have to call / was
D) call / will have been
E) were calling / has been

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- A new report shows that nearly one six mammal species in Europe is threatened extinction.

A) out / of B) upon / over
C) for / from D) of / on
E) in / with

10. Randy betrayed my secret everyone because he didn't want to respond their questions with a lie.

- A) by / on B) for / at
C) with / against D) to / to
E) in / among

11. We were supposed to be using the telephone less, but this month's bill is higher than last month's!

- A) so B) even
C) more D) too
E) the most

12. the poor public transport, this is still a decent area to live in.

- A) While B) Although
C) Despite D) Unless
E) Whereas

13. I ran with Greg for about twenty minutes, but then took a break he completed his run.

- A) by the time B) rather than
C) whenever D) while
E) as much as

14. she managed to save up so much, Deirdre now has enough money to buy herself a car.

- A) Anywhere B) However
C) Whomever D) Everywhere
E) Whichever

15. The Xerox Corporation has created a font that is to read without a magnifying glass.

- A) too small B) such a small
C) smaller than D) how small
E) as small

16-20 sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Internet is helping to (16) the digital gap between nations. A new report shows that Asian and African nations are now catching up with bigger Internet users (17) Denmark. The report says that this is partly due to broadband, which is now cheap and affordable in most nations. However, it also warns that (18) hard work remains in order to get the best out of the Internet for (19) the citizens in these countries and the companies (20) are located in them.

16.

- A) combine B) respond
C) narrow D) assume
E) incline

17.

- A) as if B) as
C) like D) such
E) the same

18.

- A) much B) any
C) little D) every
E) each

19.

- A) either of B) not only
C) until D) both
E) whether

20.

- A) how B) that
C) whose D) where
E) when

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. In 1834, having lain undisturbed for over a thousand years,

- A) the museum curators are now ready to display the findings
- B) the Meroë pyramids were vandalized by an Italian treasure hunter
- C) Howard Carter at last discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun
- D) the fairly new science of archaeology seeks to unlock the secrets of the past
- E) an unidentified mummy is thought to be that of the famed Nefertiti

22. Just as Paul was pulling into the radio station's parking lot,

- A) a nail has punctured one of his front tires
- B) the engine had been making a strange noise all the way there
- C) his show had already started without him
- D) he realized he'd left his identity card at home
- E) an empty white truck had parked in his private space

23. to clean up the mess we'd made in the chemistry lab.

- A) The cloth we were given was so dirty
- B) The school decided on our punishment
- C) I thought it was very nice of Josh
- D) Our teacher was so furious with us
- E) We were not strongly opposed to the chemistry experiment

24. In the town of Falkirk in Scotland, is fined £50.

- A) where William Wallace was defeated by the English king Edward I
- B) anyone who drops a cigarette end on the street
- C) the meeting place of two important canals
- D) some argue that Scottish culture is a regional variation of the British culture
- E) the Scots have their own law, which derives from the Roman code

25., the mayor has dropped her more controversial proposals.

- A) So long as the scandal remains in the newspapers
- B) Unless she is certain that she can persuade the people
- C) As a result of the latest public opinion poll
- D) When she realized that she had to be more careful
- E) Supposing that she loses the approaching election

26. In order for a submarine to dive to a depth of over 150 metres,

- A) it must be strong enough to withstand an incredible pressure
- B) the hull has been made of thick steel
- C) so it may avoid destruction in the underwater environment
- D) the crew on them are following orders carefully
- E) there is almost no light at that depth in the ocean

27. No matter what flavour of chewing gum I buy,

- A) I used to like mint flavour more than anything else
- B) Yeliz chooses mixed berry flavour instead of strawberry
- C) I don't like it when other people chew their gum loudly
- D) Songül always takes half of the packet from me
- E) I normally choose the same flavour all the time

28. that *The Book of Dede Korkut* was first written down.

- A) At the same time as the *Epic of Köroğlu*
- B) Turkic peoples have been living in Central Asia
- C) It was not until the 15th century
- D) Azerbaijan celebrated its 1,300th anniversary in 1993
- E) It shows a mix of different traditions

29-34 sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. In order to determine exactly how long the Great Wall of China actually is, researchers are planning to carry out a detailed survey on this world wonder.

- A) Araştırmacılar planlarını, dünya harikası Çin Seddi'nin tam olarak ne kadar uzunlukta olduğunu belirlemek doğrultusunda yoğunlaştırmışlardır.
- B) Dünya harikası Çin Seddi'nin gerçek uzunluğunun belirlenmesi konusunda araştırmacılar tarafından ilk kez bu kadar detaylı planlar yapılmaktadır.
- C) Çin Seddi'nin gerçek uzunluğunu belirlemek için araştırmacıların, bu dünya harikasıyla ilgili ayrıntılı bir çalışma planı yapmaları gerekmektedir.
- D) Çin Seddi'nin tam olarak ne kadar uzunlukta olduğunu belirlemek için araştırmacılar, bu dünya harikasıyla ilgili ayrıntılı bir inceleme yapmayı planlıyorlar.
- E) Çin Seddi'nin uzunluğu konusunda yapılan bir çalışma araştırmacıları, bu dünya harikasıyla ilgili daha ayrıntılı planlar yapmaya yönlendirmiştir.

30. There are many conflicting theories as to what actually happened during John Cabot's Canada expedition, or even whether such an exploration took place.

- A) John Cabot'ın Kanada keşif gezisi sırasında gerçekte ne olduğu, hatta böyle bir keşfin gerçekleşip gerçekleşmediği ile ilgili pek çok çelişik teori vardır.
- B) Kanada'ya yaptığı araştırma gezisinde olanlar ve hatta, böyle bir gezinin olmadığı konusunda bazı teoriler olsa da, John Cabot bu geziyi yapmıştır.
- C) John Cabot'ın Kanada keşif gezisi sırasında neler olduğu ya da böyle bir gezinin var olup olmadığı ile ilgili teoriler birbiriyle çelişmektedir.
- D) Hakkında çelişik teoriler öne sürülen John Cabot'ın Kanada keşif gezisinin tarihte gerçekten yaşanmış olup olmadığı tam olarak kesinleşmemiştir.
- E) John Cabot'ın Kanada'ya doğru yola çıktığı keşif gezisinde yaşananlarla ilgili ifadeler birbiriyle çelişse de, kesin olan, bu gezinin yapılmış olduğudur.

31. *Death of a Salesman*, Arthur Miller's masterpiece which changed the course of modern theatre, tells the tragedy of an ordinary man destroyed by false values.

- A) Sahte değerler tarafından yıkılan sıradan bir adamın dramını anlatan bir başyapıt olan *Satıcının Ölümü* modern tiyatronun akışını değiştiren Arthur Miller tarafından yazılmıştır.
- B) Sahte değerlerin yıktığı sıradan bir adamın trajik öyküsünü anlatan başyapıtı *Satıcının Ölümü* ile Arthur Miller modern tiyatronun akışını değiştirmiştir.
- C) Modern tiyatronun akışını değiştiren başyapıtı *Satıcının Ölümü*'nde Arthur Miller sahte değerler tarafından yıkılan sıradan bir adamın dramını anlatır.
- D) Sahte değerler tarafından yıkılan sıradan bir adamın dramını anlatan *Satıcının Ölümü*, Arthur Miller'in modern tiyatronun akışını değiştiren başyapıtıdır.
- E) Arthur Miller'in modern tiyatronun akışını değiştiren başyapıtı *Satıcının Ölümü*, sahte değerler tarafından yıkılan sıradan bir adamın dramını anlatmaktadır.

32. Thomas Stevens, the first traveller to go around the world on a bicycle, wrote a book telling of his journey, which began in 1884 and took three years.

- A) Bisikletle dünya turu yapan ilk gezgin olan Thomas Stevens, 1884'te başlayan ve üç yıl süren yolculuğunu anlatan bir kitap yazmıştır.
- B) Gezgin Thomas Stevens bisikletle yaptığı ve üç yıl süren ilk dünya turunu anlattığı kitabını 1884'te yayımlamıştır.
- C) Üç yıl sürecektir dünya turuna 1884'te bisikletle çıkan ilk gezgin Thomas Stevens bu yolculuğunu bir kitabında anlatmıştır.
- D) Bisikletle dünya turu yapan ilk gezgin Thomas Stevens'in 1884'te yayımlanan kitabı onun üç yıllık yolculuğunu anlatmaktadır.
- E) 1884'te başlayan ve üç yıl süren yolculuğunu anlattığı bir kitap yazan Thomas Stevens bisikletle dünya turu yapan ilk gezgindir.

33. So as to explain the cognitive processes that enable an individual to understand the world, Piaget examined the reasons for differences between the worlds of children and adults of different ages.

- A) Bireyin dünyasını anlayabilmek için bilişsel süreçleri inceleyen Piaget, değişik yaşlardaki çocukların ve yetişkinlerin dünyaları arasındaki farklılığın nedenlerini açıklamıştır.
- B) Değişik yaşlardaki çocuk ve yetişkinlerin dünyaları arasındaki farklılığın nedenlerini araştıran Piaget, bireyin dünyayı anlamasını sağlayan bilişsel süreçleri tanımlamıştır.
- C) Bireyin dünyayı anlamasını sağlayan bilişsel süreçleri açıklamak için Piaget, değişik yaşlardaki çocuk ve yetişkinlerin dünyaları arasındaki farklılığın nedenlerini incelemiştir.
- D) Piaget değişik yaşlardaki çocukların ve yetişkinlerin dünyaları arasındaki farklılığın nedenlerini bularak bireyin dünyayı anlamasını sağlayan bilişsel süreçleri ortaya çıkarmıştır.
- E) Değişik yaşlardaki çocuk ve yetişkinlerin dünyaları arasındaki farklılığın nedenleri Piaget'in bireyin dünyayı anlamasını sağlayan bilişsel süreçler konusundaki araştırmasıyla açığa kavuşmuştur.

34. The Baily Bridge, located in the Himalayan mountains, is the highest bridge in the world.

- A) Dünyanın en yüksek köprülerinden biri olan Baily Köprüsü Himalaya dağlarında bulunmaktadır.
- B) Himalaya dağlarında bulunan Baily Köprüsü dünyanın en yüksek köprüsüdür.
- C) Baily Köprüsü'nün bulunduğu Himalayalar dünyanın en yüksek dağları arasındadır.
- D) Baily Köprüsü dünyanın en yüksek köprülerine ev sahipliği yapan Himalaya dağlarında bulunmaktadır.
- E) Dünyanın en yüksek köprüsü olan Baily Köprüsü Himalaya dağlarında bulunmaktadır.

35-40 sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Otuz Yıl Savaşları otuz yıl sürmüş olabilir, ancak savaşı tetikleyen anlaşmazlıklar çok daha uzun bir süre çözümsüz kalmıştır.

- A) The conflicts triggering the Thirty Years' War went on far longer than the war lasted, which means they couldn't be resolved in thirty years.
- B) Although the Thirty Years' War lasted thirty years, the conflicts didn't come to an end even after the war was over.
- C) The Thirty Years' War may have lasted thirty years, but the conflicts that triggered the war remained unsolved for a much longer time.
- D) The Thirty Years' War arose from certain disputes, but putting an end to the war didn't help these to be settled down even after thirty years.
- E) The conflicts which resulted in the Thirty Years' War remained unsolvable for longer than thirty years, which was how long the war lasted.

36. Ne kadar hızlı koşarlarsa koşsunlar çitalar, hareket ederken dümen gibi kullandıkları kuyrukları sayesinde dengelerini kaybetmezler.

- A) With the help of their tails, which serve like a rudder in movement, cheetahs keep their balance even when they are running fast.
- B) Keeping their balance with the help of their tails, which they use like a rudder, cheetahs can run extremely fast.
- C) Cheetahs use their tails like a rudder, and it is due to this that they never lose their balance while running at high speeds.
- D) The tail of the cheetah serves like a rudder in order for the animal not to lose its balance in its movements, even if it is running very fast.
- E) Thanks to their tails, which they use like a rudder when moving, cheetahs do not lose their balance however fast they are running.

37. Bilinç akışı yazarların duyguların, düşüncelerin ve izlenimlerin doğal akışını ifade etmek için kullandıkları bir anlatım tekniğidir.

- A) Thanks to the narrative technique called stream of consciousness, writers can express the natural flow of feelings, thoughts, and impressions.
- B) Stream of consciousness is a narrative technique that writers use to express the natural flow of feelings, thoughts, and impressions.
- C) It is a narrative technique called stream of consciousness that enables writers to naturally depict the flow of feelings, thoughts, and impressions.
- D) By using stream of consciousness, a narrative technique, writers can express the natural flow of feelings, thoughts, and impressions.
- E) Feelings, thoughts, and impressions can be naturally expressed with the help of a narrative technique called stream of consciousness.

38. 1997'de Hong Kong'ta görülen bir vakaya kadar kuş gribinin insanlara bulaşmadığı zannediliyordu.

- A) Bird flu was thought not to infect people, but then, in 1997, a case was seen in Hong Kong.
- B) After a case seen in Hong Kong in 1997, it was revealed that bird flu had infected some people.
- C) Bird flu wasn't known to have infected people before a case seen in Hong Kong in 1997.
- D) Even before a case was seen in Hong Kong in 1997, bird flu had been known to infect people.
- E) Until a case seen in Hong Kong in 1997, it was thought that bird flu didn't infect people.

39. Uzay arařtırmaları için byk tehdit oluřturan uzay kirliliđine karřı ciddi nlemler alınmalıdır.

- A) Space exploration remains under threat from space pollution, so serious measures are needed to eliminate it.
- B) Since space pollution has become a threat to space research, new measures should be adopted for it.
- C) Effective measures should be adopted in order to reduce space pollution, which is a big threat to space exploration.
- D) Serious measures should be taken against space pollution, which poses great threat to space research.
- E) Space pollution has been a major threat to space research, which makes it necessary to take serious measures.

40. Bireyin hayattaki zorluklarla bař edebileceđine dair inancı ve umudu duygusal zeknın temelini oluřturmaktadır.

- A) The factors that underlie emotional intelligence are the belief and hope that individuals can get over obstacles in life.
- B) Emotional intelligence basically means that an individual maintains the belief and hope that difficulties in life can be overcome.
- C) An individual's belief and hope that they can cope with difficulties in life form the basis of emotional intelligence.
- D) In order to be able to overcome obstacles in life, an individual should have belief and hope, which form the basis of emotional intelligence.
- E) If individuals want to be emotionally intelligent, they need to have the belief and hope that they can cope with difficulties in life.

41-43. soruların ařađıdaki paraya gre cevaplayınız.

Lucinda saw him first. Tall and sickly-looking, Matthew was as handsome as a lead singer yet unaware of it. As usual, he was dressed like a lead singer, too: a black turtleneck, jeans, and spotless suede work boots, which Lucinda knew he kept in his locker when he entered the animals' habitats at the zoo. Matthew had presumably been excused from his veterinary nursing duties for the afternoon, or possibly it was his day off. For the past four years, Lucinda had been making espressos and clearing dishes at the Coffee Chairs, but she'd quit her job the day before. It was part of the same program of change that included her final split with Matthew. Now, to pay her rent, Lucinda had agreed to work for her friend, Falmouth Strand, in his gallery.

41. According to the passage, Matthew

.....

- A) is the lead singer in a well-known band
- B) often feeds the animals at the zoo
- C) does not know how attractive he is
- D) suffers from a serious disease
- E) is not wearing his usual clothing

42. It is clear from the passage that Lucinda

- A) hates her new job at the gallery
- B) wants to work at the zoo with Matthew
- C) dated Matthew for four years
- D) no longer works for the Coffee Chairs
- E) hopes to break up with Matthew soon

43. We understand from the passage that Lucinda's new job

- A) is part of a larger plan for her life
- B) does not pay enough to cover her rent
- C) is at a gallery called Falmouth Strand
- D) requires her to have a degree in art
- E) is not very different from her previous one

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

First observed in 1731 by John Bevis, the Crab Nebula was independently rediscovered in 1758 by Charles Messier. Messier recorded it as the first entry in his catalogue of comet-like objects. The Earl of Rosse later observed the nebula in the 1840s, referring to it as "the Crab Nebula" because a drawing he made of it looked like one. In the early 20th century, photographs revealed that the nebula was expanding. As a result, scientists determined that the nebula formed about 900 years ago. Historical records have shown that a new star bright enough to be seen in the day had been recorded in the same part of the sky by Chinese and Arab astronomers in 1054. Thanks to their records, the Crab Nebula was the first astronomical object recognized as being connected to a supernova explosion.

44. We understand from the passage that the Crab Nebula was

- A) thought to be a comet when it was first observed
- B) discovered twice before it was given a name
- C) the first non-comet to be observed by astronomers
- D) discovered by the team of John Bevis and Charles Messier
- E) visible in the shape of a crab during the daytime

45. It is stated in the passage that early 20th-century research

- A) used early digital photography
- B) was conducted by powerful telescopes
- C) enlarged the Earl of Rosse's photos
- D) was based on 900 years of records
- E) led to proof of the Crab Nebula's age

46. As is clear from the passage, the work of Chinese and Arab astronomers

- A) helped modern astronomers learn about the Crab Nebula
- B) is not considered accurate nowadays
- C) was the first to show the Crab Nebula in the shape of a crab
- D) was considered excellent in its time
- E) inspired John Bevis, Charles Messier, and the Earl of Rosse

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As people in Venezuela moved into cities, they developed a modern urban lifestyle. Middle class neighborhoods developed next to poor ranches. Many middle- and upper-class people gained new wealth from oil between the 1950s and the 1970s, which enabled them to travel easily and own cars and houses. The economic downturn in the 1980s interrupted this easy lifestyle, and so poverty began to grow. Not unlike other Latin American countries, Venezuela has a huge foreign debt and widespread governmental corruption. Its social and political ills have been intensified by natural disasters such as floods. On the other hand, Venezuela has long been more democratic and stable than most Latin American nations, and its economic prospects, especially in the oil industry, remain strong.

47. The wealth obtained by some Venezuelans in the mid-20th century

- A) was obtained through illegal business practices
- B) afforded them things they had not had before
- C) caused them to oppress poorer Venezuelans
- D) had rather little effect on their habits and lifestyles
- E) came through intelligent stock market investments

48. As is stated in the passage, the reason for Venezuela's growth in poverty is

- A) the rapid increase in population from the 1950s to the 1970s
- B) the careless spending of the newly rich
- C) the decline in the amount of oil there
- D) the countrywide economic decline
- E) the amount of raw material exported from the country

49. We understand from the passage that Venezuela is

- A) the richest country in Latin America
- B) considered a Latin American nation
- C) more corrupt than most Latin American nations
- D) not at all like the rest of Latin America
- E) the only Latin American nation with oil

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mummers' plays are seasonal folk plays performed by troupes of actors known as mummers. They were originally performed in Britain and Ireland, but later in other parts of the world. They are often performed as house-to-house visits and in pubs. Although the term "mummers" has been used since medieval times, no scripts or performance details survive from that era. It is therefore thought the term was used loosely to describe performers of several different kinds. The central incident in a mummers' play is the killing and restoring to life of any one of the main characters. The characters may introduce themselves in a series of short rhymed speeches, or be announced by another character. The defining feature of these plays is the quack doctor who revives the dead character.

50. As is understood from the passage, mummers' plays are

- A) acted out by the owners of pubs
- B) not performed in all of Britain
- C) medieval and so irrelevant nowadays
- D) never performed in actual theatres
- E) only put on at certain times of the year

51. According to the passage, one unique thing about mummers' plays is

- A) the doctor who brings a character back to life
- B) its lack of a script for the actors to memorize
- C) the fact that it dates back to medieval times
- D) characters who introduce themselves to the audience
- E) the similarity between the characters

52. We can conclude from the passage that, in every mummers' play,

- A) a character is always killed
- B) more than one character dies
- C) the entire play is spoken in rhyme
- D) the doctor is usually put to death
- E) most of the characters are silent

53-55. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Famous Artists School offers correspondence courses in art. It was founded in 1948 in Connecticut, in the United States. The idea was conceived by Albert Dorne, who recruited Norman Rockwell and several other artists to be the founding faculty. The original courses offered were Painting, Illustration/Design, and Cartooning. Each consisted of 24 lessons, with a new one mailed to the students each month. They would complete it and return it to the school, where a professional artist would critique it and send suggestions back to the student. The school focused wholly on realistic illustration and art because it was teachable and the public was interested in learning it. The school now offers four courses: Acrylic Painting; Oil and Watercolor Painting; Career Art, Illustration & Design; and a Course for Talented Young People.

53. We can understand from the passage that the Famous Artists School

- A) was where Norman Rockwell received his education
- B) takes place in classrooms in Connecticut
- C) no longer has a cartooning course
- D) has produced famous artists over the years
- E) now includes online courses as well

54. As we can conclude from the passage, Norman Rockwell

- A) once painted Albert Dorne
- B) taught painting to Albert Dorne
- C) eventually quit the Famous Artists School
- D) was an artist
- E) mostly painted cartoons

55. It is implied in the passage that non-realistic art

- A) is best taught to young people
- B) will not make an artist famous
- C) requires less talent than realistic art
- D) cannot be done with acrylic paints
- E) is a difficult kind of art to teach

56-60. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Ian's no longer as good at remembering things as he used to be.

- A) Once Ian had a bad memory, but he doesn't anymore.
- B) Nowadays, Ian can hardly remember anything that he used to do.
- C) At one time, Ian enjoyed remembering things, but he doesn't now.
- D) Ian used to have an amazing memory, but now he's in a really bad situation.
- E) In the past, Ian's memory was better than it is at present.

57. Colin has been to a lot of tropical countries, but Belize is the one he likes best.

- A) Of the many tropical nations which Colin has visited, Belize is his favourite.
- B) The country which Colin likes most is Belize, which is one of the many tropical nations.
- C) The tropical nation of Belize is a country which Colin likes as much as any other nation he has seen.
- D) There are a great many tropical countries, but, of the ones Colin has visited, he prefers Belize.
- E) Colin prefers to be in Belize or similar tropical countries more than in any other type of nation.

58. Had the car been going fast, it wouldn't have been able to turn off at the correct exit.

- A) The right exit would have been taken by the car whether or not it was going fast.
- B) The car was only able to take the right exit because it was not going fast.
- C) The car wasn't going very fast, but it still failed to get off the road at the right exit.
- D) Even if the car had been travelling more slowly, it couldn't have turned off at the correct exit.
- E) The car had been travelling fast, and that was why it went past the correct exit.

59. Theresa just wished to find a beach which wasn't privately owned.

- A) Theresa was unable to discover a beach that was not privately owned.
- B) Among Theresa's goals was to locate a beach open to the public.
- C) The privately-owned beach she was on didn't interest Theresa much.
- D) Locating a public beach was the only thing which Theresa wanted to do.
- E) Theresa didn't know if she'd be able to find a public beach or not.

60. When the mall was opened, hardly any of the shops in it had electricity.

- A) Due to the lack of electricity, there were few shops in the mall when it opened.
- B) Until the opening day, most of the shops in the mall were without power.
- C) Almost all of the shops lacked power at the time of the opening of the mall.
- D) There were very few electrical stores in the mall on the day it opened.
- E) No sooner had the mall opened than the electricity to some of the shops inside was cut.

61-65 sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Cape Town is one of South Africa's most important industrial centres. For example, it is one of the world's largest fruit-exporting harbours.

- A) The city relies on the surrounding countryside for most of its basic food supplies
- B) Some of the goods that are manufactured there are sold to countries overseas
- C) Several of these industries are connected with ship repair and maintenance
- D) Besides this, its economy is also affected by its status as an important regional port
- E) It is also the location of the primary airport in the province of Western Cape

62. Many video games move their story forward by using cut scenes. These break the flow of play and explain where the player is in the context of the game's plot. They prefer to get back into the action, instead. As these scenes are also difficult for game writers to smoothly integrate into games, the usefulness of some cut scenes remains in doubt.

- A) Nevertheless, research shows that many gamers skip such scenes
- B) Some even include actual scenes that have been filmed by real actors
- C) Cut scenes generally involve the game's animated characters
- D) By understanding the story, players are able to play the game better
- E) For instance, they provide clues as to what the player should do to overcome his or her current problems

63. All of Leslie Marmon Silko's work draws on her personal experience as a Native American. Typically, Native American culture is passed on through a communal process of storytelling. This explains why, although Silko's works do reflect something of herself, they are in many ways also a continuation of traditional stories.

- A) Obviously, when Silko comes to write them down, this process is interrupted
- B) However, participants in this process are becoming fewer in number with every year
- C) The books she has written may be studied to gain insight into this process
- D) The oral nature of this ensures that each tale is changed slightly by each teller
- E) Some divide their stories up into the sacred and the non-sacred

64. Olive Ann Burns was an American writer best known for just one book. In 1971, she'd begun writing down family stories told by her parents. She received so many letters asking for its sequel that she began writing one. This book, *Leaving Cold Sassy*, was never finished, as Burns died of cancer in 1990.

- A) The novel was made into a TV movie starring Faye Dunaway
- B) Over time, these became the 1984 novel *Cold Sassy Tree*
- C) Burns attended two different universities in the 1940s, though
- D) But the names of people and places were mostly changed
- E) Burns had also spent time working for the *Atlanta Journal* newspaper

65. Haitian dictator François Duvalier used a number of deceitful means to get himself elected in 1957. For instance, he incorrectly claimed to be a *houngan*—a type of *vodou* priest—and even modelled his image on that of the spirit being called Baron Samedi. In addition, when he was in public, Duvalier adopted the nasal voice typically associated by *vodou* followers with powerful spirits.

- A) In Haiti, *vodou* combines West African religion with Roman Catholicism
- B) He ruled Haiti from 1957 until his death in 1971
- C) This particular dictator also caused the deaths of about 30,000 people
- D) As he had been trained in medicine, his nickname became "Papa Doc"
- E) One of these was his use of the popular religion of *vodou*

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. Your friend has bought some new furniture for her flat and has invited you over to see it. You think that it is awful, but you want to be a good friend to her and not hurt her feelings, so you say:

- A) What on earth made you choose this kind of furniture?
- B) So, do you think you'll need my help returning it to the store?
- C) The next time you buy something, ask me to come with you.
- D) Well, if you ask me, you've made a very interesting choice.
- E) Don't worry—I'm sure you'll get something nicer next time.

67. You are walking home with a friend late at night in an area that you do not know. Your friend has a large gold necklace on, and you think that it might attract attention. Worried, you warn her:

- A) Was that as expensive as it looks?
- B) I'm not coming out with you if you wear that thing again.
- C) Have you noticed how people are staring at you?
- D) Could you put that under your sweater, just in case?
- E) I've got a necklace just like that one.

68. You are at a petrol station in your car and have ordered some petrol. The pump attendant then asks you if you would like your windscreen washed. As you need all of your money to pay for the fuel, you say:

- A) Has the price of petrol gone up again lately?
- B) Why can't you just let me get my windows washed in peace?
- C) It is looking a little bit dirty, isn't it?
- D) There'll be a tip for you if you clean it well.
- E) That depends on whether or not it'll cost me anything.

69. Your brother is not feeling well, but he is afraid to go to the doctor, as he is uncertain what his problem might be. You think that he ought to go, so you try to persuade him by showing him that it is in his best interest to do so:

- A) We could call the doctor and see if she'll come here.
- B) If you don't get yourself checked, you'll only continue to worry.
- C) Visiting the doctor isn't as boring as you think it is.
- D) I can't believe you're such a coward as to refuse to see the doctor.
- E) This is probably just one of your exaggerated illnesses again.

70. You are on the bus and are sitting down. A man gets on and stands next to you. You see that he has a heavy bag on his shoulder. Wanting to help him, but still not wanting to get up, you say to him:

- A) Isn't it good that we're almost there?
- B) Keep that thing away from my face.
- C) Let me hold that for you till you get off.
- D) You can have my place if you like.
- E) Do you need a hand getting on?

71-75 sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Fergus:

- What's that noise coming from the other room?

Benjamin:

- It's the sound of my flatmate snoring.

Fergus:

-

Benjamin:

- Sometimes I can't, and have to sleep out in the living room.

- A) Have you recommended that he see a specialist?
- B) Doesn't it sometimes wake you up when you're sleeping?
- C) Can you hear it even when you're in the living room?
- D) How are you able to put up with it at night?
- E) There must be something he can do about it, don't you think?

72. William:

- Have you ever heard of a "hecatomb"?

İlker:

- No, I don't think so.

William:

-

İlker:

- Oh, really? In that case, I wouldn't have wanted to see such a bloody scene.

- A) Don't you think that the word sounds familiar, though?
- B) It was the sacrifice of one hundred oxen.
- C) You can find the word mentioned several times in the *Iliad*.
- D) Then why don't you look it up in a dictionary?
- E) But a "tomb" is the name of a special kind of grave.

73. Lance:
- Is the museum far from here?

Sarah:
"

Lance:
- Why's that?

Sarah:
- Because the road is uphill all the way there.

- A) Not really, but you may still want to use a taxi.
- B) Yes, but it's going to cost you a lot of money to get in.
- C) I'm not sure which museum you're referring to.
- D) No, but you may find the directions to it a bit confusing.
- E) Look just across the street there and you'll see it.

74. Cansu:
- Did you find the book I needed in the library?

James:
- No, but I didn't look for it.

Cansu:
"

James:
- I know, but after doing so, I completely forgot about it.

- A) It would only have taken a minute.
- B) That's because you didn't listen to me.
- C) You promised me that you would.
- D) I thought you were my best friend.
- E) Then it must have slipped your mind.

75. Celeste:
- Are you still on the telephone?

Keith:
- Yes, but I still haven't spoken to the principal yet.

Celeste:
"

Keith:
- Yes, and I have a feeling that I will be for a while more, too.

- A) Do you think that maybe he's not even there?
- B) Have you been on hold all this time?
- C) Isn't that a really annoying situation?
- D) Are you going to pay for this long call?
- E) Can't you see that he refuses to talk to you?

76-80. sorularda cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Granted independence by the Roman Empire, the Lycian League was established in 168 BC. (II) This league, based on democratic principles, was made up of 23 city-states. (III) Phaselis, however, joined the Lycian League at a later date. (IV) These joined together in a federalist-like government for protection against larger nations. (V) It continued like this until the 4th century AD, when it was taken over by the Byzantine Empire.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) The oboe is a musical instrument rarely used outside of Western classical music. (II) This music focuses on formal styles and demands close attention from the listener. (III) However, there have been a few notable exceptions to this. (IV) One was Derek Bell of the Irish group The Chieftains, who used the instrument in some performances and recordings. (V) Another is the US dance band Wild Asparagus, whose member David Cantieni often plays the oboe.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) A home movie showing President John F. Kennedy moments before his assassination has recently been unveiled. (II) Many believe that Kennedy's assassination was a conspiracy. (III) The silent colour film contains the best known footage of Jackie, Kennedy's wife. (IV) It shows a brief glimpse of her and the president roughly 90 seconds before the latter is shot. (V) Also visible in the film is Secret Service agent Clint Hill, riding on the back of Kennedy's car.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

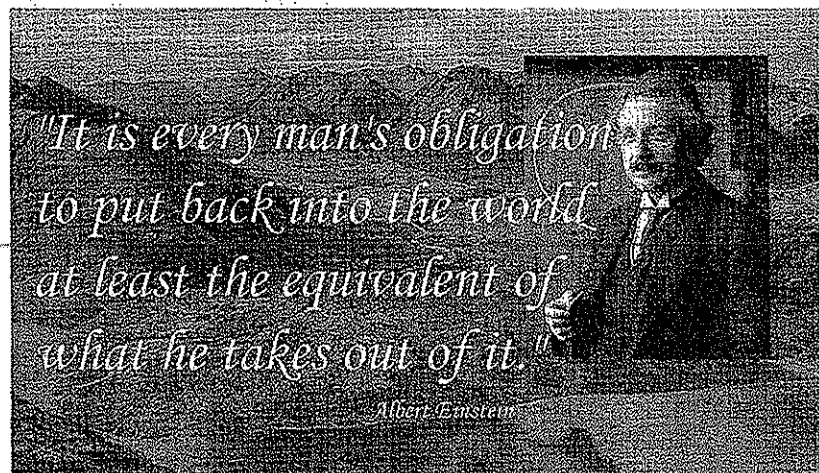
79. (I) Everyone's seen movies showing cowboys fighting Native Americans. (II) Their battles have, in fact, become a part of the American national consciousness. (III) There's a less well-known fact, though, that disturbs this perception somewhat. (IV) However, it is also estimated that 15% of cowboys were black and another 15% Mexican. (V) It turns out that a fairly sizeable number of cowboys were, in fact, Native Americans themselves.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) The Pixies, accepted as one of the great American rock bands, got their name from the pixies of folklore. (II) Pixies are mythical creatures of English folklore. (III) In terms of physical features, these little folk are usually depicted with pointed ears. (IV) Additionally, their eyes are sometimes described as being pointed upwards at the temples. (V) In terms of character, they're thought to enjoy playing tricks on people, such as stealing someone's horse.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK



PRACTICE EXAM 10

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. While Bill was showing himself as loyal to the Prime Minister, he was actually plotting to replace her.
A) hardly B) remotely
C) excessively D) shortly
E) previously
2. It has been proposed that mirrors should be put into space as a/an for global warming.
A) burden B) remedy
C) reflection D) orbit
E) freedom
3. The poet you mention must be quite, because I know of many poets, yet I've never heard of her.
A) extensive B) vacant
C) skeptical D) reluctant
E) obscure
4. The police have arrested two men for the robbery, but they haven't their names to the press yet.
A) proved B) stolen
C) released D) consulted
E) interviewed
5. You mustn't forget to those burning candles before you go to sleep.
A) pass away B) blow out
C) turn off D) close up
E) shut down

6. While I my greatest ever wood sculpture, I accidentally my finger very badly.

A) was carving / cut
B) carved / have cut
C) would carve / have been cutting
D) have carved / had been cutting
E) carve / will have cut

7. Silver is one of those metals which electricity well, but it in electrical equipment much because of its cost.

A) will conduct / hasn't been using
B) conduct / isn't used
C) are conducted / isn't being used
D) are conducting / won't be used
E) have been conducted / hasn't used

8. All morning on Saturday, we the basement, as it very dirty over the last few months.

A) will have cleaned / had become
B) were cleaning / would become
C) will be cleaning / has become
D) are cleaning / is becoming
E) have cleaned / was becoming

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. The doctor's news was unwelcome to Nathan, as he is terrified being operated

A) on / for B) at / to
C) from / in D) of / on
E) by / with

10. Jane takes pride the fact that she has been appointed a higher position in just four months.

- A) of / at B) out of / in
 C) from / on D) with / of
 E) in / to

11. According to new research, regular exercise may work effectively in relieving major depression medication does.

- A) either / or B) as / as
 C) both / and D) too / for
 E) whether / or

12. Besides taking great pictures, this camera can be used to shoot short video clips with

- A) anymore B) either
 C) already D) as well
 E) yet

13. The description of the fossil discovery in the local newspaper is widely regarded being accurate.

- A) such B) whether
 C) as D) like
 E) for

14. Jeremy continually corrected his paper on Spanish literature he thought that it was perfect.

- A) seeing that B) until
 C) by the time D) thus
 E) the moment

15. the Sinai Peninsula, Egypt would be entirely within the continent of Africa.

- A) Even B) Unless
 C) Whereas D) But for
 E) Even if

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(16) a special photograph of Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa*, Pascal Cotte claims the original painting once had eyebrows and eyelashes, which cannot be seen (17) The photograph was made using 13 different colour filters (18) the three or four found in standard digital cameras. It also shows that the woman in the painting is holding a blanket that is now (19) to see naturally, because it has almost (20) faded away.

16.

- A) To analyze B) To be analyzed
 C) To have analyzed D) Being analyzed
 E) Having analyzed

17.

- A) no longer B) yet
 C) anyone D) anymore
 E) ever since

18.

- A) of whose B) since
 C) rather than D) much more
 E) in which

19.

- A) so difficult B) too difficult
 C) very difficult D) such a difficult
 E) difficult enough

20.

- A) formerly B) blindly
 C) completely D) gradually
 E) invisibly

21-28 sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Even though Marie Bashkirtseff lived a very short life,
- A) she may soon have decided to be a painter
 - B) it has been a fulfilling one for her
 - C) she is creating a large number of art works
 - D) tuberculosis was the cause of her death in 1884
 - E) her diary runs to quite a few volumes
22., for whose door he had the only key.
- A) Edgar wanted to show Allan around the cellar
 - B) We had to stay in the room belonging to my aunt
 - C) Now that Gary lives on his own in the large flat
 - D) Stephen has just obtained the key for his shop
 - E) Tanith will find what she is looking for on Lee's key ring
23., there would be far fewer accidents on it.
- A) In case the bridge is too narrow for many vehicles
 - B) Although there is no longer a traffic police officer on the roundabout
 - C) With the traffic lights that will be put at the junction
 - D) If Heinrich drove at a more reasonable speed
 - E) Were there an overpass put up over this road
24. upon refusing Samuel's proposal of marriage to her.
- A) Theresa strangely felt a great deal of relief
 - B) Orla didn't initially expect herself
 - C) In the last few months, Naomi has become accustomed to
 - D) In tears, Inez is locked in her room
 - E) Emma has never been a romantic person
25. Because the museum charged such a high price for the exhibition,
- A) it can still be seen as having been worth it
 - B) that very few people bothered to go and see it
 - C) the queue outside of it was reasonably short
 - D) the paintings on display were rare and valuable
 - E) we can't wait to see all the artifacts housed there
26. Before Paulo received some instructions from his boss, he had been puzzled
- A) seeing the design of the booklet that it is contained in
 - B) so he has waited on the outskirts of the city doing absolutely nothing
 - C) that he had considered to be far more relevant
 - D) to carry them out without making a single complaint
 - E) about what to do with the box in the back of his van

27. Having stood for 150 years,

- A) the time has come for us to mark the anniversary of the pier
- B) it was then decided to remove the statue of the obscure poet
- C) the professor is impressed by the clock tower's resistance to earthquakes
- D) the warehouse was pulled down to make space for a new mall
- E) they are going to paint the outside of the shop in a bright colour

28. Whenever Dominic is told a secret by one of his friends,

- A) as he can be relied upon to give good advice to them
- B) it was believed he was completely trustworthy
- C) he only keeps it to himself for a very short time
- D) he is happy to share his innermost thoughts, though
- E) they may be either personal or related to work

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. The modern novel appeared with the publication of *Don Quixote* in the early 16th century.

- A) *Don Kişot* 16. yüzyıl başlarında yayınlanmış olan ilk modern romandır.
- B) Modern romanın doğuşu 16. yüzyılda *Don Kişot*'un yayınlanmasıyla olmuştur.
- C) 16. yüzyıl başlarında yazılmış olan *Don Kişot* ilk modern roman olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- D) İlk modern romanın ortaya çıkışı 16. yüzyılda *Don Kişot*'un yayınlanmasıyla gerçekleşmiştir.
- E) 16. yüzyıl başlarında *Don Kişot*'un yayınlanmasıyla ilk modern roman ortaya çıkmıştır.

30. The police planned the operation in complete secrecy so as not to arouse suspicion.

- A) Kimsenin kuşulanmadığı operasyon polisler tarafından tam bir işbirliği içinde yapılmıştır.
- B) Operasyon şüphe uyandırmamak amacıyla büyük bir gizlilik içinde yürütülmüştür.
- C) Polisin planladığı gizli operasyon şüphe uyandırmadan tamamlanmıştır.
- D) Polis şüphe uyandırmamak için operasyonu tam bir gizlilik içinde planlamıştır.
- E) Bir operasyon planlayan polis büyük bir gizlilik içinde çalışmıştır.

31. The year 1960, when seventeen African nations became independent, is known as the year of freedom in Africa.

- A) Afrika'da özgürlük yılı olarak bilinen 1960'ta on yedi Afrika ulusu bağımsızlığına kavuşmuştur.
- B) Afrika'da on yedi ülkenin bağımsızlığını ilân ettiği yıl olan 1960 kıtada özgürlük yılı olarak adlandırılmaktadır.
- C) 1960 yılının Afrika'da özgürlük yılı olarak nitelendirilmesinin nedeni on yedi Afrika ulusunun bağımsızlığını ilân ettiği yıl olmasıdır.
- D) On yedi Afrika ülkesi 1960'ta bağımsız olmuş ve bu yıl Afrika'da özgürlük yılı ilân edilmiştir.
- E) On yedi Afrika ulusunun bağımsızlığına kavuştuğu 1960 yılı Afrika'da özgürlük yılı olarak bilinmektedir.

32. When agriculture was developed, people had to give up their nomadic lifestyle to remain tied to a single place.

- A) Tarım gelişince insanlar tek bir yere bağlı kalmak için göçebe yaşam tarzlarından vazgeçmek zorunda kalmışlardır.
- B) İnsanların göçebe yaşam tarzını bırakarak belli bir yerde yaşamaya başlamalarının nedeni tarımın gelişmesidir.
- C) Tarımla uğraşmaya başlayınca insanlar göçebelikten kurtulup bir yere bağlı olarak yaşamlarını sürdürmüştür.
- D) Göçebe toplumların bu hayat tarzını bırakıp tek bir yere bağlı kalarak yaşaması tarımın gelişmesine kadar mümkün olmamıştır.
- E) Tarımla uğraşmaya başladıktan sonra insanlar göçebe yaşam tarzlarını bırakarak tek bir yere bağlı olarak yaşamıştır.

33. By applying geometry to the facial features of his subjects, the artist Alexei Jawlensky succeeded in developing an abstract expression.

- A) Soyut resimler yapan Alexei Jawlensky süjelerin yüz hatlarını geometrik şekillere benzetmiştir.
- B) Alexei Jawlensky'nin geometrik şekiller kullandığı resimlerinde süjelerin yüzünde soyut bir ifade hakimdir.
- C) Geometrik şekillere benzeyen yüzler çizen ressam Alexei Jawlensky süjelere soyut bir görünüm vermiştir.
- D) Resimlerinde soyut bir ifade oluşturan Alexei Jawlensky süjelerinin yüz hatlarında geometri kullanmıştır.
- E) Ressam Alexei Jawlensky, süjelerinin yüz hatlarında geometri kullanarak soyut bir ifade geliştirmeyi başarmıştır.

34. Since I recovered sooner than I had expected, I was able to attend the meeting I had thought I was going to miss.

- A) Düşündüğüm kadar kısa sürede iyileşemezsem katılmak istediğim toplantıyı kaçıracağım.
- B) Kısa sürede iyileşemediğim için katılmayı planladığım toplantıya gidemedim.
- C) Umduğumdan daha çabuk iyileştiğim için, kaçıracağımı sandığım toplantıya katılabildim.
- D) Toplantıya katılamamamın sebebi olarak, düşündüğümde çok daha uzun süren hastalığımı öne sürdüm.
- E) Umduğumdan daha kısa sürede iyileşseydim çok istediğim toplantıya katılabilirdim.

35-37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the 1970s, reacting against distortions in the European vision of the Pacific, writers such as Albert Wendt of Samoa argued for a literature written by the Pacific Islanders themselves. In his novella "Flying Fox in a Freedom Tree", the hero explains that he has decided to become the second Robert Louis Stevenson in that he wants to be "a teller of tales"—but with a big difference: he wants to write a novel about himself. Similarly, Epeli Hau'ofa of Tonga, in his poem "Blood in the Kava Bowl", maintained that it is only the insider who has real access to a culture's deeper consciousness. These writers were consciously echoing what was already being said in Africa, the Caribbean, and other former colonial countries about literature.

- 35. It can be concluded from the passage that Epeli Hau'ofa**
- A) was aware of literary trends in other parts of the world
 - B) criticized the novella "Flying Fox in a Freedom Tree"
 - C) had no familiarity with the work of Robert Louis Stevenson
 - D) had been active in freeing his country from colonization
 - E) was talked into becoming a poet by Albert Wendt
- 36. It is clear from the passage that Albert Wendt**
- A) wrote "Flying Fox in a Freedom Tree" as his first work
 - B) felt that Europeans did not understand Pacific Islanders correctly
 - C) had only read literature that had been written in Africa and the Caribbean
 - D) wanted the hero of his novella to appear egotistical
 - E) had a good relationship with Epeli Hau'ofa
- 37. It can be understood from the passage that Robert Louis Stevenson**
- A) appears in the novella "Flying Fox in a Freedom Tree"
 - B) was a writer who greatly encouraged Albert Wendt
 - C) spent his life among Pacific Islanders
 - D) has been called "a teller of tales"
 - E) was dishonest in his treatment of Pacific Islanders

38-40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tuna fishermen from Japan's largest fisheries cooperative have suspended operations temporarily in a bid to replenish stocks of the fish. Tuna stocks have fallen dramatically in recent years as more people have begun eating sushi and sashimi in an effort to be healthier. The suspension is expected to cut Japan's catch of tuna by 5%. Japan has by far the largest tuna fleet in the world, and the Japanese are the world's biggest consumers of fish. Global demand for sushi and sashimi is also growing, which deeply worries environmentalists. Activists say even greater restrictions on fishing are needed. Otherwise, they say, the species may not be saved.

- 38. It is stated in the passage that sushi and sashimi are**
- A) the most popular foods in Japan
 - B) going to lead to the extinction of the tuna
 - C) not easy to find in Japan any more
 - D) increasingly being eaten outside of Japan
 - E) more beneficial to health than any other form of fish
- 39. It is clear from the passage that tuna**
- A) are consumed more than any other food in Japan
 - B) will survive if 5% fewer are caught
 - C) have been being fished too much
 - D) are declining at a rate of 5% per year
 - E) will not be caught at such high numbers again in Japan
- 40. According to activists, the action taken by tuna fishermen from Japan's largest fisheries cooperative**
- A) will mean no tuna will be eaten in Japan for a while
 - B) has pleased environmentalists
 - C) will stop them from being the largest tuna fishing fleet
 - D) is not a severe enough one
 - E) has caused anger across the globe

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Alphonse Daudet was a French writer. He worked in a school for six months. The position proved to be intolerable to him, and he was dismissed. Daudet said that for months after leaving the school he would awake in horror, thinking he was still among his unruly pupils. Daudet then took up writing. His experience of life at every social level and his wide travels helped to develop his natural gifts. All his life he recorded his observations of people in notebooks, which he used as a reservoir of inspiration for his fiction. Unlike his fellow naturalists, he believed that humanity was misrepresented by concentrating only on its uglier aspects.

41. It is stated in the passage that Alphonse Daudet

- A) could not stand his teaching job
- B) disliked other naturalists
- C) travelled in order to gain experience
- D) had trouble getting to sleep for a while
- E) wrote about his school experiences

42. It can be understood from the passage that Alphonse Daudet

- A) misunderstood the works of other naturalists
- B) resigned from his school job
- C) did not consider himself to be a naturalist
- D) published the notebooks that he wrote
- E) saw a beautiful side to people

43. It is suggested in the passage that Alphonse Daudet's

- A) job in the school had a deep psychological impact on him
- B) desire had not been to take a position as a teacher
- C) contract in the school lasted for only a year
- D) contemporaries paid no attention to his writing
- E) personality was a pessimistic one

44-46. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

No one reads Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables* for a clever plot. It is not a novel which is famous for its believability. This might seem surprising, since one natural assumption, perhaps, is that improbability in a novel diminishes with length. For instance, in Lev Tolstoy's *War and Peace*, if people meet up, or marry, it still seems probable. Yet in *Les Misérables* this isn't true. Everything in it seems utterly improbable. Its plot operates through coincidence. Normally, novelists develop techniques to naturalize and hide this. Hugo refuses to do this at all. In fact, he makes sure the plot's coincidences are exaggerated. In no way, however, does this detract from the greatness of the book.

44. We can conclude from the passage that *Les Misérables* is a

- A) novel that does not conceal the opinions of its author
- B) satire of Lev Tolstoy's *War and Peace*
- C) good book for a reason other than its storyline
- D) work that does not appear to be very long
- E) novel whose greatness is exaggerated

45. It is understood from the passage that Victor Hugo did not

- A) respect *War and Peace* by Lev Tolstoy
- B) want *Les Misérables* to have a realistic storyline
- C) regard himself as an intelligent person
- D) think that coincidences were a good way to design a plot
- E) consider that his novel would be popular

46. It is strongly implied in the passage that *Les Misérables* is

- A) not worth reading
- B) inferior to *War and Peace*
- C) not believed to be well-known
- D) easy to read
- E) a long book

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We all began to move. The whole army seemed to be crawling downwards. There was a river at the bottom and a wooden bridge. Beyond the bridge was the wooden fortified place of the enemy. The creeping men all moved towards the bridge. There was no sound. And then suddenly there was a cry in the darkness, the cry of a man who had been stabbed. After a moment I heard the roar of a thousand furious voices. We started running forward. A bright red light shone out. I could see all my companions now. Then I heard a great cracking of wood, and I knew that the wooden walls were down and we were in. There was a whistling in my ears, and I was aware that arrows from further ahead were flying past me.

47. It can be concluded from the passage that the fortified place

- A) is entered by the narrator's army
- B) is being burned down as the army creeps forward
- C) is defended by only a single person
- D) was put up by the narrator's forces
- E) was constructed many years before the incident described

48. It can be understood from the beginning of the passage that the narrator is

- A) crawling up the wooden walls
- B) helping to defend the fortified place
- C) taking part in a surprise attack
- D) moving at high speed
- E) leading the army forward

49. It is clear from the passage that the narrator's army

- A) contains 1,000 men
- B) is shot at
- C) sets fire to the fortified place
- D) is firing arrows
- E) loses a large number of soldiers

50-55. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

50. Pazar gününe denk gelmeseydi geçen yıl doğum günümde parti veremezdim.

- A) It was because my birthday coincided with a Sunday last year that I was able to hold a party.
- B) I couldn't give a party on my birthday last year, even though it fell on a Sunday.
- C) I threw a party on my birthday last year, which was on a Sunday.
- D) I couldn't have thrown a party on my birthday last year if it hadn't fallen on a Sunday.
- E) Because I couldn't throw a party on my birthday last year, I held it on a Sunday instead.

51. Bugün en pahalı parfümlerin çoğu 16. yüzyıldan beri Avrupa'nın parfüm merkezi olan Fransa'da üretilmektedir.

- A) France, which has been the biggest perfume producer since the 16th century, still produces the most expensive perfumes in the European market.
- B) From the beginning of the 16th century, the centre of the European perfume industry has been France, where a number of the costliest perfumes are made today.
- C) Nowadays, most expensive perfumes can be found in France, where the perfume industry began in the 16th century.
- D) Producing most of the expensive perfumes available today, France has been the capital of perfume industry in Europe since the 16th century.
- E) Today, most of the most expensive perfumes are produced in France, which has been the perfume centre of Europe since the 16th century.

52. Sen ona makineyi nasıl çalıştıracağını açıkladığın zaman, Ted anlamış gibi görünmüyordu.

- A) Nobody understood why Ted couldn't operate the machine, as you explained it to him so well.
- B) Ted didn't look as if he understood when you explained to him how to operate the machine.
- C) Ted might not have understood your instructions about the machine, as he didn't appear to do so at the time.
- D) Ted didn't seem to follow you very carefully while you were demonstrating how to use the machine.
- E) Ted could hardly comprehend any of the instructions you gave about the machine, as he didn't watch you intently.

53. Oyun bitmeden önce seyirciler arasındaki çocuklar konuşmaya başladı.

- A) The children in the audience went on talking even after the play had begun.
- B) Hardly had the play begun when the children in the audience started talking.
- C) There were some children in the audience who kept talking throughout the play.
- D) The audience, among whom there were some children, began talking as soon as the play started.
- E) The children in the audience started talking before the play had finished.

54. Depremler doğru olarak tahmin edilse pek çok hayat kurtarılabilir.

- A) An accurate way of predicting earthquakes should be developed in order to save lives.
- B) Through reliable earthquake prediction, it would be possible to prevent many deaths.
- C) Many lives could be saved if earthquakes were accurately predicted.
- D) More people could survive earthquakes were they accurately predicted.
- E) Taking proper precautions against earthquakes would prevent many deaths.

55. Çabuk hazırlanan yiyecekler lif ve besin değeri bakımından yetersiz olup yüksek miktarda tuz ve yağ içerir.

- A) Besides not being nourishing and fibrous, fast food meals are also fattening and contain a lot of salt.
- B) Fast food meals are poor in terms of fibre and nutritional value, and they contain high amounts of salt and fat.
- C) Fast food meals, not at all rich in fibre and nutrients, are dangerously salty and fattening.
- D) The high amount of salt and fat in fast food meals, which are poor in terms of fibre, decrease their nutritional value.
- E) The low nutritional value of fast food meals, which are also poor in terms of fibre, results from the high amount of salt and fat in them.

56-60 sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. The scientists have been trying unsuccessfully to identify the deadly virus for seven days.

- A) The deadly virus has been around for more than seven days, but the scientists still don't know for certain what it is.
- B) At last, one week ago, the scientists succeeded in understanding what kind of virus the fatal one was.
- C) It took the scientists a week to recognize what the virus, which was killing people, actually was.
- D) The scientists started the work to find out what the fatal virus was seven days ago, but they haven't worked it out yet.
- E) After seven days, the scientists were still unaware that the virus they were attempting to identify was a fatal one.

57. Graham would much rather have eaten lunch after we had finished the review of the sales figures.

- A) We ate our lunch, just as Graham had strongly preferred, after our review of the sales figures was over.
- B) By the time the review of the sales figures had been completed, we had eaten rather a lot, as Graham had wanted.
- C) Instead of finalizing our review of the sales figures, Graham would have definitely preferred to eat lunch.
- D) Our review of the sales figures was not over when we ate lunch, which Graham wasn't very happy about.
- E) Graham chose not to eat his lunch until the review of the sales figures had been finalized.

58. You should take the walking stick with you in case your ankle still can't support your weight.

- A) As your ankle may be too weak to walk on, you had better not go out without the walking stick.
- B) The walking stick ought to be with you, although your ankle is now strong enough to support your weight.
- C) Only if your ankle is able to take all of your weight should you leave the walking stick behind.
- D) It is the case that you remain too heavy for your ankle, so you ought to carry the walking stick.
- E) Your ankle is not strong enough to support your weight, even if you have the walking stick with you.

59. Practically none of the roads around here are safe to drive on in the winter.

- A) In the winter, nearly all of this area's roads are hazardous for drivers.
- B) Hardly any of the roads around here are used during the winter.
- C) There are very few roads in this area, but they are safe for driving on in winter.
- D) Every road in this area is slightly unsafe to drive on during the winter.
- E) It is necessary to drive carefully on the roads of this area in winter.

60. It is impossible that this painting was done by one of the great artists of the 19th century.

- A) This painting, which was made in the 19th century, was not made by a great artist.
- B) There is no chance that this painting was made either by a great artist or in the 19th century.
- C) This painting can't have been painted by a significant 19th-century artist.
- D) The great artists of the 19th century never had the chance to make a painting like this one.
- E) Many important 19th-century artists must have produced such paintings.

61-65. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Westernesse is a fictional kingdom in the Middle English romance *King Horn*. Whether Westernesse really can be identified with such specific real-world locations remains, however, a point of dispute. This is because the poem contains little geographic detail, and only vaguely echoes historical events.

- A) This partly comes from oral tales that were still told after the Normans landed on Britain's southern shore
- B) This poem was written by an unknown figure who probably came from the middle part of England
- C) The place can only be reached by crossing the sea
- D) In the poem, the king of this land is called Almair, and he makes the hero Horn into a knight
- E) It has been associated with various regions, including the Wirral District in the county of Cheshire

62. James Hogg was a Scottish writer. That didn't prevent him from educating himself, though. He taught himself to read and write, and started to produce his own work. His literary talent was in fact discovered early by the prestigious writer Sir Walter Scott. He went on to become a well-known writer.

- A) He had had to give up formal schooling to become a shepherd
- B) In his youth, his employer had no problem with supplying him with books
- C) He admired the poet Robert Burns, who had started out as a farm worker
- D) His family were very poor, but wanted him to improve himself as much as he could
- E) Not all of his work is now seen as being of literary merit

63. One international company is getting ready to send tourists into space. The company envisions a future where space voyages will become as common as airplane travel. If this plan succeeds, it will have matched the total number of people who have been in space since space travel first began.

- A) The company is marketing its business at people who can afford the expensive tickets
- B) So far, lots of people have either paid the full fee or put down a deposit to fly with them
- C) It wants to fly 500 passengers into space in the first year for a price of \$200,000 each
- D) In order to do this, they will, of course, have to succeed in bringing its cost down
- E) Until now, it has only been the best astronauts who have been chosen for space missions

64. Should you find yourself deep in debt, there are a number of things that you can do to prevent it getting any worse. If you don't do the latter, they will simply reissue the cards when they expire, and you may once again find it hard to resist using them.

- A) These include cutting up spare credit cards and telling the companies to cancel your accounts
- B) Most importantly, you should put the debts in order of priority, and deal with the top ones monthly
- C) One is to look at which loans have the highest rates and then focus on paying those lenders off first
- D) You could, for instance, draw up a budget to see where you are wasting money
- E) Very importantly, you must pay off your debts on time; otherwise, the banks you owe can take action

65. For the 13 years after 1877, all of the southern states of the US were under the leadership of white Democrats. They were thought to be like them in that they had neither learned from nor forgotten anything about the revolution that they had experienced, and they wanted life to return to what it had been before.

- A) It had thus only taken them 12 years to get rid of the new influence of northerners
- B) These conservatives had succeeded in defeating their modernizing opponents
- C) The Republicans now realized they couldn't continue pursuing their policies
- D) They had even regained one of the two legislative houses in the national government
- E) Their critics nicknamed them "Bourbons" after the old French royal family

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You have been training hard to join your college's basketball team. The coach is impressed with how much you have improved, but still does not feel he can offer you a place. You feel he has a point. Not wanting to keep on straining yourself for nothing, but also not wanting to give up your dream, you say to him:

- A) You're right, but I'll keep on training regardless of your rejection.
- B) Do you think I'll have a chance in the future if I keep getting better?
- C) In that case, I guess I just have to accept that there's no place for me.
- D) That's so unfair of you, after all the work that I've done.
- E) Don't you have any idea how hard I've struggled to reach this level?

67. You are on the phone with a friend. You are having trouble hearing what she is saying because your younger brother is standing next to you and demanding that you get him an ice cream. As you know he will not shut up until he gets one, and you want a peaceful conversation, you say to your friend:

- A) Is my little brother annoying you on the other end as well?
- B) Let me just deal with my little brother and then I'll call you back.
- C) I don't see why he can't go and get some ice cream for himself.
- D) You'll have to speak up a bit, as I'm not able to catch what you're saying.
- E) You don't have any ice cream I can give to my little brother, do you?

68. You need to get to a certain building in the city, and you ask a stranger where it is. He says it is quite a long way away, so you should either drive there or take a taxi. As you have no money on you but still need to get to the place, you say:

- A) Taxis are expensive, aren't they?
- B) I wish I could afford a car of my own.
- C) Are you sure it isn't reachable on foot?
- D) Could you lend me some money for the fare?
- E) I didn't know it was so distant.

69. A friend of yours says she is going to get a tattoo. You love tattoos, but you feel that your friend has not thought enough about what getting a tattoo means, so you say to her:

- A) I'm wholly opposed to you having one done.
- B) What kind of tattoo are you thinking of getting?
- C) You do realize it will be on you forever, don't you?
- D) Tattoos are really great, so I'm pleased for you.
- E) Is there no way by which I can dissuade you from doing this?

70. You reach the bus station with your sister. You can see that there are no free seats left on the bus. As you do not have to be at your destination at any specific time, and you want to sit down, you say:

- A) You don't know what time we must be home, do you?
- B) It's very unfortunate that we are going to have to stand for this journey.
- C) I can't believe how quickly this bus has filled up.
- D) Since we're not in a hurry, we can just wait for the next one.
- E) Why didn't we make sure we were here when the bus was empty?

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Guy:
- Were you singing just now in the living room?

Louise:

-

Guy:

- You shouldn't be, as you have a beautiful voice.

Louise:

- You are kind to say such a thing.

- A) Actually, the way I sing is just terrible.
- B) I'm so embarrassed that you heard me.
- C) No, I'm ashamed to say that I wasn't.
- D) I don't appreciate being listened to.
- E) It would be nice if you complimented me.

72. Perry:
- Where are you going with that tennis racquet?

Fred:

- I'm taking it to Jack at the sports center.

Perry:

-

Fred:

- No; he promised me that he'd swap his MP3 player with me for it.

- A) So, you're finally getting rid of it, are you?
- B) How much do you expect him to pay for it?
- C) I didn't know that you even played the game.
- D) Don't you already have something to pretend to play music on?
- E) You're going to compete against him in a match, then, I guess.

73. Harold:
- Have you finished with the newspaper yet?

Martin:
- No; I'm still reading it.

Harold:
-

Martin:
- Well, I guess I won't mind giving you just that section.

- A) It's just—you see, I would like to do the crossword.
- B) Is there any interesting news in it today?
- C) You're right; I've noticed that you're looking at the sports pages.
- D) Couldn't you at least stop for a little while?
- E) There must be a story that interests me in it somewhere.

74. Louis:
- Can you recall who you saw in the supermarket?

Valentin:
-

Louis:
- That's not much use to me, as I can't see it, can I?

Valentin:
- I guess not.

- A) You obviously weren't there at the time, were you?
- B) I think she is someone that is in this old school yearbook of mine.
- C) My memory is blank when I try and think of who she is.
- D) I've forgotten her name, but I've got a clear picture of her in my mind.
- E) She was the new assistant that works in the frozen food section.

75. Anthony:
- Daniel gave a fantastic presentation yesterday.

Susan:
- I disagree; I felt that I wasted my time watching it.

Anthony:
-

Susan:
- No. To me, all of them were either commonplace or irrelevant.

- A) Of course, you've never really appreciated his attitude.
- B) But he was discussing something completely different, you know.
- C) Don't you at least accept that he made some interesting points?
- D) In that case, you can't have followed the whole of it, can you?
- E) How on earth can you think the hours you spent watching it were wasted?

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) A baroque pearl is a pearl that is irregularly or oddly shaped. (II) For this reason, the purely spherical pearl has been preferred by most wearers of jewellery. (III) Renaissance jewellers didn't regard them negatively because of this, however. (IV) Rather, they viewed baroque pearls as unique and exquisite natural forms. (V) In fact, they often used them in their work in order to form the bodies of figures.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Portugal has bought 500,000 specially designed laptops from a major computer company. (II) They are going to be used in classes for 6- to 10-year-olds. (III) Why one uses a computer tends to change somewhat as one ages, though. (IV) These devices are expected to revolutionize primary education in the country. (V) This is because pupils are thought to learn faster and be more enthusiastic and successful when they use these computers.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) *Bel canto* is a style of operatic singing that originated in Italy during the late 1600s. (II) It was developed in the opera of that nation for the next two hundred years. (III) It had died out by the turn of the 20th century, however. (IV) The reason for this was, in part, the demand for louder performances more suitable for the new, larger orchestras. (V) A much wider variety of instruments could thus be contained in such an orchestra.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) There are so many titles on the shelves to choose from. (II) In a bookshop, one way to decide whether you are going to like a book is to read the synopsis on the back. (III) Another is a method developed by the academic Marshall McLuhan. (IV) He suggested that you turn to page 69 and read it. (V) If it appeals to you, then buy the book.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Kevin Spacey is best known as a film actor. (II) But he has also been the artistic director of a major London theatre for the last five years. (III) One of his many productions there ran into difficulties and was cancelled. (IV) Furthermore, he has now been given the role of visiting professor at a prestigious university. (V) As such, he will be able to pass on his experience to those who are studying the theatre there.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 11

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Although Bill was the best football player his high school team had ever seen, he didn't the sport in college.

A) reduce
B) protect
C) suggest
D) compete
E) pursue

2. In recent years, there has been a/an of the 1960s American fashion of wearing low-rise jeans with wide bottoms.

A) fitting
B) condition
C) revival
D) debate
E) advancement

3. The crew members of the Space Shuttle *Challenger* in 1986 were aware of the dangers of their mission.

A) willingly
B) fully
C) regularly
D) hysterically
E) solely

4. The creation of the palace at Versailles was thanks to Louis XIV, who abandoned the Louvre to build a royal residence there.

A) visual
B) oppressed
C) sensitive
D) majestic
E) constructive

5. The locations of some old tin mines in Malaysia have now been beautiful landscaped parks.

A) left over
B) thought up
C) turned into
D) looked over
E) put out

6. The city council the roads for the past few weeks, which is why we in a traffic jam.

A) had been repairing / will stick
B) were repairing / are being stuck
C) repaired / have been stuck
D) have repaired / are sticking
E) have been repairing / are stuck

7. Marco his thesis for eighteen months by the time he it.

A) has written / was completing
B) had been writing / completed
C) was writing / was completed
D) will be writing / will be completing
E) has been writing / will have completed

8. I wish you in tomorrow's match, as, then, we so much more confident of winning.

A) were playing / would be
B) had played / might be
C) can play / will have been
D) could play / have been
E) will be playing / will be

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. C.S. Lewis' *The Chronicles of Narnia* has been adapted several times, both complete and part, radio, television, stage, and cinema.

A) to / upon
B) for / on
C) without / at
D) in / for
E) with / by

10. Peter, who has a strange phobia of lemons, once ran the room fright when I showed him one.

- A) up to / about B) out of / in
C) down / with D) in / into
E) for / from

11. Before the increase in whaling, there may have been 50,000 pilot whales in the waters off Newfoundland alone.

- A) so many that B) such a lot
C) many more D) as many as
E) such as

12. Henri Matisse can be considered luckier than many artists, as he achieved international fame and popularity during lifetime.

- A) another / their B) other / his own
C) others / himself D) the other / theirs
E) one another / his

13. She may suffer from the effects of this unfortunate event for she lives.

- A) when B) besides
C) until D) as long as
E) whereas

14. the problem between you and Filiz is, it's important that you sort it out soon.

- A) Whenever B) Who else
C) What else D) Whichever
E) Whatever

15. Robert Graves is probably so much more popular as a novelist he is as a poet.

- A) than B) as
C) how D) for
E) such

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A circus is a type of entertainment which usually has trained animal and skilled or daring human acts. The word "circus" derives from the same root as the word "circle". (16), the name "circus" reflects the special environment in which (17) entertainment is presented. The ring, or circular performance area, is generally surrounded by tiers of seats for those (18) the performance. There are some (19) in the way a circus is presented: some display trained animals separately, while (20) exhibit everything simultaneously in three rings.

16.

- A) Accordingly B) Whenever
C) Because D) As though
E) More than

17.

- A) those B) so
C) any D) such
E) as

18.

- A) watch B) being watched
C) to be watched D) are watching
E) watching

19.

- A) illusions B) expressions
C) variations D) mentions
E) additives

20.

- A) others B) whoever
C) the one D) the other
E) anywhere

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Unless Tina gets the promotion she wants,

- A) the cost of buying a new car appears to be dropping
- B) she'll resign from her position immediately
- C) she wouldn't have worked so hard on the project
- D) her manager just ignored her anyway
- E) which must be more respected than her current job

22. Wangari Maathai from Nyeri, Kenya, was an African woman

- A) where a trading centre for the white farmers who produced cattle, wheat, and coffee was set up
- B) who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004 for her contribution to sustainable development
- C) that she was first female Associate Professor of the Veterinary Anatomy department at the University of Nairobi
- D) which today houses the administrative offices of Central Province
- E) when she ran for presidency but withdrew from the elections before they were held

23. In case dogs aren't allowed in the park after dark,

- A) Daisy won't be left behind while we're out on our walk
- B) I won't bring my chemical spray to protect myself from attackers
- C) you'd better take Buster out for a walk before dinner
- D) the woman who looks after him might not leave soon enough
- E) Ralph had hired a special trainer for his puppy's training course

24., I'll go somewhere for some rest over the weekend.

- A) If only you had time to join me on this trip
- B) You know that you must talk to your boss before Friday
- C) Only when the office building had been cleaned up
- D) As soon as you finished work on Friday evening
- E) Whether you can take a few days off work or not

25., she should know by now how to work the answering machine.

- A) The Andersons' electricity has just been cut off again
- B) Having seen her mother do it so many times over the past two months
- C) When it was bedtime and her husband still hadn't called
- D) Though Shelly has never earned more than minimum wage
- E) As Matilda considers having a personal secretary a benefit of her position

26. If he wasn't such a patient person,

- A) William would push that teenager out of his way
- B) that reckless driver can't be making him so angry
- C) Carl won't make so many mistakes while he's typing
- D) his mobile phone should be working right now
- E) Leonard didn't see the ball before it hit him

27., except for using an extremely tall ladder.

- A) Simply looking a giraffe in the eyes is rather easy
- B) Cleaning windows in high-rise buildings may be a problem
- C) There is no way to climb to the very top of the OUB Center in Singapore
- D) To make sure all the people get out of a burning building safely
- E) Every fire engine has got a high-powered watering hose and an alarm system

28. Mark Twain was the first person

- A) but he became cynical later in his life
- B) which tells about life on a steamboat on the Mississippi River
- C) to compose a book using a typewriter
- D) that he was born in Florida, Missouri, in 1835
- E) when two of his daughters died young

29-34. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Persistent headaches, blurred vision and painful inflammation of the eyelids may be indications of serious eye disorders.

- A) Göz hastalıklarının en ciddi belirtileri, sürekli baş ağrıları, bulanık görme ve göz kapaklarında acı veren yanmalardır.
- B) Bulanık görme ve göz kapaklarında acı veren kızarmaların neden olduğu sürekli baş ağrıları ciddi göz hastalıklarının belirtileridir.
- C) Göz rahatsızlıkları, sürekli baş ağrısına, bulanık görme ve göz kapaklarında acı veren kızartılara neden oluyorsa ciddiye alınmalıdır.
- D) Sürekli baş ağrısına neden olabilen bulanık görme ve göz kapaklarında acı veren yanmalar, ciddi göz rahatsızlıklarıdır.
- E) Sürekli baş ağrıları, bulanık görme ve göz kapaklarında acı veren kızarmalar ciddi göz hastalıklarının belirtisi olabilir.

30. Katharine Hepburn added to her roles a depth, and occasional eccentricity, that set her apart from many leading actresses of her time.

- A) Katharine Hepburn zamanının önde gelen birçok aktrisinden farklı olduğunu oynadığı rollere kattığı derinlik, bazen de sıradışılıkla göstermiştir.
- B) Katharine Hepburn oynadığı rollerde, zamanının önde gelen birçok aktrisinden farklı bir derinliği, bazen de sıradışılığı yaratabilmiştir.
- C) Katharine Hepburn oynadığı rollere, kendisini zamanının önde gelen birçok aktrisinden farklı kılan bir derinlik, bazen de sıradışılık katmıştır.
- D) Oynadığı rollere bir derinlik, bazen de sıradışılık veren Katharine Hepburn, zamanının önde gelen birçok aktrisinden farklı bir özelliğe sahipti.
- E) Oynadığı rollerle Katharine Hepburn, kendisine zamanının önde gelen birçok aktrisinden farklı bir derinlik, bazen de sıradışılık kazandırmıştır.

31. Although many defects caused by genetic disorders are obvious during infancy, there are those which remain unnoticed until adulthood.

- A) Genetik bozuklukların yol açtığı bazı özürler çocukluk döneminde, bazıları ise erişkin yaşamda fark edilmektedir.
- B) Genetik bozukluktan kaynaklanan bir özür çocukluk döneminde fark edilmese de, erişkin yaşamda mutlaka ortaya çıkar.
- C) Genetik bozukluktan kaynaklanan özürlerin hepsi çocukluk döneminde belli olmayabilir çünkü bazıları erişkin olana dek fark edilememektedir.
- D) Genetik bozukluktan kaynaklanan pek çok özür çocukluk döneminde belli olsa da, erişkin olana dek fark edilmeden kalanlar da vardır.
- E) Genetik bozuklukların yol açtığı özürler çoğunlukla çocukluk döneminde belirgindir, ama bazıları erişkin olana dek gizli kalır.

32. The coach severely criticised the athletes whose performance was far below what it should have been.

- A) Antrenör, özellikle performansı çok daha iyi olması gereken sporcuları şiddetle eleştirdi.
- B) Antrenör, sporcuları performansları olması gerekenin çok altında olduğu için şiddetle eleştirdi.
- C) Antrenörün şiddetle eleştirdiği sporcular, performansı olması gerekenin çok altında olanlardı.
- D) Antrenör sporculardan, özellikle performansı olması gerektiği kadar iyi olmayanları şiddetle eleştirdi.
- E) Antrenör, performansı olması gerekenin çok altında olan sporcuları şiddetle eleştirdi.

33. The accordion, a hand-held musical instrument, first became popular in Austria and Germany in the early 19th century.

- A) Elde tutularak çalınan akordiyon, 19. yüzyıl başlarında Avusturya ve Almanya'da en popüler müzik aletiydi.
- B) 19. yüzyılın başlarında çok popüler bir müzik aleti olan akordiyon, ilk kez Avusturya ve Almanya'da kullanılmıştır.
- C) Avusturya ve Almanya'da 19. yüzyıl başlarında en popüler müzik aleti, elde tutularak çalınan akordiyondur.
- D) Avusturya ve Almanya'da ilk olarak 19. yüzyıl başlarında popüler olan akordiyon, elde tutularak çalınan bir müzik aletidir.
- E) Elde tutulan bir müzik aleti olan akordiyon ilk olarak 19. yüzyılın başlarında, Avusturya ve Almanya'da popüler olmuştur.

34. Lighting at airports is essential for night flying or during periods of poor daytime visibility.

- A) Gece uçuşları ya da gündüz görüşün kötü olduğu koşullarda hava alanlarındaki ışıklar daha çok önemsenmelidir.
- B) Hava alanlarında ışıklandırmanın çok önemli olduğu dönemler, gece uçuşları ya da gündüz görüşün çok kötü olduğu dönemlerdir.
- C) Gece uçuşlarında ya da gündüz kötü hava koşullarında en önemli şey hava alanlarının iyi ışıklandırılmış olmasıdır.
- D) Gece uçuşlarında ya da gündüz görüşün kötü olduğu dönemlerde hava alanlarında ışıklandırma çok önemlidir.
- E) Hava alanlarında ışıklandırma, sadece gece uçuşlarında ve gündüz görüşün kötü olduğu durumlarda gereklidir.

35-37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The French artist Degas' use of mixed techniques is exemplified by the only sculpture he ever exhibited: *Little Dancer of Fourteen Years*. Degas was supposed to have displayed the sculpture in the 1880 official exhibition of the French arts establishment. Feeling that it wasn't ready, he boldly exhibited only the empty glass case he had made instead. In doing so, Degas built an expectation for his work. When the *Dancer* was eventually shown the following year, it received mixed reviews. The majority of critics disliked the piece, thinking it was ugly. Some considered the head and face abnormal and disgusting, and so compared her to a little monkey. This girl, who was actually a young dance student named Marie van Goethem, looks like a typical early adolescent.

35. It is clear from the passage that Degas

.....

- A) was unsatisfied with all of the work he created
- B) had no respect for the French officials who established the exhibition
- C) worked with more than one particular technique
 -) was discouraged by the reviews of the art critics
- E) was particularly interested in dancers

36. It can be understood from the passage that the *Dancer*

- A) brought Marie van Goethem fame as a ballerina
- B) made a strong statement about nothingness
- C) looked inhuman to all of those who saw it
- D) was not a representation of a normal French child
- E) was not revealed to the public until 1881

37. According to the passage, displaying a case with nothing in it

- A) generated the negative opinions of the critics
- B) brought about criticism from art lovers in France
- C) had never been tried by any artist before
- D) served to heighten people's curiosity of what was to come
- E) lost Degas the privilege of exhibiting his works in the future

38-40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Kevlar is a brand name for a particularly light but very strong synthetic fibre. It was created in 1965 by Stephanie Kwolek and Herbert Blades, and was first used commercially in the early 1970s. It can be spun into ropes or sheets of fabric that can either be used alone, or in the construction of other products. Now it is used in a wide range of applications, from bicycles to bulletproof jackets, due to its strength-to-weight ratio, which is five times greater than that of steel. When Kevlar is spun in the same way that a spider spins a web, the resulting fibre has tremendous strength, and is heat- and cut-resistant as well. The fibres are not destroyed by water, nor is their strength affected by it. Kevlar's main weakness is that it decomposes when exposed to chlorine.

38. According to the passage, Kevlar is

.....

- A) much stronger than spider webs are
- B) used in some products because it is stronger than steel
- C) most often used commercially in connection with other materials
- D) an extremely strong synthetic fibre which weighs a great deal
- E) negatively affected when it comes into contact with something wet

39. It is pointed out in the passage that coming into contact with chlorine

- A) decomposes a spider web
- B) makes Kevlar stronger to fires
- C) causes Kevlar to decay
- D) is recommended while Kevlar is being woven
- E) is what happens when Kevlar is worn underwater

40. It is implied in the passage that Kevlar

.....

- A) is able to stop people from committing violent acts
- B) can protect people from the impact of a bullet
- C) shouldn't be worn in a swimming pool
- D) will soon replace steel in the construction of skyscrapers
- E) has been advertised widely for over 30 years

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Ali Smith's work *The Accidental*, her unconventional style is evident in whole passages that appear irrelevant to the story. Don't be fooled; with Smith, every word has a purpose. Amber, the character who makes the novel happen, appears unexpectedly on the doorstep of the Smarts' rented summer cottage in Norfolk, England. Eve Smart, a third-rate author suffering writer's block, believes that Amber is a friend of her university professor husband Michael, whereas he thinks that she must be a friend of Eve's. Everyone is politely confused, and Amber is invited to dinner. She is a masterful liar who manages to win over everyone in the family in some significant way. Finally, Eve forces Amber to leave and the family is left to reevaluate who they are and to decide how to live with the changes brought about in them through this "accidental" encounter.

41. The narrator seems to feel that Ali Smith

- A) has a reason for everything she writes in a book
- B) is a very unusual but popular writer
- C) came up with the plot of her novel unexpectedly
- D) is quite similar to the character Amber in her book
- E) is one of the greatest writers of her time

42. We are told in the passage that Eve Smart

- A) knows how to lie to people to get what she wants
- B) is the weakest of the characters in the novel
- C) is suffering from a condition related to her job
- D) asks Amber for advice about her family
- E) earns most of the money needed to provide for her family

43. We can understand from the passage that Amber

- A) has won a summer holiday in Norfolk, England
- B) is confused because she owns the cottage the Smarts have rented
- C) learned how to lie while studying at university
- D) forces the Smart family into having an accident
- E) is actually a stranger to the Smarts when she first arrives

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mexican food is a style of food known for its intense and varied flavours, colourful decoration, and the variety of spices it has. The Mexican style of cooking, in terms of diversity of appealing tastes, is one of the richest in the world in proteins, vitamins, and minerals, though many people find it excessively spicy. When Spanish conquerors arrived in the Aztec capital in the 1500s, they found that the common people's diet consisted largely of corn-based dishes with chillis and herbs, usually complemented with beans and squash. Later on, they added the indigenous foods of pre-Columbian Mexico, such as chocolate and papaya, to the diet of rice, meat, and herbs that they brought with them from Spain. Most of today's Mexican cuisine is based on this combination of pre-Hispanic traditions and the culinary trends introduced by the Spanish colonists.

44. It is clear from the passage that Mexican food

- A) is generally associated with spiciness
- B) must look good because it is used as decoration at festivals in Mexico
- C) cannot be eaten without adding any spices
- D) does not contain any red meat
- E) is healthy because of the spices it contains

45. The Spanish conquerors and the indigenous peoples of Mexico

- A) already knew quite a lot about each other's culture
- B) were hesitant to try each other's cuisine
- C) were eager to teach each other about their diets
- D) fought bloody battles
- E) both had herbs as part of their diets

46. We can conclude from the passage that modern Mexican cuisine

- A) is nothing like the original diets of the Spanish conquerors
- B) is no longer very spicy
- C) is difficult to distinguish from modern Spanish cooking
- D) contains meat
- E) is not as nutritious as it was

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Barbara Kingsolver was born and grew up in Kentucky, USA. She wrote stories as a child and began keeping a journal at the age of eight. Growing up in a rural place, where work centred mainly on survival, writing didn't seem to be a practical career choice. After graduating from DePauw University in neighbouring Indiana in 1977, King-solver lived in Greece and France while supporting herself in a variety of jobs. In the early 1980s, she earned a Masters of Science at the University of Arizona. She then took a position as a science writer, which soon led her into freelance writing for journals and newspapers. Instead of following her doctor's recommendation to clean her bathroom tiles with a toothbrush to fight her inability to sleep, Kingsolver sat in a closet and began to write *The Bean Trees*, her first of several novels up to now.

47. We can conclude from the passage that Barbara Kingsolver

- A) left her home in the country for her education
- B) had had her stories and journals published at the age of eight
- C) was encouraged by her family in her attempts to become a writer
- D) did not like doing housework much
- E) went to Europe to escape from her family

48. It can be understood from the passage that Barbara Kingsolver started writing her novel *The Bean Trees*

- A) when she was still a child
- B) because she couldn't sleep at night
- C) when she was travelling abroad
- D) because she wanted to become a professional writer
- E) because she was unemployed for a while

49. We learn from the passage that Barbara Kingsolver

- A) believed that her doctor knew the best way to help her
- B) got fired from several jobs when she was in Europe
- C) was a child who did a lot of writing
- D) has retired from her career as a writer
- E) currently makes her living by translating medical articles for newspapers

50-55. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

50. Eski kayıtlar, Afganistan'da bir zamanlar verimli olan yerlerin verimsiz taş ve kum alanlara dönüştüğünü göstermektedir.

- A) Although now a fertile area, ancient records describe this part of Afghanistan as barren stretches of rock and sand.
- B) Ancient records show that once-rich areas in Afghanistan have turned into barren stretches of rock and sand.
- C) According to the records, the barren stretches of rock and sand in Afghanistan used to be fertile areas in ancient times.
- D) Afghanistan is mainly barren stretches of rock and sand, but according to ancient records, it was once a rich country.
- E) Stretches of barren rock and sand in Afghanistan have replaced the once-rich areas described in ancient records.

51. Tiyatroda, büyüleyici bir oyunun etkisi altında kendimizi unuttur, karakterlerin yaşamına gireriz.

- A) Once in the theatre, we fall under the magic of a fascinating play, and are drawn into their lives by the characters.
- B) In the theatre, we become entranced by the fascinating play and consider ourselves in the place of the characters.
- C) As a fascinating play proceeds, we become influenced by the characters and go into their lives.
- D) In the theatre, under the spell of a fascinating play, we forget ourselves and enter the lives of the characters.
- E) When watching a fascinating play, we forget ourselves and start thinking about the characters' lives.

52. Almanya ilk kez I. Dünya Savaşı'nda, İngiliz ve Fransız saflarına doğru klor gazı vererek kimyasal savaşı başlatmıştır.

- A) In World War I, Germany launched chemical warfare for the first time by releasing chlorine gas towards the British and French lines.
- B) The first time chemical weapons were used was in World War I, when the Germans released chlorine gas towards the British and French lines.
- C) The first country to indulge in chemical warfare was Germany, which released chlorine gas towards the British and French lines in World War I.
- D) The first use of chemical warfare was the launching of chlorine gas, which was released by the Germans against the British and French in World War I.
- E) Chemical warfare was used against British and French for the first time in World War I, when Germany released chlorine gas towards their lines.

53. Böcekler, yaşam döngülerinin çeşitli evrelerinde büyümeyi hızlandıran ve gerektiğinde durduran hormonlara sahiptirler.

- A) The life cycle of insects can be speeded up or stopped by hormones at any stage when required.
- B) Hormones in insects are responsible for speeding up growth at different stages of their life cycle, but they also stop it when required.
- C) Insects have hormones that speed up, and when required, stop growth at different stages of their life cycle.
- D) Insects possess all the required hormones that can both speed up and stop growth at different stages in their life cycle.
- E) Growth in insects speeds up and stops when required, aided by hormones at different stages of their life cycle.

54. Maruz kaldıkları ısıtma işleminden dolayı konserve yiyecekler genellikle çok az miktarda vitamin içerirler.

- A) The heat process which canned food undergoes generally destroys most of the vitamins originally found in it.
- B) The lack of vitamins to be found in canned food is generally a result of the heat processing which it undergoes.
- C) Generally speaking, after food has undergone heat processing for canning, there are little or no vitamin traces left in the food.
- D) Owing to the heat processing which it undergoes, canned food generally contains only small amounts of vitamins.
- E) In spite of the heat processing which canned food undergoes, it still contains small amounts of vitamins.

55. 1971'de Eisenhower, bir dolarlık madeni paranın üzerine resmi konarak onurlandırılan ilk ABD başkanı olmuştur.

- A) In 1971 Eisenhower became the first president of the USA to be honoured by having his image on a dollar coin.
- B) The first of the American presidents to have his image stamped on a dollar coin was Eisenhower in 1971.
- C) The first dollar coin to honour a president of the USA was produced in 1971 and depicted Eisenhower.
- D) As a special honour, President Eisenhower had his image stamped on the US dollar coin in 1971.
- E) Since 1971, the dollar coin has depicted the former president of the USA, Eisenhower, on one side of it.

56-60. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. The strange writing on the statue resembled that in the Voynich manuscript.

- A) It seemed as if the statue's weird writing had been inspired by the Voynich manuscript's.
- B) The Voynich manuscript's odd writing had been copied onto the statue.
- C) On the statue there was odd writing similar to the writing used in the Voynich manuscript.
- D) Strangely, something about the Voynich manuscript was written on the statue.
- E) It was written that the strange statue bore some similarities to the Voynich manuscript.

57. The cause of Ptolemy XIV's death will probably never be universally agreed upon.

- A) It is possible that Ptolemy XIV died in a completely different way than everyone thinks.
- B) It is unlikely that everyone will one day have the same opinion as to how Ptolemy XIV died.
- C) Nobody can ever be certain about just why Ptolemy XIV was killed.
- D) Some people think that Ptolemy XIV died in a way very different from the most accepted explanation.
- E) There'll always be many completely different theories about how Ptolemy XIV died.

58. The first time Christopher spoke at the debating society was after he had been attending it for over a month.

- A) Christopher attended the debating society for just one month after he had given his first speech there.
- B) Christopher was the first person to wait for over a month before speaking at the debating society.

- C) Christopher had to go to the debating society for almost a month before he was allowed to speak there.
- D) As he had waited for over a month to give his first speech, Christopher chose not to attend the debate society anymore.
- E) Christopher had gone to the debating society for more than a month before he gave his initial speech there.

59. There is disagreement over the order of the carnival because it wasn't discussed beforehand.

- A) People agree that the carnival is in disorder because there were no discussions on holding it.
- B) Before the order of the carnival was debated, people had very different opinions about it.
- C) Before the carnival, its order wasn't talked about; as a result, not everybody agrees on it now.
- D) The order of the carnival would be argued about if it hadn't been talked over earlier.
- E) The discussions before the carnival over what its order should be didn't end in agreement.

60. Without support from the municipality, this business will have to close.

- A) This business has to be shut down until it gets the approval of the municipality.
- B) This business hasn't remained open, because the municipality didn't support it.
- C) This business will not be able to continue operating, even though the municipality has given its full backing.
- D) This business failed to stand up for the municipality, so now it has to shut down.
- E) This business cannot keep on running unless the municipality comes to its aid.

61-65 sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Jean-Paul Laurens was a French painter and sculptor. His work on historical themes was meant to convey a message of opposition to oppression. In later years, though, his extremely realistic technique and overly dramatic scenes led people to change their opinion of his work, sometimes even seeing it as rather comical.

- A) To him, the Middle Ages was a time of true barbarism
- B) He was among the last major artists of the French Academic style
- C) His work was contemporary with the Impressionist movement
- D) He lived during the time of the new republican government in France
- E) Initially, his work received a great deal of praise

62. Ecbatana was an ancient city on whose site the modern city of Hamedan is located. It was thus chosen to serve as the summer residence of the Achaemenid kings, who found the heat of central Iran unbearable in that season.

- A) The surrounding area is a green and fertile part of northwestern Iran
- B) There was another city called Ecbatana located 1,900 km away, in the Syrian desert
- C) In winter, temperatures in the region can fall to as low as -30°C
- D) Hamedan is where the medieval Persian scholar Ibn Sina is buried
- E) 207 significant historical sites can still be found there today

63. Andrew Marvell's poems go in and out of fashion. That could change soon, though, and so it's good that Nigel Smith devotes roughly equal attention to both types of poem in his recently published collection of Marvell's work.

- A) "To His Coy Mistress" and "The Garden" are his most well-known poems
- B) Nigel Smith is one of those who believe that they are currently in
- C) Catholics and monarchists disliked him, as he was opposed to them both
- D) At the moment, most people prefer his lyrical to his political work
- E) In the 20th century, his work has been somewhat more appreciated

64. As in any other city in Germany, the normal currency in Magdeburg is the euro. You may doubt its existence, but you can be sure that it is not fake money—it is, in fact, very real. It is a local currency promoted so as to help those businesses contained within Magdeburg's urban area.

- A) It is the capital of the state that has attracted the most foreign money
- B) The euro is now the national currency of a total of 13 European countries
- C) So, anyone coming in from Austria need not change their money
- D) As everyone knows, before the euro, it was the Deutschmark that was used
- E) Strangely, though, there is another one in circulation, called the Urstromtaler

65. At 11 or 12 years of age, many boys go through a period of addiction to books with the same war- or superhero. They wonder how they could ever have enjoyed such simplistic and stereotypical situations, such a lack of originality, and are often glad that they have out-grown them.

- A) For some, this can continue until they are young adults and will show no signs of changing
- B) This does not matter, however, as they always have a better idea of what to watch on television instead
- C) Scenes of action and violence are obviously attractive to most men at any age
- D) Girls of a similar age do not usually suffer from the same kind of problem
- E) Later, when they grow up and look back at what they used to read, this seems a strange choice to them

66-70. sorularda verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You and a classmate have just completed a project. You did almost all of the work, yet your classmate tells your teacher that it was him who did the whole project. Angry with him, you approach him after class and say:

- A) I really appreciate all the help you gave me on the project.
- B) Why on earth did you lie like that and take all the credit?
- C) Did the teacher say that she liked the work I did?
- D) You didn't have as much fun as me working on this project.
- E) We'll probably both get a good grade for this project, won't we?

67. You are busy working on applications to university in your room. Your mother comes in to tell you that dinner is ready. Since you are not at all hungry, and you still have a lot of work to do, you say to her:

- A) I wonder what I should say about myself in these applications.
- B) It's not fish again tonight, is it?
- C) Do you think any university will accept me?
- D) Is it alright if I eat a bit later tonight?
- E) But I've already made plans to eat with friends this evening.

68. Last year, you went on holiday with a friend. It turned out that the two of you did not get along well, and so the trip was a bit of a disaster. This year, she asks you to go on holiday again. She is nice, so you do not want to refuse, but you also do not want to be alone with her for the whole holiday, and so you suggest:

- A) Excellent idea! Where shall we travel to this year?
- B) Sorry, but I'm not planning to go anywhere on holiday this year.
- C) If only you were a nicer person, I might consider it.
- D) Why would I want to travel with you again after last year's disaster?
- E) Okay, but let's bring someone else along this time, shall we?

69. You have recently started studying at a university in the United States. As you are not familiar with the campus yet, one morning you cannot find your class and are very late. When the teacher somewhat angrily asks where you have been, you explain by saying:

- A) I'm really sorry, but I got a bit lost on my way here.
- B) I'm normally never late for my classes.
- C) In my country, campuses are not so confusing.
- D) It's really none of your business.
- E) Please forgive me, but I overslept this morning due to jet lag.

70. Your friend has just started writing poetry, so she is not very good at it yet. She shows you some of her poems and asks what you think of them. You want neither to let her think that they are perfect, nor to discourage her from continuing, so you diplomatically say:

- A) You should send these off for publication right away.
- B) I'm sorry to tell you, but nobody reads poetry anymore.
- C) They're quite nice, but they may need a bit of polishing here and there.
- D) You ought to read Orhan Veli instead of just imitating his work.
- E) I'll bet it took you a lot of work to write these down.

71-75. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Mary:
- What's the time?

Charles:
- I don't know.

Mary:
-

Charles:
- I know that, but it's not working.

- A) Of course you do, silly.
- B) Work is nearly over, I guess.
- C) Isn't there a clock in here?
- D) But you're wearing a watch.
- E) It must be around five-thirty or so.

72. Kevin:
- Have you been to that new café yet?

Anthony:
- Which one?

Kevin:
-

Anthony:
- No, but I've been to the other one.

- A) Either one of them.
- B) The one next to the old theatre.
- C) Only one café's opened here recently.
- D) I didn't know there was more than one.
- E) The one that you've been working in.

73. Edmund:

- Why won't you be coming out with us tonight?

Kate:

- My sister is in hospital and I'm going to visit her.

Edmund:

-

Kate:

- Nothing too serious—she should be out on Monday.

- A) What's the matter with her?
- B) Will you send her my regards?
- C) How long has she been there?
- D) When do you think you'll be free?
- E) Are you joking with me?

74. Walter:

- Do you know what "La Marcha Real" is?

Ludwig:

-

Walter:

- It is, but it doesn't have any lyrics.

Ludwig:

- So, in fact, it is just a piece of instrumental music.

- A) I probably first heard it while in Spain.
- B) Does it have anything to do with Spanish music?
- C) I think it's Spain's national anthem.
- D) Has it got any connection to Real Madrid?
- E) Well, isn't that a silly question?

75. Elizabeth:

- Where are you off to?

Percy:

-

Elizabeth:

- There's no need—I bought some at the greengrocer's yesterday.

Percy:

- Good. I wasn't looking forward to going out in this awful weather.

- A) I may need to buy a new pair of boots.
- B) I'm going down to the corner shop to get some oranges.
- C) I was wondering how our crops are doing these days.
- D) I'm just going to watch the snow from the balcony.
- E) Oh, just out for a bit of fresh air.

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The short life of Stephen Foster was marked by contrasts. (II) His songs of the South and plantation slaves won him fame, but he was a Northerner. (III) He had travelled extensively, visiting every corner of his country. (IV) He made the Suwannee River famous although he never saw it. (V) Many of his songs speak tenderly of family and home, yet he died homeless in a hospital charity ward.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) A receptionist is required to join a friendly and professional team in running a busy 43-bedroom country house hotel. (II) Of course there are larger hotels in the area, but most of them are much smaller, with 10 to 15 rooms. (III) The successful candidate must have experience of dealing with the public, and should have a working knowledge of computerised hotel systems. (IV) However, full training will be given. (V) We are looking for someone who is enthusiastic and confident with a friendly manner.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Würzburg has a long tradition of excellent ideas. (II) It has a population of just 129,000 and is a very beautiful city. (III) In 1818, Koenig and Bauer established the world's first printing machine factory here. (IV) In 1895, Roentgen discovered X-rays in Würzburg, for which he was awarded the first Nobel Prize for physics in 1901. (V) The 100th anniversary of this great discovery was celebrated by the townspeople as the "Year of Science" in 1995.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Though the official language is English, some words were picked up from the speech of the native aborigines in Australia. (II) "Happy as Larry" is an Australian-British phrase that simply means "extremely happy" or "very pleased". (III) Unfortunately, there is practically no reliable information about the origin of the saying. (IV) It seems to have been in use in Australia around the end of the 19th century. (V) The leading theory is that the phrase originally applied to the Australian boxer, Larry Foley, but nobody seems to know if, why or when he was so happy.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) In Chinese mythology, the flooding of the land from time immemorial was seen as a hindrance to agriculture. (II) So people created numerous legends, in which the floodwaters were made to recede through the labours of a rescuer-hero named Yu the Great. (III) The hero successfully dredged the land to provide outlets to the sea for the water. (IV) Thus was the great central river valley of China made suitable for agriculture and the development of civilization. (V) Perhaps most important for agriculture in China are the alluvial soils associated with the floodplains of streams and rivers.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 12

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Parking right outside our building is more, but also more risky, than leaving the car in a private car park.
A) portable B) grateful
C) initial D) loyal
E) convenient
2. The high crime rate in urban areas has its in unemployment and poverty.
A) suspicions B) figures
C) descents D) grants
E) roots
3. Geography may play a major role in the development of a region.
A) shaping B) inheriting
C) regarding D) emerging
E) distributing
4. If the world warms by 4 degrees Celsius, the Greenland ice sheet will melt away, leading to a potentially dangerous situation.
A) formerly B) unavoidably
C) properly D) recklessly
E) thickly
5. Jodi found it difficult to the first couple of months after her husband's death.
A) pass out B) look down on
C) break off D) take after
E) get through

6. My cousin Jessica alone, but she with us for the time being, as she is having her flat painted.
A) had lived / will have stayed
B) has been living / had stayed
C) is living / stayed
D) lives / is staying
E) will be living / was staying
7. By the time he in a traffic accident in 2001, W.G. Sebald fame as one of the great writers of his generation.
A) died / had achieved
B) has died / achieved
C) had died / has achieved
D) dies / will have achieved
E) would die / was achieving
8. No sooner the lecturer speaking than his mobile phone
A) had...started / rang
B) did...start / has rung
C) would...start / had rung
D) has...started / was ringing
E) was...started / might ring
9. Emily's parents are putting pressure her to apply a place in a university, which she doesn't like.
A) with / to B) to / with
C) on / for D) for / at
E) at / in

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. While experiencing temperatures that were well 0°C in Alaska, Nalan yearned the mild climate of Mersin.

- A) below / for B) from / with
C) under / of D) off / in
E) down / to

11. By far the most important factor in language learning is time you devote to the language.

- A) whenever B) while
C) whose D) what else
E) how much

12. Before eating, you should wash your hands thoroughly shake off the viruses that the hands may have picked up.

- A) in case B) when
C) so as to D) however
E) in addition to

13. The house we have just seen doesn't look the one we saw the other day.

- A) any better than
B) the best of
C) such a good
D) so good that
E) better and better

14. The common cold may be prevented strengthening the immune system, and one way to do is to maintain a healthy lifestyle

- A) until / such B) like / what
C) as / that D) by / so
E) while / just

15. Should need more information about the courses, tell them to see Mr. Johnson.

- A) no one B) anybody
C) something D) everywhere
E) anything

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The struggle to manage and control Australia's native, (16) imported, flora and fauna seems neverending. Fences thousands of kilometers long have gone up to keep out rabbits and wild dogs called dingoes. Up to 1 million feral camels (17) as pack animals in the 19th century are stripping the vegetation in the central desert regions. Australians slaughtered thousands of poisonous toads (18) ancestors were imported from South America in 1935 to protect sugarcane plantations. Kangaroos have bred (19) abundantly in some areas they threaten crops and strip (20) natural habitat.

16.

- A) as well as B) much as
C) afterwards D) so much
E) rather more

17.

- A) having introduced
B) introducing
C) to have introduced
D) introduced
E) were introduced

18.

- A) which B) whose
C) whom D) where
E) what

19.

- A) the more / the more
B) such / that
C) more / than
D) so / that
E) as / as

20.

- A) its own B) theirs
C) their own D) themselves
E) itself

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Realizing he had very little time left,

.....

- A) the man is telling the driver to speed up
- B) so he has to make some very important changes
- C) and it was before the final exams began
- D) my nephew doesn't leave home early
- E) the boy started running towards the bus

22. Mobile phone throwing is an international sport

- A) when it started in Finland in 2000
- B) in which participants are judged on distance and technique
- C) if the phone weighed over 220 grams
- D) while others provided only one model of phone
- E) whether the 2008 competition was held at the same location

23. Archaeologists in Rome have discovered on whom the main character of the movie *Gladiator* was based.

- A) also portrayed as the emperor's favourite general
- B) which has an inscription bearing his name
- C) when they were asked to investigate ruins
- D) what's believed to be the tomb of a wealthy man
- E) as he was the leader of a revolt by slaves and gladiators

24. Italo Svevo was one of the first novelists

- A) that he even started to translate Freud's books
- B) published *The Confessions of Zeno* at the age of 62
- C) when his second novel, *Senilità*, also failed
- D) if he hadn't stopped publishing for the next 25 years
- E) to apply psychoanalytical discoveries to literature

25. Having searched everywhere in the house for the necklace,

- A) Tess finally remembered leaving it at her sister's
- B) her fiancé had given it to her on her birthday
- C) it was likely that somebody had taken it
- D) there was no sign of it anywhere
- E) it was not expected to be found under the sofa

26., they are better known for the strange sounds they make.

- A) Because a zebra has black and white lines all over its body
- B) Even though hyenas are very successful hunters
- C) That a few species of owls specialize in hunting fish
- D) If the African grey parrot wasn't known as a superb talking bird
- E) Ever since he brought the hamsters into the house

27. As soon as I stepped into the room,

.....

- A) one of the guests is talking about me
- B) she has already left the room
- C) I understood that they had been arguing
- D) I have seen an old friend of mine
- E) everybody will listen to me intently

28. Modern-day pirates in Somalia are deliberately targeting waters

- A) if the ship hadn't been full of explosives
- B) even if it made them even harder to catch
- C) who should send new ships as soon as possible
- D) when they seized them on the high seas
- E) where no coast guards patrol

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. The capital of Estonia, Tallinn, which is among the European cities where historical texture is best preserved, has been on UNESCO World Cultural Heritage list since 1997.

- A) Tarihi dokunun en iyi korunduğu Avrupa kentleri arasında olan, Estonya'nın başkenti Tallinn 1997'den beri UNESCO'nun Dünya Kültür Mirası listesindedir.
- B) Estonya'nın başkenti Tallinn, Avrupa'da tarihi dokusunu en iyi koruyan kentler arasında olduğundan 1997'de UNESCO Dünya Kültür Mirası listesine alınmıştır.
- C) UNESCO Dünya Kültür Mirası listesine 1997'de eklenen Avrupa kentleri arasında olan Tallinn, tarihi dokusunu çok iyi koruyan Estonya'nın başkentidir.
- D) 1997'den beri UNESCO Dünya Kültür Mirası listesinde yer alan Estonya'nın başkenti Tallinn, tarihi mirasına sahip çıkan bir Avrupa kentidir.
- E) Avrupa'da tarihi dokunun en iyi korunduğu kentler arasında, 1997'den beri UNESCO Dünya Kültür Mirası listesinde yer alan Estonya'nın başkenti Tallinn de bulunmaktadır.

30. In Turkey, there is little historical research which examines the position of a child within the family structure.

- A) Tarih boyunca çocuğun aile yapısı içindeki konumunu bilimsel olarak incelemek amacıyla Türkiye'de çok az araştırma yapılmıştır.
- B) Türkiye'de yapılan tarih araştırmalarının çok azı çocuğun aile yapısı içindeki konumunu bilimsel olarak incelemiştir.
- C) Türkiye'de çocuğun aile yapısı içindeki konumunu bilimsel olarak inceleyen çok az tarih araştırmacı vardır.
- D) Türkiye'de yapılan tarih araştırmalarında çocuğun aile yapısı içindeki yerine bilimsel olarak çok az değinilmektedir.
- E) Tarih boyunca çocuğun aile yapısı içindeki konumunu bilimsel olarak inceleyen araştırmaların çok azı Türkiye'de yapılmıştır.

31. Garry Kasparov, who became the youngest world chess champion in 1985, wrote a large number of books on chess.

- A) 1985'te çok genç yaşta dünya satranç şampiyonu olduktan sonra Garry Kasparov satranç konusunda çeşitli kitaplar yazmıştır.
- B) Satranç üzerine birçok kitabı bulunan Garry Kasparov 1985'te dünyanın en genç satranç şampiyonu olmuştur.
- C) 1985'te dünya satranç şampiyonu olan Garry Kasparov gençliğinde satranç üzerine çok sayıda kitap yazmıştır.
- D) En genç dünya şampiyonu olan Garry Kasparov'un yazdığı satranç kitapları 1985'ten sonra yayımlanmıştır.
- E) 1985'te dünyanın en genç satranç şampiyonu olan Garry Kasparov, satranç konusunda pek çok kitap yazmıştır.

32. Balzac's little known novel *The Black Sheep* is said to reflect the writer's inner world better than his other novels.

- A) Balzac'ın iç dünyasından kesitler sunduğu düşünülen *The Black Sheep*, yazarın diğer romanları kadar tanınmamıştır.
- B) Balzac'ın en iyi romanları arasında sayılan *The Black Sheep*, yazarın fazla bilinmeyen iç dünyasını yansıtmaktadır.
- C) Balzac'ın az bilinen romanı *The Black Sheep* in yazarın iç dünyasını diğer romanlarından daha iyi yansıttığı söylenmektedir.
- D) Pek fazla tanınmayan *The Black Sheep* romanında Balzac'ın, diğer eserlerinde çok az yansıttığı iç dünyasından kesitler sunduğu söylenir.
- E) Balzac'ın iç dünyasını en iyi yansıtan eserinin *The Black Sheep* olduğu söylenir, ancak bu eser pek tanınmış değildir.

33. Frogs need to stay in the water so as to regain the water they lose quickly because of their highly permeable skin.

- A) Suya karşı oldukça geçirgen bir derileri olduğundan, kurbağalar kaybedilen suyu geri almak için uzun süre suda kalmak zorundadırlar.
- B) Derilerinin fazlaca geçirgen olması nedeniyle ortaya çıkan su kaybını telafi etmek için kurbağalar zaman zaman suyun içinde durmalıdır.
- C) Kurbağalar uzun süre suyun içinde durmak zorundadırlar, aksi takdirde son derece geçirgen derileri nedeniyle hızla su kaybederler.
- D) Son derece geçirgen derileri nedeniyle hızla kaybettikleri suyu geri alabilmeleri için kurbağaların suyun içinde kalması gerekmektedir.
- E) Kurbağalar suda çok zaman geçirirler çünkü son derece geçirgen derileri yoluyla kaybettikleri suyu hızla telafi etmeleri gerekir.

34. In the fantastic realms he creates, Hayao Miyazaki, the great master of the art of Japanese anime, tells of humanity's war against nature and technology.

- A) İnsanların teknoloji ve doğayla savaşının konu edildiği fantastik dünyaların yaratıcısı Hayao Miyazaki Japon animasyon sanatının büyük bir ustasıdır.
- B) Japon animasyon sanatının büyük ustası Hayao Miyazaki yarattığı fantastik dünyalarda insanlığın teknolojiye ve doğaya karşı savaşını anlatmaktadır.
- C) Japon animasyon sanatının büyük ustası Hayao Miyazaki, insanlığın teknoloji ve doğaya karşı savaşını anlatan eserlerinde fantastik dünyalar yaratır.
- D) İnsanların teknoloji ve doğaya karşı savaştığı fantastik dünyaları anlatan Hayao Miyazaki Japon animasyon sanatında kendine büyük bir yer edinmiştir.
- E) Japon animasyon sanatının büyük ustası Hayao Miyazaki'nin yarattığı fantastik dünyalarda insanlar teknoloji ve doğayla savaşmaktadır.

35-37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It's not uncommon to feel slightly apprehensive before a social situation involving new people. But for some people, social anxiety can seriously impede daily life. Anxiety disorders are among the most common mental illnesses. Some people may be extremely uneasy and fearful of doing or saying something embarrassing and being negatively judged by others. This is called social anxiety disorder, or social phobia. People with this disorder fear common social situations, such as eating or ordering food in public; asking questions or seeking help; meeting new people; speaking to strangers; and even using public facilities. They may lose out on job opportunities because they're afraid of interviews; they may forgo training and education because they fear being called on in class. Even if they attend gatherings, they may feel miserable before, during, and afterward. Scientists have been investigating the roots of the disorder as a step to discovering new therapies.

35. It is clear from the passage that it is not unusual to

- A) be criticized by the people you have just met
- B) suffer intense anxiety in everyday social situations
- C) feel nervous about meeting new people
- D) avoid expressing yourself freely in daily life
- E) suffer eating and sleep disorders in new environments

36. We understand from the passage that people with social phobia

- A) feel uncomfortable in public
- B) hate judging others
- C) do not like eating
- D) prefer speaking to writing
- E) usually get over it in time

37. It is stated in the passage that scientists

- A) do not use effective methods to cure patients
- B) are trying to find the main causes of social phobia
- C) have already developed a new therapy
- D) have only recently started to deal with social phobia
- E) observe people during job interviews

38-40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has declared the Iberian lynx as the world's most endangered feline species. At the beginning of the last century, thousands of these shy predators roamed the Iberian Peninsula. Today, the last 200 specimens are fighting for survival. The Doñana reserve on the Costa de la Luz in Spain is one of the last refuges for the Iberian lynx. But even this nature paradise is divided by highways only set off by fences. Furthermore, it is being covered by tourist developments nearby. But agriculture poses the biggest problem. In the last few decades, protected forests have repeatedly been cleared and the land transformed into strawberry plantations. In 2002, Spain embarked on an extensive programme to save the species. The European Union plans to reestablish lynx habitats in the coming years. The experts are optimistic that they will succeed in their attempt to save the Iberian lynx.

- 38. We learn from the passage that the Iberian lynx**
- A) used to live in captivity in the last century
 - B) has been threatened by the IUCN
 - C) escapes predators mainly by avoiding them
 - D) is often willing to come near people
 - E) is on the verge of extinction
- 39. According to the passage, the lynxes in the Doñana reserve**
- A) are being strictly protected at the moment
 - B) are among the last specimens in the world
 - C) have been living there for a long time
 - D) will have to be moved to another area
 - E) are allowed to roam freely in the forest
- 40. It is clear from the passage that, in the future,**
- A) the European Union will establish a reserve near Doñana
 - B) the Iberian lynx may not be an endangered species
 - C) more land can be transformed into strawberry plantations
 - D) tourism will develop rapidly in Spain
 - E) the rate of deforestation will increase on the Iberian Peninsula

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Published in 1939, John Steinbeck's *The Grapes of Wrath* caused an uproar as soon as it was released. These days, the book seems to be fairly mild, but the book was quite controversial for its day. Kern County was one of the first places to ban the novel, as its residents were insulted by how Steinbeck depicted them. It was immediately burned by the East St. Louis library, and banned from Buffalo, New York and Kansas City. Since then, it's been banned in many high schools. Internationally, the book has had trouble, too. In 1953, Ireland deemed the book indecent and banned it. Even as late as 1973, it got eleven publishers in trouble in Turkey.

- 41. It is clear from the passage that *The Grapes of Wrath***
- A) has encountered opposition at many times and in many places
 - B) does not have anything controversial in it at all
 - C) is a fictional novel set in different places around the world
 - D) was not published in any other country apart from the US until 1953
 - E) is the most controversial book in the history of literature
- 42. We can understand from the passage that the ban**
- A) in East St. Louis was restricted to borrowing from libraries
 - B) in Turkey was because the book was published in Turkish
 - C) in Ireland was because the government did not actually read the novel
 - D) in Kern County was for a more personal reason than other subsequent ones
 - E) in Buffalo was stricter than the one in Kansas City
- 43. It is implied in the passage that *The Grapes of Wrath***
- A) no longer offends anyone around the world
 - B) is today regarded as a book that is not really very controversial
 - C) is the name of two books, of which only one was written by John Steinbeck
 - D) was not actually the name of the book published in Turkey
 - E) was always intended as a novel to upset people

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Experts are astonished to have found that a medieval prayer book has yielded yet another key ancient text buried within its parchment. Works by the mathematician Archimedes and the politician Hyperides had already been found buried within the book, known as the Archimedes Palimpsest. But now, advanced imaging technology has revealed a third text—a commentary on the philosopher Aristotle. The prayer book was written in the 13th century by John Myronas. But instead of using fresh parchment for his work, he employed pages from five existing books. In 1906, it came to light that one of the books recycled to form the medieval manuscript contained a unique work by Archimedes. And in 2002, modern imaging technology not only provided a clearer view of this famous mathematician's words, but also revealed the only known copy of any work of Hyperides, an Athenian politician from the 4th century BCE.

44. It is clear from the passage that the Archimedes Palimpsest
- A) has so far revealed works by three famous people
 - B) uses parchment from three books written in the 4th century BCE
 - C) is no longer considered very astonishing
 - D) was named after Archimedes because John Myronas was a fan of his
 - E) was not discovered until the 13th century
45. We can conclude from the passage that John Myronas
- A) was a monk working in a monastery producing religious books
 - B) produced a book that is of less interest than the books he used to make his from
 - C) deliberately reused pages of important books to hide texts in his work
 - D) was ahead of his time concerning the idea of recycling
 - E) only later realized that Archimedes and Hyperides were important figures
46. We can understand from the passage that John Myronas' book
- A) was written in English, unlike the other texts hidden in it
 - B) is a biography of Archimedes, Hyperides, and Aristotle
 - C) was considered worthless until someone read it in 1906
 - D) only revealed the other books as it started to age and the original text faded
 - E) contains a hidden commentary on Aristotle only discovered sometime after 2002

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Harry Stephen Keeler wrote more than 70 books of what he called "webwork" fiction—highly complex novels with bizarre plots. Keeler, who lived most of his life in Chicago, was behind titles such as *The Skull of the Waltzing Clown*, *The Barking Clock*, and *The Mystery of the Fiddling Cracksman*. Populated by weird characters, like Chinese xylophonist Ichabod Tsung and the infamous Sophie Kratzenschneiderwümpel, Keeler's complicated plots were the ultimate expression of his skill. He was known to grab a random selection of newspaper clippings from his extensive collection and weave them together, often with absurd connections. As with many pop cult figures, Keeler is now considered so bad that he's good, and so recently, first-edition Keelers, long out of print, have started selling for up to \$300. Some of his biggest fans are writers and editors who admire the way he breaks all the rules.

47. We understand from the passage that Harry Stephen Keeler
- A) knew that his stories were ridiculous
 - B) has achieved a level of fame because of his unusual stories
 - C) is a respected writer of great literature and loved by most editors and writers
 - D) wrote both non-fiction and fiction works
 - E) set most of his stories in and around his hometown of Chicago
48. We can conclude from the passage that Harry Stephen Keeler
- A) annoyed editors and other writers by breaking the rules of grammar
 - B) has Sophie Kratzenschneiderwümpel in all his novels
 - C) wrote stories for newspapers and used them in his novels
 - D) was a misunderstood genius of his time
 - E) has recently gained a level of cult fame
49. It is implied in the passage that a novel by Harry Stephen Keeler
- A) is only unusual because of its title and characters
 - B) consists entirely of events that really happened
 - C) from the original print run might sell for quite a large amount of money
 - D) is an example of how editors can ruin a great novel
 - E) contains no skill whatsoever and is full of terrible writing

50-55. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

50. Uzun yıllardan beri Berlin'in dünyaca tanınan simgesi ve dünyanın ilk sivil havaalanı olan Tempelhof havaalanı kapatılmıştır.

- A) Berlin's Tempelhof airport, now closed, has been a symbol of the city ever since it became the world's first civil airport.
- B) Tempelhof airport, the symbol of Berlin and the world's first civil airport, has been closed for many years.
- C) The world's first civil airport, Tempelhof had been the world-renowned symbol of Berlin for many years before it was closed.
- D) When the world's first civil airport, Tempelhof, was closed, it had been a symbol of Berlin for many years.
- E) Tempelhof airport, which had been the world-renowned symbol of Berlin for many years and the world's first civil airport, has been closed.

51. Besinlerde düşük dozda bulunmasına rağmen B6 vitamini eksikliği çok ender görülmektedir.

- A) Even though it is available in food in low doses, vitamin B6 deficiency is rarely seen.
- B) Vitamin B6 deficiency rarely occurs when it is taken with food in low doses.
- C) It is rarely possible to have vitamin B6 deficiency, owing to the low doses in food.
- D) Even a low dose of vitamin B6, which is available in food, is hardly necessary.
- E) When it isn't taken with food, vitamin B6 deficiency is inevitable.

52. 27 yaşında *Yürek Söken* adlı romanını yazdıktan sonra Boris Vian bütün ilgisini caz müziğine yöneltmiştir.

- A) As soon as he had written his novel *The Heartsnatcher* at the age of 27, Boris Vian concentrated on jazz music.
- B) Boris Vian turned all his attention to jazz music after he had written his novel *The Heartsnatcher* at the age of 27.
- C) Having written *The Heartsnatcher*, Boris Vian became interested in jazz music at the age of 27.
- D) Boris Vian was 27 years old when he wrote his novel *The Heartsnatcher* and became keen on jazz music.
- E) Boris Vian was fascinated by jazz music while he was writing his novel *The Heartsnatcher* at the age of 27.

53. Avustralya dışında en çok koala, dünyanın en büyük ve en modern hayvanat bahçelerinden biri olan San Diego Hayvanat Bahçesi'nde bulunmaktadır.

- A) The largest number of koalas outside of Australia is in the San Diego Zoo, one of the largest and most modern zoos in the world.
- B) The San Diego Zoo, which has the largest number of koalas outside of Australia, is one of the largest and most modern zoos in the world.
- C) Apart from Australia, the largest number of koalas is found in the San Diego Zoo, the largest and most modern zoo in the world.
- D) The San Diego Zoo, the largest and most modern zoo in the world, is home to a large number of koalas, also found in Australia.
- E) Australia has the largest number of koalas, which are also found in the largest and most modern zoos in the world, such as the San Diego Zoo.

54. Davranışlarına biraz daha özen gösterseydin yaptığın hataları telafi edebilirdin.

- A) Not paying attention to your manners, you keep making mistakes that you can never make up for.
- B) Your paying attention to your manners could help you make up for your mistakes.
- C) You keep making mistakes because you never pay attention to your manners, which cannot be tolerated.
- D) You could have made up for your mistakes if you had paid more attention to your manners.
- E) If you had made up for your mistakes instead of repeating them, you could have improved yourself.

55. Bazı mağazalarda indirimli satışlar sırasında alınan eşyalar değiştirilemez.

- A) Some stores agree to refund articles, unless they are bought at the sales.
- B) You cannot return articles you have bought at the sales in this store.
- C) Most stores don't take back the articles if you have bought them at the sales.
- D) In some stores, articles bought at the sales cannot be returned.
- E) When you buy something at the sales, some shops won't refund the money later.

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. It wasn't necessary for me to study as hard as I did for the exam, because it was easier than I expected.

- A) I shouldn't have studied so hard for the exam, because it is one of the easiest exams I have ever had.
- B) Because I knew that the exam was going to be very easy, I decided to study only a little for it.
- C) As I had hardly studied for the exam, I hoped that it would be easier than it was before.
- D) Since the exam wasn't as difficult as I had anticipated, I needn't have studied so hard for it.
- E) I didn't feel like studying for the exam, as I was pretty sure that it was going to be easy enough for me to pass.

57. The thing that annoys me most about Sarah is the way she keeps criticizing other people.

- A) Sarah, who is fond of finding faults with everything, is one of the most annoying people.
- B) I often get angry with Sarah because she won't stop criticizing people.
- C) Sarah is always finding faults with other people as well as me, which is quite irritating.
- D) I would like Sarah more if she gave up her irritating habit of criticizing everyone.
- E) I find Sarah's habit of criticizing others all the time her most irritating feature.

58. The meeting will take place as planned, whether or not Defne is able to come.

- A) As soon as Defne gives us an exact date, we will arrange a meeting.
- B) The meeting may not be held on the planned date unless Defne is able to come.
- C) Regardless of whether Defne can attend it or not, the meeting will go ahead.
- D) We should find out if Defne can attend the meeting before we make plans for it.
- E) The meeting isn't going to start until Defne arrives here.

59. Jade is devoting all her time to her thesis these days, so she doesn't have any time to go out.

- A) Jade didn't go out while she was working hard on her thesis.
- B) Ever since she started writing her thesis at home, Jade has been running short of time.
- C) Jade has to start working on her thesis, which makes it impossible for her to go out.
- D) Jade has no time to go out because working on her thesis is taking up all her time at the moment.
- E) Jade will go out as soon as she completes the final part of her thesis.

60. In spite of the fact that I missed the bus, I was punctual for the interview.

- A) I would have arrived for the interview on time if I had been able to catch the bus.
- B) I wasn't late for the interview even though I couldn't catch the bus.
- C) I would rather have taken the bus, as then I would have arrived for the interview on time.
- D) If I had taken the bus, I might not have arrived so late for the interview.
- E) I didn't take the bus so that I wouldn't be late for the interview.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Antonio Machado was one of the leading figures of the Spanish literary movement known as the Generation of '98. He was born in Seville and moved to Madrid at the age of eight. He met many French poets there. After he returned to Spain, he taught at Soria in Castile. He is acknowledged as Spain's finest poet of the early 20th century.

- A) He studied in Paris, where he worked as a translator
- B) Tragically, his wife Leonor died very young
- C) These encounters encouraged him to dedicate himself to poetry
- D) His last poem was found in his pocket
- E) This phrase has passed into Spanish and other languages

62. In addition to the millions of blooming flower bulbs, Keukenhof has the largest sculpture garden in the Netherlands. It is also one of the most photographed spots in the world. Keukenhof has been the world's largest flower garden since then.

- A) Landscape gardeners create a design for the garden
- B) The best time to view the tulips is around mid-April
- C) It is located in an area called the Dune and Bulb Region
- D) In fact, *Keukenhof* means "kitchen garden"
- E) The garden was established in 1949 by the then-mayor of Lisse

63. The Polaris expedition was led by Charles Francis Hall, who intended it to be the first expedition to reach the North Pole. The Polaris departed from New York City in June 1871. By October, the men were on the shore of Greenland, making preparations for the trip to the Pole. Hall returned to the ship from an exploratory sledging journey, and fell ill. An exhumation of his body in 1968 revealed that he may have been right, as he had ingested a large quantity of arsenic in the last two weeks of his life.

- A) The remaining men were able to survive the winter
- B) Before he died, he accused the crew of poisoning him
- C) Hall had no special academic background or sailing experience
- D) However, he was an avid reader with an obsession for the Arctic
- E) These experiences gave him valuable contacts among the Inuit

64. Nick Hornby's *The Polysyllabic Spree* is a series of articles he wrote for *The Believer*. The book chronicles his reading habits for a year. Then, Hornby leaps off into what happened, what he actually read, what he thought about it, and how it connects to life.

- A) *Songbook* was Hornby's meditation on music and life and living
- B) The proceeds of this book go to charity
- C) Each month's chapter begins with books bought, and books actually read
- D) The reader was introduced to titles from around the non-English-speaking world
- E) In addition, it was praised by prominent writers

65. Leonardo da Vinci was a painter, sculptor, architect, musician, engineer, and scientist. They are rendered with scientific precision and perfect artistry. Elaborate anatomical studies of humans, animals, and plants are included among his works. The richness and originality of intellect expressed in his notebooks reveal one of the greatest minds of all time.

- A) It was here that he painted his most famous works
- B) He is perhaps the most diversely talented person ever to have lived
- C) One is his drawing done in pen and ink of the Arno valley
- D) His drawings depict subjects ranging from flying machines to caricatures
- E) Leonardo had many friends in Florence

66-70. sorularda verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. Your boss has just invited you to a small party outside the office this evening. You are not going to go because you think it will be boring and you have better things to do. However, as you cannot say this directly, you tell a white lie and say:

- A) Sorry, but I can't come; I've already got plans for tonight.
- B) I spend all day with you anyway, so I don't want to spend any more time with you.
- C) But I'm sure it will be very dull, so I'd rather not come.
- D) I suppose I can come for just an hour or so.
- E) Forgive me, but I'm afraid I'm going to have to quit.

67. You are at home having some coffee with a friend when the doorbell rings. When you do not get up to answer it, your friend asks you if you are going to answer the door or not. You explain to her:

- A) I'm not expecting anyone, so I see no reason to answer it.
- B) I think that that was actually the phone and not the doorbell.
- C) Did the doorbell ring? I didn't hear it.
- D) You must know you're my only real friend.
- E) I just wish I could have made the coffee a bit better for you.

68. You are at the shopping mall. You are expecting an urgent telephone call, but your cellphone has just run out of charge. Desperate, you enter the nearest cellphone shop and ask:

- A) Can you tell me what the best new model of phone is?
- B) What do you think of my fancy new cellphone? I love it.
- C) Are all of these phones in the window display on sale?
- D) Could I please charge my phone here? It's important.
- E) Isn't there anyone here without a heart of stone?

69. You and a friend are having dinner at a fancy restaurant. While he is reaching for the salt across the table, he knocks over his glass of grape juice and it spills all over your jeans. He begins to apologize profusely, but, as you think it is no big deal, you comfort him by saying:

- A) We should try and blame the waiter for this accident.
- B) Oh, don't worry; I can always clean them later.
- C) You should have asked me to pass the salt.
- D) You've just added to the meal's price by ruining my jeans.
- E) I think that was sparkling grape juice, not ordinary grape juice.

70. After dinner with some friends at your house one day, one of your friends gets up to go to the balcony to have a cigarette. You do not want her to feel left out, so you say to her:

- A) I'm happy that you enjoyed the meal I made for you.
- B) You ought to quit as soon as possible or you'll die young.
- C) Oh, you can have that in here; I'll just open some windows.
- D) You had better put on a coat, as it's cold outside.
- E) I'm afraid you can't smoke out on my balcony, either.

71-75. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Su:

-

Sue:

- Oh? Why not?

Su:

- It's not safe to have the tap water in this city.

Sue:

- Really? I didn't know.

- A) You can't be serious.
- B) I'm afraid I'm not coming.
- C) Let's just not do anything tonight.
- D) I'm not enjoying this at all.
- E) You shouldn't drink that.

72. Can:

- I didn't know you could read Arabic.

Jon:

- I can't.

Can:

-

Jon:

- It's Ottoman Turkish.

- A) Isn't it a difficult language, though?
- B) But you can speak it, right?
- C) Then what's that you're reading there?
- D) Did you know that I can?
- E) Why do you lie to me so much?

73. Jim:

-

Cem:

- Oh, no. What is it?

Jim:

- Dan and Dana are getting divorced.

Cem:

- Oh, that's terrible!

- A) Just a moment while I put on my shoes.
- B) I'm sorry, but I've broken my promise.
- C) Let me introduce you to Dan and Dana.
- D) I'm afraid I've got some bad news.
- E) To be honest, I find it very boring in this place.

74. Asli:

- Who's your favorite writer?

Sally:

-

Asli:

- Laurence Sterne.

Sally:

- Hmm. I've never even heard of him.

- A) I don't really have one; who's yours?
- B) Probably Jane Austen; why do you ask?
- C) You know I hate literature.
- D) Well, Laurence Sterne is certainly on my list.
- E) Why don't you stop bothering me?

75. Nagihan:

-

Amanda:

- It's mine.

Nagihan:

- You ought to put your name on it, or someone in the dorm might use it.

Amanda:

- Okay. I'll do that.

- A) Why won't you let me use this?
- B) Do you know whose this is?
- C) Where shall we put this?
- D) Are you sure about the date?
- E) How did this break?

76-80 sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) In *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, Robert Louis Stevenson challenges our perceptions of good and evil in society. (II) He created the story in 1885 from a particularly striking nightmare. (III) In contrast, Jekyll's home is extremely well kept, rich, and beautiful. (IV) Famously, Stevenson threw the first version into the fire after his wife read it. (V) He then rewrote the book in three days.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Cadmus is a Phoenician prince in Greek mythology. (II) He introduced writing to the Greeks and founded the city of Thebes. (III) According to one story, Cadmus encountered a dragon near the site where he was to build Thebes. (IV) The cow was given to Cadmus by Pelagon, King of Phocis. (V) Even though he managed to kill the dragon, only five of his comrades survived the battle.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Seasons form the natural backdrop for eating. (II) So imagine this same garden on a sunny summer day. (III) In the past, many foods were thus associated with particular seasons. (IV) Today, though, modern food processing and worldwide distribution of food make foods available year-round. (V) As a result, grocery store shelves look much the same in December as they do in July.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Eskişehir was founded by the Phrygians in about 1000 BC. (II) Many Phrygian artifacts and sculptures can still be found in the city's archaeological museum. (III) There, you can get an idea of how beautiful the city used to be. (IV) In fact, whenever mentioned by ancient geographers, Eskişehir was described as one of the most beautiful in Anatolia. (V) The city is now home to two universities: Anadolu University and Eskişehir Osmangazi University.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) It's been 400 years since Shakespeare published his sonnets. (II) They were probably written over a period of several years. (III) The 154 sonnets that he published in 1609 are regarded as the archetype for love poems. (IV) In contrast, most of the poets at the time were well educated. (V) The themes range from love and beauty to politics and morality.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 13

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Following India's independence, the statue of the British king George V was from the centre of New Delhi.

- A) collapsed B) cancelled
C) prevented D) removed
E) interfered

2. Although it used to be a fully national company, Air France is now only owned by the French government.

- A) rarely B) partly
C) completely D) formerly
E) lately

3. On his first voyage, Christopher Columbus left some of his behind as colonists on the island of Hispaniola.

- A) exploration B) navigation
C) equipment D) resident
E) crew

4. Radiation is and has no sound or smell, so it can only be detected by means of special instruments.

- A) invisible B) virtual
C) unaware D) blind
E) mere

5. Finnish racing driver Mika Häkkinen lost the 2001 Spanish Grand Prix because his car on the final lap.

- A) picked out B) broke down
C) came across D) used up
E) made from

6. Ever since the moment the British explorer Wilfred Thesiger first of the hearty nomads of the Arabian desert, he of living among them.

- A) is hearing / has dreamed
B) hears / would dream
C) had heard / will have dreamed
D) has heard / would be dreaming
E) heard / had dreamed

7. Joanna for *National Geographic* for twenty years, but she to retire next month.

- A) has been working / plans
B) had worked / has planned
C) worked / is planning
D) is working / was planning
E) was working / has been planning

8. Not so very long ago, museums Impressionist paintings, because very few people to look at them.

- A) cannot exhibit / had been caring
B) did not exhibit / have cared
C) would not exhibit / cared
D) were not exhibited / would care
E) had not exhibited / will care

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. Maribel marvelled the antique porcelain bowl that Chloe had brought her trip to southeastern China.

- A) by / since B) on / to
C) with / for D) at / from
E) in / during

10. Unfortunately, people are not free prejudice, and so many of them cruelly discriminate those who are different from them.

- A) from / against B) at / of
 C) by / in D) for / between
 E) to / down

11. There were city-states in the Valley of Mexico when the Mexica people arrived there in the 13th century.

- A) each B) none
 C) any longer D) any more
 E) a great many

12. At 7,000 km, the Andes mountain range is longer the Pyrenees mountain range, which is only 430 km.

- A) more / than B) as / as
 C) so / that D) much / than
 E) such a / that

13. The venom of the geographic cone snail is strong enough to paralyze instantly;, the fish it preys on would be able to swim away to die.

- A) thus B) so that
 C) in case D) otherwise
 E) similarly

14. Thousands of mummies all around the world are on the verge of disappearing there aren't adequate resources to protect them.

- A) even though B) because
 C) therefore D) as if
 E) until

15. Vanessa is claimed to have lost her job her generally rude attitude towards customers.

- A) for fear that B) instead of
 C) as though D) owing to
 E) whereas

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Most people who are curious (16) the Chinese script take one look at it and think that it is (17) difficult for them to learn. However, once they (18) a few of the Chinese characters, they will realize that they aren't really so hard after all. A person who has (19) average intelligence and reasonable visual memory will find that they can master the script. (20) even some of the characters, students of the script will find a new world opening up to them.

16.

- A) with B) from
 C) about D) of
 E) into

17.

- A) so much B) as
 C) enough D) such a
 E) far too

18.

- A) are practising B) have practised
 C) practised D) will practise
 E) were practising

19.

- A) whether B) both
 C) either D) neither
 E) not only

20.

- A) To be learned
 B) To have learned
 C) Having learned
 D) Being learned
 E) To learn

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21., I am quite familiar with their music.

- A) As I'm not accustomed to Turkish classical music
- B) After I heard the band Abdal play at a concert last April
- C) While I don't really enjoy listening to M.F.Ö
- D) Because I really hate most kinds of pop music
- E) Since I'd never heard of the group Moğollar

22. The plot was so detailed and interesting

- A) in spite of how complex and fascinating it was
- B) that I couldn't put the book down till I'd finished
- C) which must be quite a difficult thing to write
- D) unless it turns out to have a surprise ending
- E) whom the hero had only encountered once before

23., though how it came to receive this name remains uncertain.

- A) Istanbul has also been called Byzantium, Nova Roma, and Constantinople
- B) The "S." in the name of US president Harry S. Truman didn't stand for anything
- C) The Ottoman Empire was named after its founder Osman I
- D) The name of the Turkish musical scale *uşşak* means "lovers"
- E) Dozens of different rulers throughout history have been called "the Great"

24., hasn't she?

- A) Anna gave you a copy of the directions to our house
- B) That police officer looks a lot like Catherine Zeta-Jones
- C) You haven't been tricked by another door-to-door salesperson
- D) The real estate agent's been showing you around lots of houses
- E) Teri's planning on coming out with us this evening

25., provided that you have all the necessary tools for the job.

- A) It shouldn't be too difficult to replace the windows
- B) You ought to have consulted an expert
- C) It could have been done more quickly by trained professionals
- D) Let's not throw away the instructions for a while
- E) You seem to have organized everything before you started

26. It was known long before Christopher Columbus' 1492 voyage

- A) that the world was not flat but round
- B) when most of them left before even coming to a decision
- C) as the Americas were not his discovery
- D) when the Vikings arrived 500 years before
- E) as if he ought to be celebrated

27., they always seem to make some kind of mistake with my order.

- A) When Dustin first got a job as a waiter.
- B) Although I don't like Turkish food very much
- C) Since neither my mum nor my dad likes seafood
- D) Whenever I go to the restaurant on Oak Street
- E) However quickly the orders were made

28. Do you think

- A) where she lives now
- B) when he is going to graduate
- C) what time we'll be leaving
- D) whether you have found a job yet
- E) that he'll someday be less selfish

29-34. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Scientists claim that a certain gene sequence plays a central role in the formation of the unique characteristics of the human brain.

- A) Bilim insanlarının iddiasına göre, özel bir gen dizisi insanların eşsiz beyin özelliklerinin oluşumunda önemli bir rol oynamaktadır.
- B) Bilim insanları keşfedilen bir dizi gen, insan beyninin eşsiz özelliklerinin oluşumunda temel rolü oynamaktadır.
- C) Bilim insanları, insan beyninin benzersiz özelliklerinin oluşumunda temel rolü belli bir gen dizisinin oynadığını ileri sürmektedir.
- D) Bilim insanları, belli bir gen dizisinin, insanların üstün beyin özelliklerinin oluşumunda temel rolü oynadığını düşünmektedir.
- E) Bilimsel çalışmalar sonucu, insanların inanılmaz beyin özelliklerine sahip olmalarını sağlayan bir dizi gen bulunduğu ileri sürülmektedir.

30. The world's highest railway, linking China and Tibet, was opened in 2006.

- A) Dünyanın en yüksek demiryolu, 2006'da açılmış olan ve Çin ile Tibet'i bağlayan demiryoludur.
- B) Çin ve Tibet, 2006'da, dünyanın en yüksek demiryoluyla birbirine bağlanmıştır.
- C) Çin ve Tibet'i birbirine bağlamak için yapılan ve 2006'da açılan demiryolu, dünyanın en yüksek demiryoludur.
- D) Çin ve Tibet'i birbirine bağlayan dünyanın en yüksek demiryolu, 2006'da açılmıştır.
- E) Dünyanın en yüksek demiryolu 2006'da açılmıştır ve Çin ile Tibet arasında yer almaktadır.

31. Although both Asia's and Africa's shares of world beer production is still relatively small, production on both continents has increased sharply in recent years.

- A) Her iki kıtada da üretim son yıllarda hızlı bir şekilde artmış olsa da, Asya ve Afrika'nın dünya bira üretimindeki payları hala oldukça küçüktür.
- B) Asya ve Afrika'nın dünya bira üretimindeki payları hala oldukça küçük olsa da, her iki kıtada da üretim son yıllarda hızlı bir şekilde artmıştır.
- C) Asya ve Afrika dünya bira üretiminde hala çok küçük bir paya sahiptir ama her iki kıtada da üretim, son yıllarda büyük bir artış göstermiştir.
- D) Asya ve Afrika'nın son yıllarda bira üretiminde gösterdiği hızlı artışa rağmen her iki kıta da dünya piyasasında çok küçük bir paya sahiptir.
- E) Asya ve Afrika'nın dünya bira üretimindeki payları oldukça küçüktür, ama son yıllarda her iki ülkede de üretim düzenli olarak artmaktadır.

32. The United Nations General Assembly held its first session in London and, Trygve Lie, the foreign minister of Norway, was elected the first secretary-general.

- A) Birleşmiş Milletler Genel Meclisi'nin Londra'da yapılan ilk toplantısında, Norveç dışişleri bakanı Trygve Lie genel sekreter seçilmiştir.
- B) Birleşmiş Milletler Genel Meclisi, ilk oturumunu Londra'da yapmış, Norveç dışişleri bakanı Trygve Lie ilk genel sekreter seçilmiştir.
- C) Norveç dışişleri bakanı Trygve Lie, Birleşmiş Milletler Genel Meclisi'nin Londra'da yapılan ilk kongresine genel sekreter olarak atanmıştır.
- D) Birleşmiş Milletler'in ilk genel sekreteri olan Norveç dışişleri bakanı Trygve Lie, Genel Meclis'in Londra'daki ilk oturumuna başkanlık etmiştir.
- E) Birleşmiş Milletler Genel Meclisi'nin ilk genel sekreteri seçilen Norveç dışişleri bakanı Trygve Lie, ilk oturumu Londra'da yapmıştır.

33. Though Charlie Parker claimed "bebop" was a style separate from the tradition of jazz, Dizzy Gillespie said it was an interpretation of jazz.

- A) Charlie Parker, "bebop"un bir çeşit caz olduğunu ileri süren Dizzy Gillespie'ye karşı çıkmış ve bu müziğin farklı bir tarz olduğunu savunmuştur.
- B) "Bebop", Charlie Parker'a göre cazdan farklı bir tarz, Dizzy Gillespie'ye göre ise farklı bir caz yorumudur.
- C) "Bebop"un cazdan farklı bir müzik tarzı olduğunu iddia eden Charlie Parker'ın aksine Dizzy Gillespie onun cazın bir çeşidi olduğunu ileri sürmüştür.
- D) Her ne kadar Charlie Parker "bebop"un cazdan farklı bir tarz olduğunu ileri sürmüş olsa da, Dizzy Gillespie onun, cazın bir yorumu olduğunu söylemiştir.
- E) Charlie Parker'a göre cazdan farklı bir tarz olan "bebop", Dizzy Gillespie için yalnızca cazın farklı bir yorumudur.

34. The reign of the fourth emperor in the Ch'ing Dynasty of China was famous for the compilation of a 36,000-volume library.

- A) Çin'in Ch'ing Hanedanlığı'ndaki dördüncü imparator döneminde derlenen 36.000 kitaplık kütüphanesi çok ünlüdür.
- B) Çin'de, 36.000 kitaplık bir kütüphane derleyen ünlü hükümdar, Ch'ing Hanedanlığı'nın dördüncü imparatorudur.
- C) Çin'in Ch'ing Hanedanlığı'ndaki dördüncü imparatorun saltanatı, 36.000 kitaplık bir kütüphanenin derlenmesiyle ünlüdür.
- D) Çin'in Ch'ing Hanedanlığı'nda dördüncü imparatorun saltanatı boyunca, 36.000 kitaptan oluşan ünlü bir kütüphane derlenmiştir.
- E) 36.000 kitaplık bir kütüphane kuran ünlü Ch'ing Hanedanı sultanı, Çin'in dördüncü imparatorudur.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. 20. yüzyıldaki çoğu ressam, nesnelere derinlik vermek için perspektifi terkedip üst üste binmiş düzlemler kullanan Cezanne'dan etkilenmiştir.

- A) Most 20th-century painters have been influenced by Cezanne, who abandoned perspective and used overlapping planes to give objects depth.
- B) In Cezanne's paintings, depth is created by overlapping planes and not by perspective, which is the method used by most 20th-century painters.
- C) Most 20th-century painters have abandoned perspective, as had Cezanne, and give depth to objects by using a series of overlapping planes.
- D) The first painter to abandon perspective and use overlapping planes was Cezanne, who influenced most 20th-century painters.
- E) Many 20th-century painters have been inspired by Cezanne, who preferred to add depth to his paintings by using overlapping planes instead of perspective.

36. Ustaca kullandığı makyaj ve kötürüm ve biçimsiz karakterleri sunuş biçimi Lon Chaney'e "Binbir Suratlı Adam" lakabını kazandırmıştır.

- A) Through artful use of make-up, Lon Chaney was able to play a number of crippled and deformed characters successfully, which earned him the nickname "Man of a Thousand Faces".
- B) Lon Chaney, known as the "Man of a Thousand Faces", was famous for his artful use of make-up and his portrayals of crippled and deformed characters.
- C) Because of his portrayals of so many crippled and deformed characters, which required artful use of make-up, Lon Chaney was called "Man of a Thousand Faces".
- D) His artful use of make-up and the way he portrayed crippled and deformed characters earned Lon Chaney the nickname "Man of a Thousand Faces".
- E) His skillful use of make-up combined with his acting skill earned Lon Chaney the role of many crippled and deformed characters and the nickname "Man of a Thousand Faces".

37. Bor ve silikon içeren karbon bileşikleri, bilinen en sert maddeler arasındadır.

- A) Carbon compounds become much harder if boron and silicon are contained in them.
- B) Carbon compounds containing boron and silicon are the hardest substances known to man.
- C) Carbon compounds containing boron and silicon are known to be very hard substances.
- D) Carbon compounds are known to be harder if they contain boron and silicon.
- E) Carbon compounds containing boron and silicon are among the hardest substances known.

38. Resim ve şiire denk bir sanat olarak kabul edildiği Çin ve Japonya'da hattatlık, Batı'da olduğundan daha uzun bir geleneğe sahiptir.

- A) Calligraphy in the West doesn't have as long a tradition as that of China or Japan, where it is regarded as an art like painting and poetry.
- B) Traditional Chinese and Japanese calligraphy has long been considered an art in the West, where it is thought to be equal to painting and poetry.
- C) Calligraphy in China and Japan, where it is considered an art equal to painting and poetry, has had a longer tradition than in the West.
- D) Calligraphy isn't such a traditional art in the West, but in China and Japan, it is ranked alongside painting and poetry as high art.
- E) Unlike in China and Japan, where calligraphy has a long tradition and is considered equal to painting and poetry, this art form is new in the West.

39. Bağdat, Dicle ve Fırat nehirlerinin birbirine en yakın olduğu noktada düz bir ovada yer alır.

- A) Baghdad lies on a plain beside the Tigris river where it is closest to the Euphrates.
- B) Baghdad is situated on a level plain at the point where the Tigris and Euphrates rivers meet.
- C) The land between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers at its narrowest point forms a plain on which Baghdad is situated.
- D) Baghdad lies on a level plain at the point where the Tigris and Euphrates rivers are closest.
- E) The plain on which Baghdad is located also includes the point where the Tigris and Euphrates rivers almost meet.

40. Genel olarak büyük hayvan türlerinin büyük beyinleri vardır ancak beynin büyüklüğü zeka ile doğrudan ilgili değildir.

- A) Although the size of the brain is not necessarily related to intelligence, larger species of animals, with larger brains, are cleverer in general.
- B) The size of an animal's brain is generally larger in larger animals, but this does not necessarily mean they are more intelligent.
- C) In general, large species of animals have large brains, the size of the brain being, to a great extent, related to intelligence.
- D) Larger species of animals are generally more intelligent than smaller ones, which is due largely to their brain size.
- E) In general, larger species of animals possess larger brains, though the size of the brain is not directly related to intelligence.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tropical medicine is the medical science used for diseases occurring mostly in countries with tropical or subtropical climates. It arose in the 19th century when doctors caring for colonists and soldiers first encountered infectious diseases unknown in Europe. Several major advances in tropical disease control occurred in the last quarter of the 19th century. Patrick Manson showed that a parasite transmitted by mosquito bites was causing disease. Later, other tropical diseases were also shown to be spread by mosquitoes, including malaria in 1898 and yellow fever in 1900. Most early efforts to control tropical diseases involved draining swamps and other mosquito breeding areas. Environmental methods are still among the most effective deterrents available. However, the introduction of antibiotics has also had an impact on some common tropical diseases.

41. It is implied in the passage that a number of tropical diseases
- A) first appeared in the 19th century
 - B) have become extinct thanks to doctors' efforts
 - C) were discovered by Patrick Manson
 - D) are not as dangerous as people believe
 - E) are given to humans by mosquitoes
42. We can understand from the passage that antibiotics
- A) can help to fight against tropical diseases
 - B) are the best way to prevent the spread of tropical diseases
 - C) occur naturally in the human body
 - D) are especially effective in killing mosquitoes
 - E) were used by Patrick Manson to kill parasites
43. It is understood from the passage that tropical medicine
- A) originated in European colonies in the tropics and subtropics
 - B) was unknown to Europeans until 1898
 - C) is considered a branch of the environmental sciences
 - D) exclusively deals with diseases spread by mosquitoes
 - E) made its greatest advances following the discovery of yellow fever in 1900

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Udaipur, often called the "City of Lakes", is without doubt the most enchanting and romantic city in Rajasthan, India. As a city, it was founded in 1568 by Rana Udaï Singh II, who moved his capital there after the Mughal emperor Akbar had defeated the city of Chittorgarh. Earlier, though, Udaï Singh had only had a palace there. Udaipur later came to be celebrated for its association with two royal princesses. The old part of the city was once completely surrounded by a wall with entry through eleven gates, of which only five remain. The Sun Gate on the eastern side is the main entrance to the city. Udaipur is a fascinating blend of sights, sounds, and experiences, in addition to being a continuing inspiration for the imagination of poets, painters, and writers. Its many palaces, temples, gardens, and narrow lanes carry the flavour of a heroic past.

44. We understand from the passage that Udaipur was
- A) called the "City of Lakes" by Rana Udaï Singh II
 - B) turned into a city following a battle
 - C) founded by the Mughal emperor Akbar
 - D) named after two royal princesses
 - E) the site of a palace only after becoming a capital
45. The passage implies that Udaipur's
- A) gates are mostly still standing
 - B) architecture is best seen in the Sun Gate
 - C) beauty has led to the creation of works of art
 - D) palaces contain both temples and gardens
 - E) two royal princesses still live there
46. We understand from the passage that the old section of Udaipur
- A) does not have any wide streets
 - B) was destroyed by the Mughal emperor Akbar
 - C) is now mostly covered by a lake
 - D) had its only entrance on its eastern side
 - E) no longer has a wall all the way around it

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are about 90 species of kingfisher throughout the world. The bird's classification is complex and rather controversial. Kingfishers used to be treated as one family with three subfamilies, but since the 1990s, each of the three subfamilies has usually been considered a family. Kingfishers live in both woodland and wetland habitats. The laughing kookaburra, the world's largest kingfisher, is a woodland bird, while the European kingfisher is always found near freshwater. Wood kingfishers eat reptiles, whereas kingfishers that live near water hunt small fish by diving, and also eat frogs and insects. Their eyes have evolved an egg-shaped lens able to focus in the two different environments. As a result, they are able to see well both in air and under water.

47. We understand from the passage that, in the 1990s,

- A) it was learned that kingfishers lived in woods as well as wetlands
- B) the classification of kingfishers was changed
- C) several new species of kingfisher were discovered
- D) scientists learned that kingfishers lived in groups of three
- E) the number of kingfisher species was still uncertain

48. We learn from the passage that the kingfisher's

- A) home is sometimes in forested areas
- B) diet consists mostly of frogs and reptiles
- C) eggs are usually laid in water
- D) classification is decided by three groups of scientists
- E) smallest species lives in Europe

49. It is clear from the passage that the kingfisher's eyes

- A) see better than the eyes of fish and insects
- B) are unable to focus when the bird is on land
- C) can focus when the bird is below the water's surface
- D) are the largest in their biological subfamily
- E) come in two very different varieties depending on the species

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1929, on a spring day near Cambridge, England, two Turkish girls stand under a tree by a river: Vicdan Hayreddin and Nefise Celal. They had boarded the Italian ship in Istanbul. When they stepped ashore in Marseilles, Vicdan wanted to kiss the ground as Nefise did, but she could not because she was afraid of soil, plants, animals. Nefise had been very sick on the voyage. But still, she said to Vicdan: "I am a child of suffering Anatolia; I can live on air." She certainly seemed able to live through anything. She used to sell lemons in the marketplace in Karaman, after her father had died and she was just trying to survive. But now, times were better, and the scholarship money they both got was more than enough, with the currency of the young Turkish Republic among Europe's strongest.

50. It is implied in the passage that Nefise

- A) kisses the ground at the end of every journey
- B) is afraid of animals but not soil or plants
- C) had grown up in poverty
- D) had been in Marseilles before
- E) considers Vicdan to be an especially weak person

51. We learn from the passage that, in 1929,

- A) lemons were the major product of Karaman
- B) the air in Anatolia was still very clean
- C) Italian ships often stopped in Istanbul
- D) the Turkish economy was quite good
- E) schools in Cambridge and Istanbul had an exchange program

52. We can conclude from the passage that Vicdan and Nefise

- A) preferred Marseilles to Cambridge
- B) had both been born in Anatolia
- C) found their sea voyage to be difficult
- D) had never left Turkey before
- E) travelled on from Marseilles to England

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A paradox is a statement that seems to contradict itself: "This sentence is false." Such statements are logical problems with no certain solution. Other kinds of paradox, though, reveal a real meaning when carefully examined. A good example is the statement "Less is more." As a slogan of the Minimalist movement in art, the phrase has a deep meaning: Minimalists believe that, in art, the simpler, the better—and this is what "Less is more" really means. This kind of paradox is meant to catch your attention and make you think about things in a different way. In poetry, however, paradox has a function that goes beyond just catching the attention. Many modern critics say that poetry cannot function without a certain level of paradox. The paradox in a metaphor like "You are my sun", for instance, gives the phrase a number of different potential meanings at the same time, which makes the poetry more meaningful.

53. It is stated in the passage that the phrase "This sentence is false"

- A) is not able to be definitely solved
- B) has been used by the Minimalists
- C) is an example of a poetic metaphor
- D) has an endless number of solutions
- E) is considered to be the best example of paradox

54. We learn from the passage that the Minimalist movement in art

- A) uses a large number of metaphors
- B) has been attacked by modern critics
- C) also believes that more is less
- D) does not want art to be complicated
- E) did not last for a very long time

55. It can be concluded from the passage that paradox is

- A) not well understood by modern critics
- B) used more often in logic than in art
- C) a very important element in poetry
- D) a good way to explain the sun to people
- E) not meaningful except in logic

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Devin refused to reach an out-of-court settlement with the shop owner.

- A) Devin refused to speak to the shop owner while he was in the courtroom.
- B) The court did not let the shop owner and Devin come to an agreement.
- C) Devin insisted on taking the owner of the shop to court.
- D) In court, Devin rejected the agreement reached with the owner of the shop.
- E) Devin failed to get the shop owner to agree to an out-of-court settlement.

57. Should I get the promotion, I will request that you and I continue to work together.

- A) In the event that I am given the promotion, I will ask if you and I may remain working with one another.
- B) I will only accept the promotion on the condition that you and I keep working as a team.
- C) When I receive the promotion, there is a possibility that we can remain working together.
- D) One of the conditions of the promotion that I will be given is that you and I no longer work with one another.
- E) I don't think I'll get the promotion, but if I do, I will ask if you and I can go on working with each other.

58. In spite of the extra security checks, all of the passengers boarded the plane on time.

- A) Every passenger took a long time getting onto the plane, as there were now more security checks.
- B) The plane the passengers were boarding had arrived at the scheduled time, despite its having had many security checks.
- C) Each passenger had to be on the plane on time, regardless of the more numerous security checks.
- D) Not one passenger was late onto the plane, even though the number of security checks had been increased.
- E) To get every single passenger onto the plane at the correct time, some of the extra security checks were dropped.

59. Nicholas' unpredictable behaviour makes eating out with him difficult.

- A) I don't know whether Nicholas would get uneasy if we went out for food together.
- B) It is only possible to predict how Nicholas will behave when he and I eat at home.
- C) Because Nicholas is so changeable, it isn't easy to go somewhere for a meal with him.
- D) Nicholas doesn't like eating out, and so his behaviour changes whenever he does so.
- E) I want to go out and eat with Nicholas, but it's hard to guess if he'd like to come along.

60. It presents a very distorted view of what happened, and so should not be shown.

- A) Show me exactly where the events are depicted without exaggerating things.
- B) Showing a fractured view of that event is not at all a good idea according to some.
- C) The event presented is not at all as it appears, and so it won't be shown.
- D) The way it portrays the event is extremely twisted; therefore, showing it would not be advisable.
- E) It was shown to be full of distortions, and didn't make any attempt to reflect the real event.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Biotechnologists in New Zealand have discovered cows with an unusual gene. The first cow found to exhibit this gene was Margein in 2001, and, since then, scientists have managed to breed calves that carry the same gene.

- A) This gene allows cows to produce skimmed milk naturally
- B) Low-fat herds could revolutionize the dairy industry
- C) Skimmed milk contains less than half the fat of ordinary milk
- D) The markings on Friesian cows are like fingerprints in that none are identical
- E) Skimmed milk can sometimes appear slightly blue due to the type of casein in it

62. When financier Charles Vance Millar died in Toronto in 1926, he willed his fortune to the woman who had the most children in the next 10 years. In the end, four of them tied at nine births apiece. Each got \$125,000. The period is known as "The Great Stork Derby."

- A) Millar had no one to leave his money to
- B) Nobody thought he was serious
- C) He died without leaving a will
- D) Several women took him up on this offer
- E) The stork is believed to deliver babies

63. At the 1939 World's Fair, San Francisco Seals catcher Joe Sprinz tried to catch a baseball dropped from a Goodyear Blimp 1,200 feet overhead. We know about this ignorance of his, because in his ill-advised attempt to catch the ball, he lost five teeth and spent three months in the hospital with a fractured jaw.

- A) The first Goodyear Blimp was launched in 1925
- B) The speed of a baseball falling at terminal velocity is around 124 kph
- C) Joel Zumaya of the Detroit Tigers once pitched a ball at 168.6 kph
- D) In cricket, Shoaib Akhtar once bowled at 160.9 kph
- E) Sprinz knew baseball, but he obviously hadn't studied physics

64. In 1844, Sir David Brewster discovered an iron nail in a block of stone in Scotland's Kingoodie Quarry. A geological survey dated it at between 360 and 408 million years old. The question is: how did an iron nail get into a rock from that era, and, moreover, how could a nail avoid oxidation for more than 400 million years?

- A) Fossils are often found trapped in old stones
- B) There are many quarries in and around Scotland
- C) That's why the Mesozoic Era is also known as "the Age of Reptiles"
- D) Such nails have a number of different uses
- E) The nail was embedded in rock from the Mesozoic Era

65. Heinz G. Konsalik was one of the most popular postwar novelists in Germany. He studied literature as well as medicine, acquiring knowledge that later showed up in his novels. During that time he was a reporter on the Eastern front, where he was seriously wounded.

- A) He was also influenced by his experience in World War II
- B) His books have been translated into 42 languages
- C) *The Doctor of Stalingrad* made him famous, and was made into a movie
- D) He was a commercially successful novelist
- E) They have sold more than 80 million copies worldwide

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. Your neighbour's dog has been barking in the garden non-stop at night for the past week. It has been keeping you awake, and last night you couldn't sleep at all. Calm but annoyed, at six o'clock in the morning, you go to your neighbour's house and politely request:

- A) I was wondering whether you could keep your dog inside at night.
- B) That dog of yours ought to be shot, if you ask me.
- C) I don't know why pet owners think everyone else loves their pets, too.
- D) Why do you think that your dog isn't happy here?
- E) Shut your dog up, or I'm going to call the police.

67. You told your friend that you would attend the opening night of her play. Two weeks later, you were invited to a distant cousin's wedding on the same day. Your parents have forbidden you to miss the wedding, so you call your friend to gently tell her the news by saying:

- A) I've been invited to one of my cousins' weddings, and I can't wait to go.
- B) I'm really sorry, but I can't make it to your play, as my cousin's getting married.
- C) My parents don't want me to come to your play, but I might come anyway.
- D) Why don't you change the opening night and come to the wedding with me?
- E) I'm sure your play will be wonderful—what time does it start?

68. You are at a restaurant and it is time to pay the bill. You give the waiter your credit card. He returns a few minutes later and tells you that your card was rejected. You have no other cards, and not enough cash to pay the bill, so, desperately, you ask the waiter:

- A) Couldn't you have just returned it to me and explained the situation?
- B) Try this card instead—I opened a different bank account last week.
- C) Could you try it again, please? I can't have reached my credit limit yet.
- D) That's odd—it was working just an hour or so ago.
- E) Well, I guess I'll have to pay in cash then, won't I?

69. You are having a two-week holiday in Switzerland, and want to hire a private skiing instructor for the first few days. However, she only gives lessons in the early morning, while you have trouble waking up early and would prefer afternoon lessons. You decide to be flexible, though, and, trying to work out a solution that both of you can accept, you say to her:

- A) How are you able to wake up and give lessons at such an early time?
- B) How much money do you usually charge for each lesson?
- C) Don't you know that the ski slopes are much nicer in the afternoons?
- D) Do you think I really need to take these lessons?
- E) Wouldn't it be possible for you to give lessons as late as 11 o'clock?

70. You are in a full cinema sitting next to a well-dressed young man. His mobile phone keeps ringing whenever he receives a text message. The noise is disturbing you and some of the others around you. You decide to directly confront him, and so turn to him and say:

- A) Is that your fashion designer who keeps sending you messages?
- B) Isn't it annoying when people don't turn off their mobile phones in the cinema?
- C) So, how many text messages have you got since the film began?
- D) Will you put your phone on silent mode so the rest of us aren't bothered by it?
- E) Where did you get the music for your phone's ring tone?

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Tim:

- That "&" is called an ampersand.

Sal:

-

Tim:

- It does, but it's symbolic of the Latin for "and", which is *et*.

Sal:

- Well, you learn something new every day.

- A) Using "&c" to represent "etc." was common in the 18th century.
- B) That is a corruption of the phrase "and per se and".
- C) In Scotland, it's referred to as an "ephersand".
- D) I thought it just meant "and".
- E) People use "&" in SMS texting, like using *pl&* to mean "planned".

72. Mark:

- So why do people tag birds anyway?

Ally:

- Actually, it's called "bird ringing" or "bird banding".

Mark:

-

Ally:

- Well, they're mainly used as an aid to studying them.

- A) But surely birds don't ring—they sing.
- B) Judge Love invented tagging for humans.
- C) That doesn't answer my question.
- D) Why do they call it that?
- E) I'm sorry, but I've never seen that species of bird.

73. Sam:

- I think Tony liked your song.

Mimi:

-

Sam:

- Really? Why do you say that?

Mimi:

- He was just flattering me.

- A) I don't think he was sincere.
- B) The song was really brilliant.
- C) I know he liked the song.
- D) I have never sung very well.
- E) I don't know anyone called Tony.

74. Kay:

- Have you made the tea yet?

Nathan:

-

Kay:

- Well, it won't boil unless you plug the kettle in.

Nathan:

- Oh, sorry—I didn't realize.

- A) I'm just going to buy some milk.
- B) There aren't any teabags left.
- C) This Earl Grey tastes like detergent.
- D) Don't you mean dinner?
- E) The water still hasn't boiled.

75. Moll:

- Can you help me clear these stones away?

Oz:

-

Moll:

- Can't you do that later?

Oz:

- But this program won't be on then.

- A) I would be delighted to help you.
- B) You're good for nothing, you know.
- C) Well, I'm listening to some CDs.
- D) But I'm watching TV at the moment.
- E) Can't you see that I'm sleeping?

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) On 11 December 1981, in the village of El Mozote, El Salvador, the Salvadoran army killed almost 1,000 civilians in an anti-guerrilla campaign. (II) This massacre marked a low point in the civil war that ravaged El Salvador from the late 1970s to the early 1990s. (III) As news of the massacre emerged, the Reagan government in the US dismissed it as guerrilla propaganda. (IV) The Reagan government intruded on the affairs of a great many other nations. (V) This was because the event seriously damaged the human rights image of the Salvadoran government, which the Reagan administration supported militarily.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) For centuries in the Caucasus, parents would sing a lullaby to their daughters. (II) A lullaby is a soothing song sung to kids before they go to sleep. (III) The lullaby began with the line, "Live among diamonds and splendour as the wife of the Sultan".

(IV) Eager to follow such advice, some girls even offered themselves to visiting slave-dealers. (V) Their goal was the imperial harem in Constantinople.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Democritus is sometimes called "the laughing philosopher", whereas Heraclitus is called "the weeping philosopher". (II) The Greek philosopher Epicurus was a thorough materialist. (III) His materialism ultimately led him to a general attack on superstition and religion. (IV) It also led him to believe that the greatest good was to seek modest pleasures so as to achieve a calm freedom through knowledge and the absence of pain. (V) The combination of these two states, Epicurus believed, would result in the best kind of happiness.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) The musician Beck met with a journalist in Hong Kong one day. (II) He was bemused to hear the man read out what he thought were the lyrics to one of Beck's songs. (III) In *Loser*, one of Beck's songs, the lyric "Soy un perdedor" has been mistaken for "Saw open the door" by many. (IV) They weren't anything close to the actual lyrics. (V) But surprisingly, according to Beck, they were actually much better than his original lyrics.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) One day, a British ambassador with whom Otto von Bismarck had been conversing for some time asked him how he handled insistent visitors, who took up so much of his valuable time. (II) Otto von Bismarck was the Prussian ambassador first to Russia and later to France. (III) "I have a brilliant method," Bismarck replied. (IV) "My servant arrives and informs me that my wife has something urgent to tell me." (V) At that very moment, a servant appeared at the door, and entered with an urgent message from Bismarck's wife.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 14

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Roughly half of all the people on Earth have to live on \$2.00 a day or less.

- A) hastily
B) financially
C) rarely
D) merely
E) surely

2. The blocks of granite needed for the pyramids were onto barges and floated down the River Nile.

- A) transformed
B) loaded
C) journeyed
D) contained
E) mined

3. War causes not only death but also to those who lose family or friends.

- A) extinction
B) intensity
C) misery
D) opinion
E) burial

4. The competition between the two firms is, as they are trying to force each other out of business.

- A) fierce
B) opposite
C) invaluable
D) addicted
E) reluctant

5. As you go further from the road into the park, the noise of the traffic

- A) pulls up
B) breaks in
C) brings down
D) dies out
E) falls over

6. Scientists a new way of preserving vaccines without refrigeration that them to be delivered safely to remote areas.

- A) have developed / will allow
B) developed / was being allowed
C) were developed / allow
D) have been developed / allowed
E) are developing / will be allowed

7. It is a legend that the wood to make the Trojan Horse was cut from the firs of Mount Ida, which as Kaz Dağı in Turkish.

- A) being used / has known
B) was used / was known
C) using / known
D) used / is known
E) had been used / had been known

8. The President his decision about whether to begin the bombardment or not until after he the intelligence reports carefully.

- A) hasn't made/was studying
B) didn't make/had studied
C) isn't making/has been studying
D) doesn't make/will study
E) won't have made/studied

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. an industrial commodity, paper ranks high such giants as petroleum and steel.

- A) For / of
B) As / with
C) To / along
D) At / among
E) With / from

10. The effect that wind can have plant growth is evident the exotic shapes of trees on windswept coasts.

- A) of / in B) within / for
C) around / with D) on / from
E) to / about

11. A few species of birds have become extinct the logging company began its operations, causing the depletion of the forest area.

- A) how B) when
C) why D) until
E) since

12. we'll do about our pets while we are gone is something we should think about before we begin planning an extended holiday

- A) Which B) When
C) Where D) What
E) How

13. By manipulating the media effectively his rivals, the candidate was able to project a deceptively positive image to the public.

- A) so / that B) the most / as
C) too / just D) the same / as
E) more / than

14. If you issue a cheque in bearer form, it means that the owner is considered to be possesses the cheque.

- A) whenever B) whomever
C) whoever D) wherever
E) however

15. You can't even imagine my mum misses her dog! She keeps his picture on her nightstand so that she can see him every day.

- A) how much B) how long
C) however D) whomever
E) how many

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

From the earliest emergence of civilization up through the late 19th century, (16) employment was agricultural. In undeveloped countries, the great majority of people are (17) engaged in agriculture – as much as 80 percent. Europe, and later North America, were the first places where farm populations declined (18) the rest of the labour force, (19) farm production did not fall; (20), thanks to technological and scientific advances, it continued to increase.

16.

- A) other B) much of
C) quite D) most
E) plenty

17.

- A) still B) just
C) so D) already
E) also

18.

- A) on the point of
B) in relation to
C) in defiance of
D) at the most
E) at once

19.

- A) thus B) how much
C) though D) more than
E) rather

20.

- A) similarly B) currently
C) actually D) regrettably
E) formerly

DISSENTS

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Everyone is trying to find someone

.....

- A) that they can get married without great expense
- B) whether they have spent many years or only a few weeks together
- C) which is the way love stories always end
- D) with whom they can live happily ever after
- E) when they're certain that they'll be able to spend the rest of their lives together

22. because its pacifist constitution prevented it from spending much on the military.

- A) Most Japanese brand-name goods are actually made in China or southeast Asia
- B) Japan now has the largest navy in the whole of Asia
- C) Japan was able to build a strong economy following World War II
- D) Visitors to Japan are often amazed by the contrast between the traditional and the modern
- E) It's easy to understand why Japan committed itself to sending troops to Iraq

23., which is understood internationally more than any other language.

- A) People in every corner of the globe are busy learning English
- B) Teaching English has become a big industry in Britain
- C) Young people who want to go into business often study for an MBA
- D) Most people in Turkey would prefer to learn English rather than German
- E) People with English as their first language have quite an advantage

24., where very sensitive surgery is carried out.

- A) Many people die when they jump out of their windows
- B) Air conditioning is vital in hospitals, especially in operating rooms
- C) This should prompt the city council to take precautionary measures
- D) Nobody seems to be fully aware of the danger
- E) Rescue teams have been working very hard recently

25. Can you accompany me to the dentist's when I go to get my teeth pulled?

- A) which had been bothering me all through the previous week
- B) as long as I stayed conscious all through the operation
- C) unless he decided to do the fillings as well
- D) even if you had arranged to meet your fiancé after work
- E) in case I am unable to drive the car afterwards

26. If it were not for the fact that her father has influential acquaintances,

- A) she has been to many parts of the country with him
- B) she now has a position which she does not actually deserve
- C) she would never have got the job in the Ministry of Education
- D) she had already met many of them in person when they came to visit her father
- E) she had been unable to find employment without her father's help

27. when it became certain that his team, Liverpool, was going to be beaten.

- A) Disappointed, Pete stood up and switched the TV off
- B) Jeff wouldn't have lost his confidence about them winning
- C) Michael admits that he should not lose his temper
- D) Martin got into the car and joined the crowd to celebrate his team's victory
- E) Hugh might be watching the match at a pub with his friends

28. After getting caught last week, you'd better not sneak out of the house again,

- A) even if you haven't been caught recently
- B) or your parents will never be able to trust you
- C) so it hasn't proved difficult to regain their confidence
- D) only if you believe you can manage it this time
- E) provided that you start behaving as they wish

29-34. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Homer's *Iliad*, which tells of the Trojan War, is one of the best-known mythological books.

- A) Mitolojik kitaplar içinde Truva Savaşı'nı en iyi Homer'in *İlyada'sı* anlatır.
- B) Homer'in en iyi mitolojik kitabı, Truva Savaşı'nı anlatan *İlyada'dır*.
- C) En iyi mitolojik kitap olarak bilinen *İlyada'da* Homer Truva Savaşı'nı anlatır.
- D) Homer'in, Truva Savaşı'nı anlatan *İlyada'sı* en tanınmış mitolojik kitaplardan biridir.
- E) Homer'in en tanınmış mitolojik kitaplarından biri de, Truva Savaşı'nı anlatan *İlyada'dır*.

30. Most of the modern flights are made for commercial purposes, but the pioneers of aviation flew just for the thrill of flying.

- A) Günümüzde uçuşların çoğu ticari amaçlarla yapılmaktadır oysa havacılığın öncüleri sadece uçmanın verdiği heyecan için uçuyorlardı.
- B) Havacılığın öncüleri uçmaktan duydukları heyecan için uçuyorlardı ama bugün uçuşların çoğu ticari amaçlar için yapılmaktadır.
- C) Havacılığın öncüleri sadece uçmaktan duyacakları heyecanı düşünürken, günümüz havacıları ticari kaygılar da taşımaktadır.
- D) Havacılığın ilk zamanlarında amaç uçmanın verdiği heyecanı yaşamakken, günümüzde onun yerini ticari çıkarlar almıştır.
- E) İlk havacılar işlerini büyük bir heyecan duyarak yaparlardı ama günümüzde ticari amaçlar ön plana çıkmaktadır.

31. The blockage of the coronary arteries that supply oxygen and nutrients to the heart is the most common heart ailment.

- A) En yaygın kalp hastalıklarından biri, kalbe oksijen ve besin taşıyan koroner damarların tıkanmasıdır.
- B) Tıkanıklıkları takdirde ciddi bir kalp hastalığına yol açan koroner damarlar, kalbe oksijen ve besin sağlarlar.
- C) Kalbe oksijen ve besin taşıyan koroner damarların tıkanması en yaygın kalp hastalığıdır.
- D) Koroner damarların tıkanması durumunda kalp gerekli oksijen ve besini alamaz ve rahatsızlanır.
- E) En yaygın kalp hastalığı, kalbin koroner damarlardaki bir tıkanıklık yüzünden ihtiyacı olan oksijen ve besini alamamasıdır.

32. Euthanasia, that is, the voluntary ending of the life of someone who is hopelessly ill, is an issue much debated from legal, medical and ethical points.

- A) Ümitsiz hasta olan birinin yaşamına isteyerek son verme işlemi olan ötanazi yasal değildir ve tıbbi ve ahlaki yönden de tartışmaya açıktır.
- B) Ötanazi, yani ümitsiz hasta olan birinin yaşamına isteyerek son verme, yasal, tıbbi ve ahlaki açılarından çok tartışılan bir konudur.
- C) Ümitsiz hasta olan birinin yaşamına isteyerek son verilmesi, yani ötanazi, yasal olmadığı gibi, tıbbi ve ahlaki bakımdan da tartışma konusudur.
- D) Ümitsiz hasta bile olsa birinin yaşamına isteyerek son vermek, yani ötanazi, ne yasal ne de tıbbi ve ahlaki açılarından kabul edilebilir.
- E) Ötanazi, ümitsiz hasta olan birinin yaşamına isteyerek son verme anlamına gelir, ki bu da yasal, tıbbi ve ahlaki bakımdan çok tartışılmaktadır.

33. Since daylight does not penetrate far beyond the mouths of caves, green plants cannot grow in them.

- A) Mağara ağzından ileride yeşil bitki yetişmemesinin nedeni, günışığının buradan öteye ulaşamamasıdır.
- B) Mağaralarda yeşil bitkiler ancak günışığının ulaşabildiği, mağara ağzlarında yetişmektedir.
- C) Günışığı mağara ağzından biraz ötelere kadar ulaşabildiği için buralarda yeşil bitkiler yetişir.
- D) Mağara ağzlarında yeşil bitkilerin yetişebilmesi için günışığının buralara kadar ulaşması gerekir.
- E) Günışığı mağara ağzından öteye fazla gitmediği için mağaralarda yeşil bitkiler yetişemez.

34. Theories of social class were only investigated elaborately in the 19th century as the modern social sciences, especially sociology, developed.

- A) Toplumsal sınıf teorileri ancak 19. yüzyılda, modern sosyal bilimlerin, özellikle sosyoloji, geliştikçe ayrıntılı olarak incelenmiştir.
- B) 19. yüzyılda modern sosyal bilimlerin, özellikle sosyoloji gelişince toplumsal sınıf teorileri daha net bir şekilde tanımlanabilmiştir.
- C) Toplumsal sınıf teorilerinin ayrıntılı olarak incelenmesi ancak 19. yüzyılda, modern sosyal bilimlerin içinde özellikle sosyolojinin gelişmesiyle mümkün olmuştur.
- D) Modern sosyal bilimlerin, özellikle de sosyolojinin 19. yüzyılda kaydettiği gelişme sonucu, toplumsal sınıf teorileri daha ayrıntılı olarak incelenebilmiştir.
- E) 19. yüzyılda gelişen modern sosyal bilimlerin, özellikle de sosyolojinin, toplumsal sınıf teorilerini ayrıntılı biçimde incelemiştir.

35-37 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

From my own experience of teaching in elementary classrooms, I can say that the best readers are those who often see their parents reading. Such children already have a head start in this area. Children's ideas about education and its significance begin with their parents, as parents have the most influence in their lives. Research in many disciplines shows that children's interactions with their parents during the first few years before they enter school largely determine their language ability—even the structure of their brains. Thus, children's earliest experiences are crucial to their later success. Once thought by some to be shaped solely by genes, the brain is now known to develop through a child's interactions with the environment as well.

35. We understand that the author of the passage is a/an

- A) parent B) student
C) educationist D) psychologist
E) scientist

36. One opinion of the author of the passage is that children

- A) can be better educated by their parents than at school
B) will be able to read better if their parents are frequent readers
C) actually show more interest in reading than their parents
D) can learn to read much earlier than they actually do
E) become successful in life depending on their genes

37. According to the passage, the development of the brain

- A) is affected by both the genes and the environment
B) usually takes place slowly during the first few years of life
C) can only be sustained by regular reading throughout life
D) helps children to interact with their environment better
E) is mainly dependent upon what type of genes one has

38-40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ebru, or marbling, is a mysterious art whose history and technique hold many secrets. When, how, and by whom it was discovered is unknown. However, researchers agree that it spread from Pakistan via the Silk Road to Iran, and then to Anatolia. Natural pigments are used in all types of traditional *ebru*: for example, soot is used for black, and arsenic for yellow. These are sprinkled with horsetail brushes onto the surface of water in a tray. *Ebru* is a fairly abstract art in which randomness is highly involved. The artists' control is decidedly limited, as they cannot determine the shape or position of each droplet of colour. What they do is to apply colours according to the "mood" of the tray as they perceive it. The colours then float and expand depending on the condition of the liquid and the tray, as well as the temperature and the amount of dust in the air.

38. It is obvious from the passage that, though *ebru* has been done for ages,

- A) it has recently fallen in popularity quite a lot
- B) not much is known about its origin
- C) it has only recently reached Iran
- D) it is still the world's most difficult art form
- E) the only thing known of its history is when it started

39. We understand from the passage that, in the art of *ebru*,

- A) the artist must be in a good mood to create well
- B) the shapes are clearly determined by the artist
- C) the colours used are not produced specifically for *ebru*
- D) the artist makes use of everything available in the room
- E) the shapes produced each reveal the feelings of the artist

40. According to the passage, while doing *ebru*, the artist

- A) has to check the temperature of the room frequently
- B) has to position his or her body in the right way
- C) may cough a lot because of the amount of dust produced
- D) is only able to produce abstract shapes
- E) has little power over the shapes that are produced

41-43 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When I got to know Nuri Efendi, he was about 55 or 60. He said he had never suffered ill health, and he attributed this to his Thracian origin. "My father was a wrestler," he said. "I myself did some wrestling in my youth." He showed me his muscular arms, which made a strange contrast with his thin body. But he was probably the best watch-mender in the area. He did not work like a professional repairman, though. He never bargained with customers, but accepted whatever money they gave him. As they were leaving, though, he would shout: "Don't come for your watch until I send word! And don't expect to get it back soon!" In his mending work, he was like a doctor: he would open the watch, put it in a glass jar, and listen to its ticking for weeks without ever touching it. In fact, he made little distinction between watches and people.

41. It is clear from the passage that Nuri Efendi

- A) has been a watch-mender since his youth
- B) used to be a professional wrestler
- C) is not muscular everywhere on his body
- D) lives in the region called Thrace
- E) has not made much money from his business

42. It is implied in the passage that Nuri Efendi

- A) has a problem with his hearing
- B) originally wanted to study medicine and become a doctor
- C) has different methods than other watch-menders
- D) considers himself the best watch-mender in the neighbourhood
- E) retired at about the age of sixty

43. We understand from the passage that Nuri Efendi

- A) is lying to the narrator about his health
- B) never actually returns the watches that customers give him for repair
- C) enjoys the company of his customers
- D) considers watches to be very similar to people
- E) continues to wrestle from time to time

44-46 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Shaun left spontaneously for a six-month voyage through the Far East. Six months later, he chose not to return—he just left everything behind. His account of the trip gives details of his search for the significant questions of life. Shaun's journey carries him across seas and rivers and up onto mountainsides. It takes him on motorcycles through crowded city streets and tropical island beaches, on trains rolling for days across the world's most populous country, starting over again and again. In the course of the journey, Shaun discovers what it means to truly live, as well as what living truly costs. Shaun's engaging writing style pulls everyone into sharing the adventure with him. Sometimes, it takes a journey of 20,000 miles to finally arrive at one's own heart.

44. It is stated in the passage that Shaun's travels

- A) started without advance planning
- B) were undertaken so that he could write a profitable book
- C) eventually ended in his death
- D) saddened the people he had left behind
- E) took nearly six months

45. We can infer from what we read that the passage

- A) describes life in the Far East very well
- B) is discussing a book Shaun has written
- C) is about the narrator's own journey
- D) is the autobiography of a person named Shaun
- E) took about six months to write

46. It is implied in the passage that Shaun decided to undertake his journey

- A) because he was suffering from heart disease
- B) as he was bored with his life
- C) so that he could see the wonders of the Far East
- D) in order to seek meaning in life
- E) because he had an adventurous nature

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Botswana was named after its largest ethnic group, the Tswana, after becoming independent. The discovery of gold there in the late 19th century attracted great interest, and soon the independent Tswana nations pled to the British for protection. The area was granted protectorate status, though local authority was maintained by the Tswana chiefs. The later discovery of diamond reserves transformed the poor country's economic prospects. Today, it enjoys one of the highest economic growth rates in the world, though its national wealth has not solved the problem of high unemployment. In the area of tourism, Botswana is one of the few remaining destinations in Africa for a safari adventure.

47. It is clear from the passage that, after gold was found in Botswana,

- A) interest in the country from outside increased
- B) many poor people grew rich quickly
- C) the diamond reserves there lost most of their appeal
- D) a terrible war broke out in the country
- E) the country gained its independence from Britain

48. We learn from the passage that Botswana's growing economy

- A) is jointly controlled by the British and the Tswana chiefs
- B) is still unable to provide a solution to unemployment
- C) has enabled more people to find jobs
- D) is currently based equally on gold and diamond exports
- E) is the fastest growing economy in the world

49. According to the passage, in Africa,

- A) safari adventures are undertaken by both Africans and tourists
- B) the British still control a number of different lands
- C) gold and diamonds can only be found in Botswana
- D) Botswana is currently the richest country
- E) not many places are left in which to have a safari

50-55. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

50. Biraz daha erken gelebilseydin, sinemaya gitmeden önce yemek yiyecek vaktimiz olurdu.

- A) We had enough time to have dinner before we went to the cinema only because you arrived a little earlier.
- B) If you can come earlier, we will have enough time to have dinner before we go to the cinema.
- C) If you had come earlier, we would have eaten dinner before going to the cinema.
- D) If you could come a little earlier, we would have time to have dinner before going to the cinema.
- E) Provided that you come early, we will have a little time to have dinner before going to the cinema.

51. Koruma projelerine yerel halk destek vermeseydi, eskiden tüm kıyılarımızda görülen Akdeniz foklarını bugün Foça'da da göremeyecektik.

- A) If the local people had given support to the preservation projects, today we would be able to see Mediterranean seals, which can be seen along all our other coastlines, in Foça as well.
- B) Thanks to the support given by local people, we are now able to see Mediterranean seals, which were seen along all our coastlines in the past, in Foça as well.
- C) If the local people hadn't supported the preservation projects, today no Mediterranean seals, which could be seen along all our coastlines in the past, could be seen in Foça either.
- D) If the local people hadn't supported the preservation projects, today we wouldn't be able to see Mediterranean seals, which used to be seen along all our coastlines in the past, in Foça either.
- E) If the local people didn't support us in the preservation projects, today we wouldn't be able to see Mediterranean seals, which could be seen in the past along all our coastlines, in Foça either.

52. Zaten yeterince görevi yokmuş gibi, şimdi bir de basın toplantılarını düzenlemesi bekleniyor.

- A) They expect her to organize the press meetings as well, as if she didn't have enough work already.
- B) Even though she already has a lot of duties, now she's also been given the task of organizing the press meetings.
- C) As if she didn't have enough duties already, now she is expected to organize the press meetings as well.
- D) She has more than enough duties already, yet she will have to organize the press meetings from now on as well.
- E) If she didn't have enough duties already, she would be expected to organize the press meetings as well.

53. Eğer o anda senin yerinde olsaydım kesinlikle panik olurum ve sunni tenefüs uygulamak aklıma bile gelmezdi.

- A) In such a moment, I'm sure I would have panicked and might not have thought of applying artificial respiration.
- B) If I were there at such a time, I would surely panic and would not even be able to think of applying artificial respiration.
- C) Were I in your position, I'd most probably panic in such a situation and wouldn't even think of applying artificial respiration.
- D) When I was put in charge of your position for a moment, I just panicked and couldn't even think of applying artificial respiration.
- E) If I had been in your position at that moment, I would surely have panicked and never have thought of applying artificial respiration.

54. Hükümet önemsiz konularda birbiri ardına siyasi kriz yaratarak ülkede istikrarı bozdu; yoksa, bu kadar şiddetli bir ekonomik kriz yaşamazdık.

- A) The severe economic crisis we have been experiencing is due to the fact that the government has been creating, one after another, political crises over petty issues.
- B) A series of political crises created by the government over petty issues has ruined the stability of the country; as a result, we are now experiencing a serious economic crisis.
- C) If the government hadn't created so many political crises over petty issues, the stability of the country wouldn't have been disturbed and so the economic crisis wouldn't be so serious.
- D) The government ruined the stability of the country by creating one after another political crisis over petty issues; otherwise, we wouldn't have experienced such a severe economic crisis.
- E) We wouldn't have suffered such a serious economic crisis, but the government created petty political crises one after another and ruined the stability of the country.

55. Eğer ampul icat edilmemiş olsaydı, şimdi hayatın nasıl olacağını hayal edemiyorum.

- A) I can't imagine what life would be like now if the lightbulb hadn't been invented.
- B) If the lightbulb hadn't been invented, I wonder what life would be like now.
- C) If only I could imagine what our life would be like if the lightbulb hadn't been invented.
- D) Had the lightbulb not been invented, I think our life nowadays would be unimaginable.
- E) If I could only imagine a life where the lightbulb hadn't been invented.

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. No matter how much money Mr. Marner had in the bank, he was unwilling to spend any of it.

- A) There was so much money in Mr. Marner's bank account that he had no idea what he should buy with it.
- B) It was impossible for Mr. Marner to spend all of the money he had in the bank, since he had so much of it.
- C) As soon as Mr. Marner had deposited his money in the bank, he found himself wanting to spend some of it.
- D) Mr. Marner did not want to spend any of the money that he kept in the bank, though he had a lot there.
- E) Mr. Marner did not keep a lot of money in the bank because he preferred to just spend most of it instead.

57. The Ministry of Culture has decided that the national library must be open to the public every day except Sunday.

- A) The Ministry of Culture has chosen to close the national library to access by the public every day other than Sunday.
- B) According to the Ministry of Culture, apart from Sunday, the public should be able to use the national library each day of the week.
- C) Public access to the national library on every day of the week, as well as Sunday, has been forbidden by the Ministry of Culture.
- D) The Ministry of Culture would like the national library to be open six days of the week, but not on Sunday.
- E) On Sunday, only some of the public will be able to access the national library, according to a recent decision by the Ministry of Culture.

58. If Mohammed Ali Jinnah hadn't died a year after founding Pakistan, the country would probably be very different today.

- A) Pakistan would probably still have turned out as it has, whether the founder, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, had lived longer or not.
- B) Had Mohammed Ali Jinnah not died so soon after creating Pakistan, the country would definitely be in a much better shape today.
- C) Mohammed Ali Jinnah founded Pakistan and died just the following year; if he hadn't, today Pakistan would likely be a very different kind of country.
- D) A very different Pakistan would have emerged if Mohammed Ali Jinnah had not died only a few years after he had created it.
- E) When Pakistan was founded by Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who died only a year later, the country was a very different one to how it is now.

59. It is her sense of humour and the supportive friends surrounding her that make it possible for her to endure these difficult times.

- A) She believes that if you have a sense of humour and friendly people surrounding and supporting you, you can always make it through hard times.
- B) Without the support of the friends around her and her sense of humour, she wouldn't be able to make it through these hard times.
- C) Difficult times are hard to endure when you don't have a sense of humour or friends around you who can support you, as far as she is concerned.
- D) She may have a sense of humour, but that didn't help her when, in these difficult times, she lost the support of the friends around her.
- E) With a sense of humour and supportive friends around her, she could have endured these difficult times a lot better.

60. They must have left for their holiday to Didim because their car is not where it is normally parked in the parking lot.

- A) Their car is still out there in the parking lot, so they can't have left for their holiday in Didim yet.
- B) If they had left for their vacation to Didim, the car would still be parked in its usual place.
- C) If they hadn't left for their vacation to Didim, their car would be in its usual place in the car park.
- D) As long as their car is down there in the car park, they must have left for their vacation to Didim.
- E) They were planning to go to Didim for their holiday, so that is perhaps why their car isn't in the parking lot.

61-65. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. A Southeast Asian spider has evolved to resemble a very thin beetle. This alone probably confuses its enemies. What seems to be its flat, green abdomen is actually its head. The real abdomen is disguised as a false head. Imagine a bird closing in on what it suspects is the front end of its victim, only to have it leap off in the opposite direction.

- A) Beetles normally look very different from spiders
- B) But the real wonder is that this spider is actually the reverse of what it looks like
- C) Better known are the insects that look exactly like green leaves
- D) Birds are the main hunters of spiders
- E) Why this should only have occurred in Southeast Asia has perplexed biologists

62. The fan is a device used to create a breeze., including separating chaff from grain, feeding fires, cooling, and keeping insects away. In some cultures, such as China and Egypt, and virtually all primitive societies, the fan has also been used as a ceremonial object as well as a symbol of social and political status.

- A) The fan is thus clearly more than just a simple tool
- B) The fan has now been replaced by more sophisticated blowers
- C) The best thing about fans is that they are so easy to make
- D) Today's electrical fans, however, have no cultural significance
- E) This breeze has been used for many purposes

63. Air pollution is a great problem for Venice's art treasures. Their use has now been reduced, and heating is mainly by natural gas, which has eased but not solved the problem. The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, UNESCO, has a major ongoing project to save Venice from pollution and flooding, but the effort has yielded only minimal results, far below expectations.

- A) As the land subsides, Venice has been sinking into the sea at an alarming rate
- B) Venice is world famous as a city of canals and bridges
- C) Serving as a bridge between East and West, Venice is now one of the great cultural centres of Europe
- D) One of the causes has been the burning of coal and, later, fuel oil
- E) Factories and transportation depend on huge amounts of fuel

64. Thailand is an immensely fertile land and the society has traditionally drawn strength from agriculture. For the visitor, the fascination with this agricultural society lies in the enormous variety of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers that are cultivated. Indeed, it has been recognized in the last few years that Thai food ranks as one of the world's great culinary arts.

- A) Orchids are particularly beautiful in Thailand
- B) It is the availability of such a variety of fresh produce that makes Thai cuisine so rich and varied
- C) Historically, the northeastern part of Thailand has been known for livestock production
- D) Excellent fruit is cheap and abundant at all times of the year
- E) For more than a century, rice has been the leading export, followed at a distance by rubber

65. The former, an instrumental style used for early forms of modern social dancing, flourished from the early 1890s to 1910. The blues was a vocal style of music developed in the late 1800s. This usually consisted of a sad song, sung by a single voice in slow time. In the early 1900s, blues singers were accompanied by ragtime bands. This combination of styles became jazz.

- A) America has produced many interesting types of music
- B) The saxophone and the trumpet play an important role in music
- C) The immediate sources of jazz are ragtime and blues
- D) Folk music in America has had an interesting history
- E) New Orleans in the US was the birthplace of blues music

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. Some of your friends are planning to attend an anti-nuclear demonstration. You would like to go as well, but you think your parents might not allow you to. Not wanting to go into details, you say to your friends:

- A) I don't want to go if there's any chance of getting hurt.
- B) It sounds like fun. Should I bring a picnic lunch?
- C) What's wrong with nuclear power and weapons, anyway?
- D) I'll come if I can make it, but don't wait for me if I'm late.
- E) It's not a good time for me. Let's do it some other time.

67. A friend of yours was ill and missed an important quiz. The teacher said he will be excused if he can prove his illness was genuine, so, when you visit him, you say:

- A) The teacher said there is no excuse for being absent.
- B) I meant to come, but I was just too ill to get out of bed.
- C) If you can get a doctor's note, it won't be a problem.
- D) If I were you, I would beg the teacher to be allowed to take the quiz.
- E) I hope you don't have anything contagious.

68. You volunteer for a charity organization that provides services for children in need. A man came in a few hours ago and donated \$4000. He has just returned and is now asking for his money back. You would like to help him, but you need to talk to someone more experienced, because you do not know the procedure for this. You politely say to the man:

- A) Didn't you read the sign when you came in, sir? We have a policy of no refunds.
- B) Sir, there's nothing I can do for you here. You'd better leave before I call the police.
- C) It's against the rules, sir, but if you're nice, I can get you half of your money back.
- D) I'd like to help you, but I really wonder why you want to take all the money back.
- E) If you wouldn't mind waiting a few minutes, I'll try to find out what we can do.

69. You have gone to the local clinic to donate your blood. They usually take you right away, but today, you have been waiting for nearly an hour. Just then, you receive a phone call from a colleague, who tells you that you are urgently needed in the office, so you approach the receptionist and say hurriedly:

- A) I thought my one-hour lunch break would be enough for this, but apparently it isn't.
- B) Why is it taking so long today? Is there a shortage of staff?
- C) I'm sorry, but there seems to be some confusion about what time my appointment was for.
- D) I hope I'm not bothering you, but how long have you been waiting here?
- E) Can you cancel my appointment, please, as I have to leave now?

70. You are planning a trip to Paris in April, and are not sure what kind of clothes to take. Hoping to get some advice, you phone your French teacher and ask:

- A) How long does it take to get to Paris from here?
- B) What is the weather like in April in Paris?
- C) Are new clothes very expensive in Paris?
- D) What can you tell me about the latest Paris fashions?
- E) What is the cheapest way to get to Paris?

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Charles:

- I heard that you're taking your car to Glasgow this weekend.

Betty:

- Yes. I'm leaving after work on Friday.

Charles:

-

Betty:

- Okay. I'd also appreciate having someone to share the driving with.

A) Can I come along if I help out with the cost of the petrol?

B) Great! What time do you finish? I'm done at five o'clock.

C) Would it be possible for you to take this letter with you?

D) Are you sure that you know the best way to get there?

E) Really? What day do you plan to come back to London?

72. Frannie:

-

Lonnie:

- **What made you decide to do such a thing?**

Frannie:

- **I just couldn't stand the stress any more.**

Lonnie:

- **Well, I wish you luck finding a new one, then.**

- A) I still can't figure out where I want to go for my holiday this summer.
- B) The doctor told me I should cut down on salt and fat.
- C) Do you think you could help me choose a dress to wear to the party?
- D) I not only overslept this morning, but also missed my ride to work.
- E) I resigned from my job at the computer shop yesterday afternoon.

73. Antoine:

- **I haven't seen your husband for a long time.**

Bertha:

- **He works in Ankara now.**

Antoine:

-

Bertha:

- **Of course not! The kids didn't want to change schools, so I stay here with them, and he comes home for weekends.**

- A) I hope he has a good job.
- B) You must hate being on your own now.
- C) You two haven't broken up, have you?
- D) He got sacked from his last job, didn't he?
- E) Why didn't you go with him?

74. Miriam:

-

Beth:

- **Normally I wouldn't, but I really need you to finish those reports.**

Miriam:

- **I've done them already. They're sitting on your desk next to the phone.**

Beth:

- **Oh, I hadn't noticed them. Okay then, I see no reason why not.**

- A) Would you like me to buy you something cold to drink at the shop?
- B) What would you say if I told you those reports are due in ten minutes?
- C) If you were me, would you apply for that new management position?
- D) Would you mind if I left work at four o'clock instead of at five today?
- E) Would you happen to know where Tina keeps the old sales reports?

75. Felice:

- **You do remember that it's your turn to lock up the shop tonight, don't you?**

Amanda:

- **Of course I do. I've been doing it every Tuesday for over a year now.**

Felice:

-

Amanda:

- **Don't worry. I'm just stepping outside for five minutes—the shop closes in twenty.**

- A) Unfortunately, I haven't got an extra copy of the front door key, have you?
- B) Then where do you think you're going now? It's practically closing time!
- C) I'm quite aware of that, but tonight is not Tuesday, it's Thursday.
- D) I'm worried that you'll forget some day and the shop will get robbed.
- E) In that case, why don't you take a quick break before you have to start?

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Like people, house plants have their comfort levels. (II) Plants receive the nutrients necessary to healthy growth from soil. (III) Keep them in places with a temperature between 65° F and 75° F. (IV) Try not to place them near ventilation outlets or in drafty areas. (V) Use blinds or curtains to regulate direct light from windows.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) The most significant development in theatre in the decades after World War II was diversity. (II) During World War II, in London's West End, about a fifth of the theatres were destroyed or damaged by bombing. (III) Not only was there a great deal of experimentation and innovation, but theatre expanded geographically as well. (IV) While New York City and London remained vital centres of theatrical production, most major urban centres had theatres of their own. (V) The production standards in many of those theatres were also of very high quality.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Keeping a diary is a valuable activity for young people. (II) It helps them learn to express their beliefs, their experiences and their desires. (III) The rereading of a diary which has been kept for several years helps the writer to realise how his or her attitudes may have changed and how his or her mind has grown. (IV) The attitude of the young has changed a great

deal over the past few decades, in both desirable and undesirable ways. (V) It also serves as a factual record of events that might otherwise be difficult for a person to recall.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) The origin of man's use of coffee is lost in the timeless legends of the Middle East. (II) One of the most appealing relates that some monks, after observing the liveliness of sheep which had eaten coffee cherries, began to eat the cherries to stay awake through long nights of prayer. (III) An ordinary cup of coffee contains about 150 milligrams of caffeine—roughly the amount that physicians regard as a "therapeutic dose". (IV) In time, coffee was used as a food, as a medicine and as an ingredient in wine. (V) Coffee as a beverage similar to that of today appeared in around 1300.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Not only pollution but also unemployment, overpopulation and famine are major problems the world faces today. (II) Smoke is dirty—but at least it is obvious and fairly local. (III) The more dangerous pollutants are invisible. (IV) Country air may be laden with them and, to deal with them, you have to know what they are and where they come from. (V) This can be done by monitoring their concentrations over hundreds of square miles.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 15

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The rescue team abandoned the search for the missing climbers, as they had lost all hope.

- A) dense
B) futile
C) charmed
D) reversible
E) permanent

2. Wangari Maathai won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004 for her to environmental preservation both in her native Kenya and around the world.

- A) location
B) district
C) dedication
D) resemblance
E) withdrawal

3. It is cold today for the first week of May, don't you think?

- A) gradually
B) innocently
C) artificially
D) recklessly
E) unusually

4. Environmentalists warn that, if Indonesia doesn't rapid deforestation in the country, its forests will be gone in a decade.

- A) eliminate
B) plant
C) trigger
D) maintain
E) underestimate

5. Though I have a brother and a sister, I don't either very well.

- A) get on with
B) kick out of
C) run out of
D) sit in on
E) make up for

6. I would rather Jill to my birthday party; she there all night sulking.

- A) won't come / will sit
B) doesn't come / had sat
C) hadn't come / sat
D) hasn't come / was sitting
E) isn't coming / has sat

7. As far as I know, he with his friends for a few weeks before he into his own flat.

- A) has been staying / was moved
B) will have been staying / was moving
C) was staying / has moved
D) had been staying / moved
E) stays / will be moving

8. Mireille to the barbecue next Sunday, but unfortunately, she to Sweden then.

- A) can come / has flown
B) would come / will be flying
C) is coming / will have flown
D) comes / has been flying
E) will come / must have flown

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. Because the Earth revolves the Sun in an elliptical orbit, the distance the Earth to the Sun changes slightly during the course of a year.

- A) around / from
B) about / throughout
C) towards / between
D) into / over
E) through / towards

10. There is some evidence that extreme levels of noise can lead harmful effects human health.

- A) to / on B) from / of
C) on / against D) with / in
E) upon / with

11. The policeman made a gesture stop the car making a left turn.

- A) in order that B) so as to
C) however D) in case
E) as if

12. The cat is so fond of Pinar that it follows her she goes in the house.

- A) whomever B) whichever
C) wherever D) what else
E) elsewhere

13. You can't see everything of interest in India you spend months there.

- A) in case B) as long as
C) since D) provided that
E) even if

14. Everyone was surprised at skilfully the prime minister managed to cover up the scandal.

- A) what B) how
C) as D) so
E) that

15. Jennifer pays attention to what others think of her.

- A) little B) a few
C) a great deal D) none
E) many

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A live shark (16) on the doorstep of an Australian country newspaper office puzzled the police. The shark measured around 70 centimeters in length. People poured some water on it just to see (17) it was still breathing, and it kicked around for a little while. Then they filled a bucket up with water, put the shark inside it, and released it (18) the water. The office staff said they were unaware why (19) would leave a shark to die outside. They had no idea who could wish them harm or wish to send them a message, (20) they were a little surprised.

16.

- A) leaving
B) left
C) having left
D) to leave
E) had been left

17.

- A) but for B) which
C) during D) if
E) despite

18.

- A) back into B) as to
C) up to D) off of
E) apart from

19.

- A) anywhere B) everybody
C) something D) no one
E) anyone

20.

- A) whenever B) due to
C) so D) unless
E) in order to

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. **If he hadn't changed his career all those years ago,**
- A) he might have had more success with a new profession
 - B) he continued to do the same thing
 - C) his original training had been of no use to him
 - D) I wonder whether he'd still be in teaching
 - E) there will be many more opportunities available to him
22. **Zhang Yimou has become an internationally famous film-maker**
- A) which have all starred the famous Chinese actress Gong Li
 - B) moreover, the acting was even worse than the plot
 - C) despite the frequent banning of his films in his native China
 - D) when 'Ju Dou' was nominated for an Academy Award in 1990
 - E) unlike the recognition he gained for his directing
23. **....., which is based on dreams and the workings of the unconscious mind.**
- A) One of the most famous Surrealist artists was Salvador Dali
 - B) The Dadaists, who influenced the Surrealists, used to give live performances
 - C) Many artists and writers have been influenced by the artistic movement known as Surrealism
 - D) There is no general agreement on which artistic movement has been the most influential in this century
 - E) There has been an excellent exhibition of Surrealism at the Metropolitan Museum of Art
24. **....., you are not eligible to apply for citizenship.**
- A) In case they didn't accept your application for refuge
 - B) When you left your own country illegally
 - C) If you had not stayed in this country for five years
 - D) Because you have not lived in this country long enough
 - E) Instead of following all the rules and paying your taxes
25. **Since starting to take up badminton at the local club,**
- A) it is a game especially popular in Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia
 - B) my sister has become quite fit and more sociable than ever before
 - C) the number of its members has remarkably increased recently
 - D) which is keenly supported by the mayor of the town
 - E) two tournaments have taken place but I only participated in one
26. **Sometimes I worry that there will be nothing interesting left to see**
- A) when the world woke up and realised how much had been destroyed
 - B) by the time tourism has finished "developing" remote parts of the world
 - C) so that tourism is making the world a less interesting place all the time
 - D) I wish all the tourists would stay in their own countries
 - E) because we did not have enough time to see everything worth seeing
27. **....., he decided to go ahead with his original plan.**
- A) Unless he can think of any other possibilities
 - B) Although the other plans wouldn't be worth trying
 - C) As he is so eager to change the topic he initially chose
 - D) Even his wife was against him trying a new method
 - E) After he had surveyed all the possible options
28. **.....; in addition, it has a modern kitchen and a sizeable living room.**
- A) The apartment is really out of our price range
 - B) The house is ideally situated above the harbour
 - C) Brian and Molly have moved into a new house
 - D) Those new apartments are beautifully decorated
 - E) The apartment isn't worth the rent they are asking for it

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Sign language is a means of communicating through body movements, especially through the hands and arms.

- A) Bir iletişim kurma aracı olan işaret dilinde vücut hareketleri, özellikle de eller ve kollar kullanılır.
- B) Eller ve kollarla yapılan vücut hareketleriyle iletişim kurma aracına işaret dili denir.
- C) Özellikle eller ve kolların çok kullanıldığı işaret dilinde, çeşitli vücut hareketleriyle iletişim kurulur.
- D) İşaret dili, vücut hareketleriyle, özellikle eller ve kollarla, iletişim kurma aracıdır.
- E) Vücut hareketleriyle iletişim kurulan işaret dilinde, özellikle eller ve kolların önemi büyüktür.

30. Although Freud's theories were at first disputed, his work formed the foundation for treating psychiatric disorders by psychoanalysis.

- A) Freud'un teorilerine başlangıçta karşı çıkıldıysa da, onun çalışmaları psikiyatrik bozuklukları psikoanalizle tedavi etmenin temelini oluşturmuştur.
- B) Psikiyatrik bozuklukların psikoanalizle tedavi edilmesinin temelini atmış olan Freud'un bu teorileri ilk zamanlar çok tartışılmıştır.
- C) Freud'un, psikiyatrik bozuklukların psikoanalizle tedavi edilebileceği teorisi başlangıçta çok tartışıldığı halde, bugün temel tedavi yöntemi budur.
- D) İlk zamanlar çok tepki almasına rağmen Freud, psikiyatrik bozuklukların psikoanalizle tedavi edilebileceği teorisinde ısrar etmiş ve çalışmalarını sürdürmüştür.
- E) Psikiyatrik bozuklukların psikoanalizle tedavi edilebileceği teorisini ilk kez Freud ortaya atmış ve tepkilere rağmen bu ekolün temelini oluşturmuştur.

31. Vultures are believed to recognise dead animals by sight but also to some degree by smell.

- A) Akbabalar bir hayvanın ölü olup olmadığını sadece görüntüsünden değil kokusundan da anlarlar.
- B) Ölü bir hayvanın görüntüsü kadar kokusunun da akbabaların onu bulmasına yardımcı olduğu düşünülmektedir.
- C) Akbabalar bir hayvanın ölü olduğundan büyük oranda görüntüsünden, ama bir ölçüde de kokusundan emin olurlar.
- D) Akbabaların ölü hayvanları görüntüden, bir ölçüde de kokudan tanıdıklarına inanılır.
- E) Anlaşılan o ki, akbabalar ölü hayvanları görüntüsünden, ama büyük ölçüde de kokusundan tanımaktadırlar.

32. Even those who have been inactive for a long time can regain their lost physical capability with just a month or two of daily physical training.

- A) Sadece bir iki ay her gün yapılan egzersiz bile, uzun süre hareketsiz kalmış birinin kaybettiği fiziksel gücü geri kazanması için yeterlidir.
- B) Uzun süre hareketsiz kalan kişilerin, kaybolan fiziksel güçlerini yeniden kazanabilmeleri için bir iki ay her gün egzersiz yapmaları gerekir.
- C) Uzun süre hareketsiz kalan kişiler fiziksel güçlerini kaybederler ancak bir iki ay düzenli yapılan egzersizle bu gücü tekrar kazanırlar.
- D) Kişi uzun süre hareketsiz kalsa bile, sadece bir ya da iki ay yapacağı düzenli egzersiz ile kaybettiği fiziksel gücü tekrar kazanması mümkündür.
- E) Uzun süre hareketsiz kalanlar bile, sadece bir iki ay her gün yapılan egzersizle, kaybolan fiziksel güçlerini tekrar kazanabilirler.

33. While occasional cold spells occur in Florida in the winter, they rarely last more than three or four days.

- A) Nadiren de olsa Florida'da kışın üç dört gün süren soğuk dönemler görülmektedir.
- B) Florida'da kışın nadiren görülen en soğuk dönemler bile üç dört günü geçmez.
- C) Florida'da kışın zaman zaman soğuk dönemler olsa da, bunlar nadiren üç dört günden fazla sürer.
- D) Kışın zaman zaman Florida'yı etkisi altına alan soğuk hava dalgaları, üç dört günden fazla pek sürmez.
- E) Kışın Florida'da soğuk hava dalgası nadiren etkili olur ki bu da üç dört günlük dönemleri pek geçmez.

34. Since the region was suffering from a severe drought, the notices in the hotel rooms reminded guests to use the water sparingly.

- A) Otelin her odasında, konuklara suyu idareli kullanmalarını hatırlatan uyarı vardı çünkü bölgede ciddi bir kuraklık yaşıyordu.
- B) Otel odalarındaki uyarılarda, bölgede ciddi bir kuraklığın yaşandığı ve konukların suyu ölçülü kullanmaları belirtiliyordu.
- C) Bölgede şiddetli bir kuraklığın yaşandığını ve suyun ölçülü kullanılması gerektiğini konuklara hatırlatmak için otel odalarına uyarılar asılmıştı.
- D) Bölge şiddetli bir kuraklık yaşadığı için otel odalarındaki uyarılar konuklara suyu idareli kullanmalarını hatırlatıyordu.
- E) Bölgede yaşanan şiddetli kuraklık nedeniyle otel odalarına uyarılar asılmış, konuklara suyu idareli kullanmaları hatırlatılmıştı.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. İtalyan bir çiftçi, bulduğu şeylerin tarihi değerinin farkına varınca, onları müzeye bağışlamaya karar verdi.

- A) As soon as he had found the historical artefacts, the Italian farmer decided not to keep them, but donate them to the museum.
- B) The Italian farmer had already given the artefacts he had found to the museum by the time he realized how valuable they were.
- C) Although the artefacts were extremely valuable, the Italian farmer didn't hesitate to give them to the museum.
- D) Having realized the historical value of what he had found, an Italian farmer decided to donate the artefacts to the museum.
- E) The artefacts which an Italian farmer had found were so valuable that they had to be donated to a museum.

36. İntihar saldırılarının failleri, medyada geniş yer bulmayı amaçlayarak, masum insanlar arasında korku yaymaya çalışmaktadır.

- A) As the perpetrators of suicide attacks attract widespread media coverage, innocent people feel terrified.
- B) Aiming at attracting widespread media coverage, the perpetrators of suicide attacks try to spread terror among innocent people.
- C) The media often report on suicide attacks and their perpetrators, which causes fear among innocent people.
- D) The perpetrators of suicide attacks aim to spread fear among innocent people, so the media should be careful when reporting it.
- E) Trying to spread fear among innocent people, the perpetrators of suicide attacks intend to attract widespread media coverage.

37. Öğretmen olmadan önce, öğrencilerin öğrenme hızlarının aynı olmadığını hiç düşünmemiştim.

- A) Before I became a teacher, I had never realized that students' learning paces were not the same.
- B) It wasn't until I became a teacher that I met students who had different learning paces.
- C) What I realized when I became a teacher was that not every student could learn at the same pace.
- D) I quickly realized during my first year of teaching that students learnt at different rates.
- E) In my first year of teaching, it was clear that each student had his or her rate of learning.

38. Bir kaplan yavrusu annesinin insanları öldürdüğünü görürse, gelecekte insanları av olarak seçebilir.

- A) If the mother of a tiger cub kills people for prey, the cub will soon start doing the same.
- B) Seeing its mother kill people might make a tiger cub choose human prey in the future.
- C) After a tiger cub has watched its mother kill people, it will probably do the same in the future.
- D) Tiger cubs which have seen their mother kill people will also choose people as prey in the future.
- E) If a tiger cub sees its mother kill people, in the future it may choose people as prey.

39. Bir deprem çantasındaki eşyalar, olay sırasında başka bir şey almaya hiç vakit olmasa bile, bir süre yetecektir.

- A) If you put the required items in your earthquake kit, you can use them for some time after the event, even if you have nothing else.
- B) If you keep an earthquake kit with the necessary items, during the event you won't need to take anything else.
- C) The items in an earthquake kit will suffice for some time even if there is no time to take anything else during the event.
- D) Keeping an earthquake kit full of necessities will be useful, because during the event there may be no time to take anything else.
- E) If there is no time to take anything else in the event of an earthquake, the necessary items in an earthquake kit will serve you for some time.

40. Sadece gelecekte bir zamanda ürünlerimizi almak niyetindeyseniz, bu formu doldurmanızı rica ediyoruz.

- A) Here is a form which you may fill out if you have the intention of purchasing our products at some time in the future.
- B) If you would like to purchase our products at some point in the future, you are requested to fill out this form first.
- C) This form may be filled out even if you do not intend to purchase our products at any time in the future.
- D) We request that you fill out this form only if you intend to purchase our products at some time in the future.
- E) This form must first be filled out in order for you to be able to purchase our products at some point in the future.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Prosopagnosia, or "face blindness", is a disorder of face perception in which the ability to recognize faces is impaired. The disorder was thought to be exceedingly rare and mainly a result of brain injury. Recent studies show that prosopagnosia is highly hereditary and surprisingly common, afflicting about 1 in 50 people. Few successful therapies have so far been developed, although individuals often learn to use "feature by feature" recognition strategies. This may involve secondary clues such as clothing and voice. Because the face seems to function as an important identifying feature in memory, it can also be difficult for people with this condition to keep track of information about people and socialize normally with others.

41. It is stated in the passage that prosopagnosia
- A) is rarely seen nowadays
 B) is often passed on through genes
 C) may result from brain surgery
 D) cannot be cured at all
 E) used to be called "face blindness"
42. According to the passage, in order to cope with prosopagnosia, patients
- A) undergo psychotherapy regularly
 B) make notes about people they know
 C) usually avoid making friends
 D) learn to identify people by their clothes or voice
 E) try to remember more faces than others
43. We can understand from the passage that people with prosopagnosia
- A) do not feel any better after receiving therapy
 B) are known to be forgetful
 C) cannot recognize people's voices
 D) focus all their attention on clothes
 E) find it hard to mingle with others

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tiziano Terzani was a journalist and writer. In 1965, he had the chance to go on a business trip to Japan. This was his first contact with Asia and the first step towards his decision to change his life radically and to explore Asia. He then moved to Singapore as a reporter with his wife and children. He became one of the most prestigious Italian journalists on an international level. He knew much about the historical and political background of Asia, but was also profoundly interested in the philosophical aspects of Asian culture. His experiences in Asia are described in articles in newspapers, as well as the several books that he wrote. In his last book, *One More Ride on the Merry-go-round*, Terzani deals with his illness, which eventually led to his death.

44. It is clear from the passage that, after a business trip to Japan, Tiziano Terzani
- A) started working for a newspaper there
 B) resigned from his job
 C) retired as soon as he was able to
 D) decided to live in Asia
 E) wanted to learn Japanese
45. We understand from the passage that Tiziano Terzani
- A) got married in Singapore
 B) became a journalist of international reputation
 C) was not very happy with his life
 D) always wanted to study philosophy
 E) did not find it easy to adapt to Asian culture
46. It is stated in the passage that, while Terzani was writing his last book,
- A) did a detailed study of his illness
 B) his articles and essays were published
 C) he was suffering from a fatal disease
 D) he knew he could not finish it
 E) he went back to his hometown

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Bernard Palissy was a man of many interests and talents, though with no formal training. He turned to making ceramics after he was fascinated by an earthen cup. He spent several years trying to make perfect ceramics of his own. According to his account, at one point he was so poor and desperate that he fed his kiln with the wooden tables and floors of his own house. His perseverance paid off, and collectors eventually prized his pottery covered with life-sized replicas of amphibians, reptiles, bugs, and plants. His searches for ceramic materials first acquainted him with many kinds of fossils. He saw that they were formed in much the same way as pottery. Beginning in 1575, Palissy gave public lectures in Paris on natural history which, when later published as *Admirable Discourses*, became extremely popular and revealed him as a writer. His work as a naturalist, however, went largely unappreciated until the 18th century.

47. We learn from the passage that Bernard Palissy

- A) could not afford to have formal training in ceramics
- B) left school in order to make ceramics
- C) made an earthen cup as his first work
- D) gained knowledge from experience rather than from formal education
- E) earned a lot of money from the very beginning by selling his works

48. It is clear from the passage that it was not until Palissy looked for ceramic materials that

- A) he learned about fossils
- B) he burned his furniture to make room for his ceramics
- C) plants and animals attracted his attention
- D) collectors wanted to meet him
- E) his attempts were hampered by poverty

49. We learn from the passage that *Admirable Discourses*

- A) was published in Paris in 1575
- B) enabled Palissy to be known as an author
- C) consisted mainly of Palissy's experiments
- D) had many autobiographical elements
- E) did not become popular until the 18th century

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A comprehensive survey of the Great Wall of China has shown that the massive structure is much longer than experts had previously estimated. The findings are important to the future of the wall, one of China's most famous symbols. Researchers spent over two years surveying the wall, using the latest GPS positioning systems, infrared technology, and other new mapping techniques. The survey, launched in 2005, was part of a 10-year project to conserve the structure. The new detailed maps will help protect sections threatened by several factors. There are some parts where the state of preservation is worrying. Large-scale construction poses a threat, while erosion and war have also taken their toll. The wall now mostly lies in short stretches, with many areas either in ruins, blown away, or dissected by roads and new developments. Around 2,000 km, or almost one-third, of the original wall has vanished.

50. We understand from the passage that researchers

- A) had completed the survey by the end of 2005
- B) spent more time than they had expected
- C) used modern technology for a detailed survey
- D) made good use of old maps of China
- E) are not especially worried about the future of the wall

51. It is clear from the passage that the survey has revealed that

- A) it takes ten years to map the Great Wall of China
- B) the future of the Great Wall of China shows no hope
- C) mapping large structures requires complex technology
- D) the Great Wall of China was thought to be shorter than it is
- E) experts often fail to estimate dimensions

52. We can conclude from the passage that the Great Wall of China

- A) has not been well-preserved so far
- B) stretches for exactly 2,000 kilometres
- C) is in one of the country's most heavily urbanized regions
- D) is the only tourist attraction in China
- E) has been under constant threat from traffic

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have made spider silk three times stronger by adding small amounts of metal. The technique may be useful for manufacturing super-tough textiles and high-tech medical materials, including artificial bones and tendons. It could also make very strong thread for surgical operations. Scientists found that adding zinc, titanium, or aluminum to a length of spider silk made it more resistant to breaking or deforming. The idea was inspired by studies showing traces of metals in the toughest parts of some insect body parts. The jaws of leaf-cutter ants and locusts, for example, both contain high levels of zinc, making them particularly stiff and hard. Spider silk has long fascinated scientists, but producing it in commercial quantities is difficult because spiders kept in captivity tend to eat each other. As a result, researchers have looked at alternative ways of producing silk without spiders by duplicating their spinning technique.

- 53. It is stated in the passage that spider silk**
- A) can be used in many areas when strengthened by metal
 - B) contains elements like zinc, titanium, and aluminum
 - C) is known to be stronger than any metal
 - D) will soon take the place of many medical materials
 - E) can be easily broken or damaged
- 54. According to the passage, it is hard for scientists to**
- A) further strengthen textile products
 - B) study leaf-cutter ants and locusts
 - C) make artificial bones and tendons
 - D) experiment with zinc
 - E) produce spider silk in large quantities
- 55. It is clear from the passage that spiders in captivity**
- A) need large amounts of food
 - B) always spin vast webs
 - C) will possibly eat one another
 - D) never survive for very long
 - E) feed mainly on small insects

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

- 56. The football match had to be called off when rival supporters ran onto the pitch and beat up two players.**
- A) When the football match was cancelled, some rival fans jumped onto the pitch and started a fight with two of the players.
 - B) The football match was ended when rival fans started to call to each other to invade the pitch and beat up a couple of the players.
 - C) After the fight between two players and some rival supporters, who had come onto the field, the football match was forced to be postponed.
 - D) Two players were seriously injured after having been attacked by rival supporters who had invaded the pitch after the cancellation of the football match.
 - E) Two players were attacked after rival fans had come onto the field; this led to the football match having to be cancelled.
- 57. After three months of bloody fighting, the German army were driven back from Stalingrad, leaving thousands of their colleagues trapped behind.**
- A) Thousands of German soldiers had to be abandoned in Stalingrad as the German army was forced to retreat from the city, following a violent three-month conflict.
 - B) After three months of bloody conflict most of the German army drove back to Stalingrad while thousands of their comrades remained behind.
 - C) Thousands of German soldiers were left behind to surround Stalingrad so that the army would be able to retreat safely.
 - D) The German army began to retreat, after three months of bloody fighting, without even attempting to rescue thousands of soldiers kept as prisoner of war in Stalingrad.
 - E) The German army had to fight for three months to capture Stalingrad, but then they were forced to withdraw, leaving behind thousands of dead.

58. Factual news and rumours both get about much more quickly these days with the international reach of the Internet.

- A) Because at the moment the Internet reaches all over the world, it is a quick way to get news, which, however, may not always be correct.
- B) Now, with the international connection of the Internet, it is possible to get true or rumoured stories about anything at any time you like.
- C) In our present time, news, both true and exaggerated, is spread through foreign countries very fast because of the Internet.
- D) At the moment, it is easier to get hold of factual news as well as rumours through the Internet because it connects many different countries.
- E) Nowadays, through the Internet, which links the world's countries, not only factual news but also rumours are spread faster.

59. It wasn't until after the exam that I realized I hadn't written my name on the paper.

- A) Fortunately, I remembered to write my name on the paper before I finished the exam.
- B) I should have remembered to check my name on the exam paper before I left the classroom.
- C) When the exam was over, I understood that I had forgotten to put my name on the paper.
- D) As soon as I finished the exam, I saw that I hadn't forgotten to put my name on the paper.
- E) The exam was about to finish when I suddenly remembered to write my name on the paper.

60. Celia is very nervous at the moment; otherwise, it wouldn't be hard for her to concentrate on the report.

- A) Because of her anxiety, Celia doesn't want to pay attention to writing the report now.
- B) Celia could easily focus on the report if she weren't so tense now.
- C) Celia would have managed to read the report if she had been calm at the time.
- D) After reading the report, Celia became nervous, and that's why she ignored us.
- E) Even though she was nervous, Celia managed to focus on the report.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Over many centuries of living in the Arctic, the Inuit people's bodies have adapted to the cold. They tend to be short and squat, which brings their arms and legs closer to the heart so there is less danger of freezing. Extra fat around the body protects their internal organs from the cold. As a result, they burn their food faster to stay warm. Their veins and arteries are also arranged to carry more warming blood to their hands.

- A) They hunt sea mammals by patiently watching a hole in the ice
- B) The Inuit live throughout most of the Canadian Arctic
- C) Some of the Inuit dialects were recorded in the 18th century
- D) The anorak is made in a similar fashion by most Arctic peoples
- E) The metabolism of the Inuit is also set a little higher than other people's

62. The name "macaroon" comes from the Italian word *maccarone*, which refers to almond paste. At the beginning of the 20th century, he first thought of taking two macaroon shells and joining them with a delicious filling. The way of making them has never changed since that time.

- A) Fifteen thousand macaroons are sold every day
- B) The bakery was founded in Paris in 1862
- C) The story of the Ladurée macaroon starts with Pierre Desfontaines
- D) He is known as the inventor of the famous macaroon
- E) In those days, cafés were the exclusive domain of men

63. At 12,349 feet, Aoraki is New Zealand's tallest mountain. Legend says that a boy named Aoraki and his three brothers were at sea when their canoe overturned on a reef. The canoe became the South Island, and Aoraki and his brothers became the peaks of the mountains.

- A) It was first climbed in 1894 by Jack Clarke, Tom Fyfe, and George Graham
- B) When they climbed on top of their canoe, freezing wind turned them to stone
- C) The area is considered to be the best climbing region in Australasia
- D) Most of them offer accommodation to mountaineers
- E) Helicopters provide access to the fabulous glaciers

64. Gaziantep, the largest city in south-eastern Anatolia, has a rich history and culture. The surroundings of the city are also full of valuable Hittite remains. However, it has been unable to attract its share of tourists. This will contribute to the development of tourism in the city.

- A) Most of it has already been finished
- B) The new ones are still under construction
- C) Since then, it has been the centre of pistachio nut cultivation
- D) Their goal is to bring 1 million tourists to the city every year
- E) Opening the ancient city of Karkamış to tourism is thus one of the city's priorities

65. In Jamaica, slavery officially ended on 1 August 1834, with the reading of the British Emancipation Act. This meant little, though, since it involved a high fee that meant that, in reality, the extremely poor former slaves were not actually able to freely participate in elections.

- A) Slave trading, however, had been outlawed 27 years earlier
- B) For a time, this change had a negative effect on the economy
- C) But its official name was the Slavery Abolition Act
- D) One of this document's terms gave former slaves the right to vote
- E) Former slave owners were paid sizable fees as "compensation"

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You are working in a shop trying to sell electronic goods. One couple is very interested in one of the televisions on offer, but have not made their final decision yet. You try to convince them to buy it by confiding in them, and so you say:

- A) Personally, I wouldn't bother buying this one—wait till the new models come out.
- B) You can buy this same television in the shop down the street for 20% less.
- C) It's a cheap TV that won't last more than a year; that's why there's no warrantee.
- D) I shouldn't really say this, but, if I were you, this is the TV I'd buy, as it's by far the best.
- E) This other one here is much better value, and the picture quality is great.

67. You meet a friend of your brother's for the first time. You are feeling awkward, and only know that he is foreign and that he is here in Turkey for the first time. With all of the stress of the situation, and with having to speak in English, you ask something foolish:

- A) How long have you been a foreigner?
- B) So—where are you from exactly?
- C) How long have you known my brother?
- D) Why don't you tell me something interesting about yourself?
- E) What have you seen in Turkey so far?

68. You have been invited to go swimming with some friends. You would like to go, but feel embarrassed that you do not actually know how to swim. Still, wanting to go, you confidently accept, while also being honest about your ability by saying:

- A) Swimming pools are so expensive here, so I can't afford to go.
- B) There's no point in me coming, because I can't even swim a stroke.
- C) Learning to swim is something that I never got the chance to do as a child.
- D) I'd love to, but someone will have to teach me, as I have never learnt.
- E) Thanks anyway, but I'm not very good at swimming, so I won't come.

69. You are experiencing problems with your car and call up a mechanic's. You explain briefly and urgently the reason why you are calling and what you want by politely saying:

- A) Could you please get someone to look at my car sometime this week?
- B) My car won't start—can you send someone right away, please?
- C) Send someone out to my car now or I'll never use your services again.
- D) I'm furious that my car broke down just in the middle of nowhere.
- E) I'd like to know the number of your emergency service, please.

70. You are in a market buying some potatoes. The greengrocer wants to try to sell you five kilos, but you only want three kilos. He is very insistent, but you firmly show him that you are annoyed with this by threatening him with the loss of your custom, and say:

- A) I'm really sorry, but I don't have enough money for five kilos.
- B) Go on, then—I'll buy five kilos as long as you give me a discount.
- C) I can always go and buy three kilos from the shop over there if you like.
- D) Three kilos won't be enough—I have a lot of guests coming round for tea.
- E) Could you tell me how much three kilos is in pounds, please?

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Josh:
- I'm getting really excited about the play.

Mac:
- Oh, don't get too worked up.

Josh:
-

Mac:
- Yes, but we don't know if it's any good yet.

- A) Have you seen this play before?
- B) Why? Aren't you excited?
- C) I've never heard of that before.
- D) I'm not getting excited.
- E) This isn't exciting at all.

72. Kirk:

- Have you ever heard of Ankuwash?

Amber:

- Do you mean the ancient Hittite city upon which the modern city of Ankara now stands?

Kirk:

-

Amber:

- I just have an ability to memorize encyclopedic knowledge.

- A) Yes—how come you always know the answers to these questions?
- B) No, I didn't mean that at all—why do you ask?
- C) But surely it was the Galatians who named the city "Ancyra", wasn't it?
- D) Didn't the name later become "Angora", also the name of a type of rabbit?
- E) I'm afraid even I don't really know what I mean.

73. Jez:

- I don't think it was fair that only I got punished.

Alan:

-

Jez:

- I guess you're right—I could've ended up in prison.

Alan:

- Yeah, and that would've been just awful.

- A) I'm glad you got off without any punishment.
- B) You weren't imprisoned for long, though.
- C) Which hand am I holding the coin in?
- D) There isn't much time left until you get out.
- E) But at least it was just a fine.

74. Pinar:

- Hurry up! There's not much time left!

Fatih:

- Yes there is. The concert's been moved back an hour, to 9 o'clock.

Pinar:

-

Fatih:

- I didn't find out myself until just 20 minutes ago.

- A) Then we've only got 20 minutes to get there.
- B) Well, that's a relief, isn't it?
- C) Why didn't you tell me that earlier?
- D) Isn't it 8:40 right now, though?
- E) But you told me that we were going to see a movie.

75. Shawn:

- How was your English course in Brighton?

Gamze:

-

Shawn:

- Oh, that's too bad. What happened?

Gamze:

- It turned out that I just couldn't afford to go.

- A) I don't know what you're referring to.
- B) To be honest, it was really boring.
- C) It was a German course, actually, and it was in Hannover.
- D) It was difficult, but I guess it was okay.
- E) I ended up not doing it at all.

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) The ukulele is a Hawaiian musical instrument developed from the Portuguese guitar. (II) It has a fingerboard and four strings that are plucked or strummed. (III) The ukulele became popular in the US through a 1915 exposition held in San Francisco. (IV) Vaudeville performers took it up, and its popularity spread. (V) In general, as an instrument's size increases, its pitch range lowers.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) The term "vertigo" is used to describe the sensation of spinning or swaying while the body is stationary. (II) If severe, they may have difficulty standing and walking. (III) There are two types of vertigo: subjective and objective. (IV) A person experiencing subjective vertigo feels a false sensation of movement. (V) When a person experiences objective vertigo, on the other hand, the surroundings will appear to move past his or her field of vision.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Google Earth may aim to map the world, but that's not all it does. (II) The online global atlas has been used to unearth treasure, expose drug growers, and discover meteorite sites and ancient villas. (III) Remarkably, they were able to find the exact area in the picture. (IV) It has even helped solve a missing persons case. (V) With its vast amount of maps and topographical data, it is thereby proving a very powerful tool.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Elsa Morante married Alberto Moravia in 1941. (II) Through him, she met many of the leading thinkers and writers of the day. (III) With his and their help, she wrote many stories which appeared in various periodicals. (IV) Her next novel, *L'isola di Arturo*, appeared in 1957. (V) But it was for her novel *La storia* that she became best known.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) The Burgundy region of France produces what many consider to be the best wines in the world. (II) All of France, in fact, consumes a great deal of wine. (III) They are also among the most expensive in the world. (IV) A bottle of wine made by the Burgundy producers can cost close to \$10,000 a bottle. (V) These expensive beverages come in both white and red, though Burgundy is better known for the latter.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 16

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. When I hear the word "water", the first thing I it with is the ocean.
A) remind B) emerge
C) associate D) suit
E) imply
2. In Istanbul, only a tiny of the buses are equipped to handle people with physical disabilities.
A) proportion B) surface
C) journey D) requirement
E) certainty
3. At Jules' Undersea Lodge, you can have a very experience by sleeping 6.5 metres under the surface of the sea.
A) astonished B) serial
C) unusual D) corresponding
E) rural
4. After winning the school's 100-metre dash, Pat marched around the playground.
A) presently B) victoriously
C) highly D) nearly
E) practically
5. I the film *La Môme* when it was in the theatres, so I'll have to get it on DVD.
A) missed out on B) put up with
C) grew out of D) ran out
E) turned on
6. The permission that to take photographs just an hour later.
A) has been granted / has cancelled
B) has granted / was being cancelled
C) was granted / is cancelling
D) granted / has been cancelled
E) had been granted / was cancelled
7. Paul on holiday to Lebanon tomorrow, but he back in a couple of weeks.
A) will go / must have been
B) is going / should be
C) had gone / will have been
D) has gone / will be
E) will be going / has been
8., partly, by his own experience, Giovanni Boccaccio *The Decameron*, in which 10 people escape from the plague that has hit Florence.
A) Inspiring / was going to write
B) Inspired / used to write
C) Having inspired / had written
D) To inspire / has been writing
E) Having been inspired / wrote
9. light of the accusations him, the senator has decided to resign from his post.
A) For / from B) By / with
C) To / along D) At / upon
E) In / against

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Monica is confused whether or not that movie was based a true story.

- A) by / at B) over / to
 C) with / of D) about / on
 E) in / for

11. Liz needs to catch the 4:20pm train out of the station she can arrive home before dark.

- A) even so B) for fear that
 C) in order that D) in case
 E) despite the fact

12. The greatest honours in archaeology will go to discovers the Ark of the Covenant or Alexander the Great's tomb.

- A) whoever B) whichever
 C) whenever D) wherever
 E) however

13. The Gordian knot was supposedly tied in a difficult manner that it was almost impossible to undo it.

- A) much B) such
 C) enough D) many
 E) more

14. There has been of a change in Rosalina's condition, but she still may not recover completely.

- A) a few B) no longer
 C) any more D) a bit
 E) hardly any

15. *Extreme Makeover: Home Edition* is a reality TV show that helps families lives have been very difficult remodel their homes.

- A) where B) that
 C) who D) whose
 E) which

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Englischer Garten is a large urban public park (16) from the city centre to the northeastern city limits of Munich, Germany. It was founded by Benjamin Thompson, (17) also known as the Count of Rumford. The park is bigger than Central Park in New York City, (18) smaller than Phoenix Park in Dublin. The name, which means "English garden", is sometimes used (19) the United Kingdom to refer (20) the style of informal landscape gardening popular in Britain in the late 19th century.

16.

- A) to be stretched B) stretched
 C) stretching D) being stretched
 E) having stretched

17.

- A) who B) that
 C) where D) whose
 E) —

18.

- A) such B) or
 C) as D) yet
 E) so

19.

- A) without B) outside of
 C) into D) away
 E) up to

20.

- A) about B) for
 C) to D) among
 E) by

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. The pollution is so bad in the Bagmati River in Kathmandu
- A) of those who use its waters during cremation ceremonies
 - B) while very few tourists are now interested in visiting it
 - C) such as human waste not being treated prior to dumping
 - D) that the people can no longer use it for sacred rituals
 - E) for holding your breath so as not to have to smell it
22., the manager will be available to speak with you then.
- A) Whether you were arguing with the salesperson or not
 - B) If you come back to the office in about an hour
 - C) Had you not created such a scene in the store
 - D) After you've been working at the same desk for ten years
 - E) Without having even checked her calendar for today
23., the team will be disqualified from the competition.
- A) Unless at least two of its members cross the finish line together
 - B) Before the starting gun had even been fired into the air
 - C) Either everyone wears the official team uniform
 - D) Not even one of you has made a good score
 - E) By the time your team completed the challenge and reported back
24. Continued ecological threats have forced lawmakers
- A) where so much pollution has been produced over the centuries
 - B) having worked with other nations to reduce consumption and waste
 - C) contributed to the costs of building energy-efficient schools
 - D) to take action to protect what is left of the environment
 - E) for considering the use of alternative sources of energy

25. than drive her car through the congested streets.
- A) Agatha prefers walking through the park
 - B) Kara took the bus to her friend's house
 - C) Laura gets frightened travelling by train
 - D) Carla would sooner go to work by bike
 - E) Rhea wishes her motorcycle was running properly
26., those who did go to it enjoyed themselves immensely.
- A) Because of how crowded and stuffy the place was
 - B) Although fewer than half the concert tickets were sold
 - C) Since this year's fair was much less entertaining
 - D) Even though no one attended the book discussion session
 - E) However much season tickets might cost
27. if he hadn't been busy at work at the time.
- A) Polat's been working overtime to complete his project
 - B) Selim should be packed and ready for his trip
 - C) Cem had thrown a fantastic going-away party
 - D) Nezih would have been able to pay the gas bill on time
 - E) Deniz will be able to return at an appropriate time
28. Running with scissors in his hands,
- A) Jesse's shoelaces came untied and made him fall
 - B) Pat's sewing kit was obviously missing something
 - C) Mary's son tripped and needed to be taken to hospital
 - D) the glass door was closed and Chris smashed into it
 - E) Sam's dog chased him all round the neighbourhood

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Store this product in a cool and dry place away from direct sunlight.

- A) Bu ürünü, doğrudan güneş ışığından uzak, serin ve kuru bir yerde muhafaza ediniz.
- B) Bu ürün, doğrudan güneş ışığından uzak, serin ve kuru bir yerde muhafaza edilmelidir.
- C) Bu, doğrudan güneş ışığından uzak, serin ve kuru bir yerde korunması gereken bir üründür.
- D) Bu ürünü korumak için, doğrudan güneş ışığından uzak, serin ve kuru bir yer seçiniz.
- E) Bu ürünü muhafaza ettiğiniz yer, doğrudan güneş ışığından uzak, serin ve kuru olmalıdır.

30. In cases of murder, the chief tool of forensic medicine to determine the cause and time of death is the autopsy.

- A) Cinayet olaylarında, ölümün nedenini ve zamanını belirlemek için adli tıbbın başlıca aracı otopsidir.
- B) Cinayet olaylarında adli tıp, ölümün nedenini ve zamanını belirlemek için otopsiyi kullanır.
- C) Otopsi sayesinde adli tıp, bir ölümün cinayet olup olmadığını, nedenini ve zamanını belirler.
- D) Adli tıbbın başlıca aracı olan otopsiyle, cinayet olaylarında ölümün nedeni ve zamanı belirlenmektedir.
- E) Adli tıp, cinayet olaylarında ölümün nedenini ve zamanını belirleyebilmek için en çok otopside yararlanır.

31. The use of natural gas is encouraged in many countries, since it costs less and produces less pollution.

- A) Birçok ülkede doğal gazın tercih edilmesinin nedeni, daha ucuza mal olması ve daha az kirlilik yaratmasıdır.
- B) Birçok ülke, daha ucuza mal olduğu ve daha az kirlilik yarattığı için doğal gaz kullanmayı tercih etmiştir.
- C) Daha ucuza mal olduğu ve daha az kirlilik yarattığı için, doğal gaz kullanımı birçok ülkede teşvik edilmektedir.
- D) Maliyetinin düşük olduğu ve daha az kirlilik yarattığı anlaşıldığından beri doğal gaz kullanımı birçok ülkede yaygınlaşmıştır.
- E) Daha ucuza mal olan ve daha az kirlilik yaratan doğal gaz, birçok ülkede yaygın olarak kullanılmaktadır.

32. Despite a life full of tragedy, Charles Lamb's writings are filled with humour to a great extent.

- A) Yazıları bol miktarda mizah içeren Charles Lamb'in yaşamı acılarla doludur.
- B) Acılarla dolu bir yaşam sürmesine rağmen, Charles Lamb yazılarında mizahı çok bol kullanmıştır.
- C) Charles Lamb, acılarla dolu bir yaşam sürmüş olsa da, yazılarına büyük ölçüde mizah katmıştır.
- D) Acılarla dolu bir yaşama rağmen, Charles Lamb'in yazıları büyük ölçüde mizah doludur.
- E) Charles Lamb yazılarını büyük ölçüde mizahla doldurmuş, ama acılarla dolu bir yaşam sürmüştür.

33. The American painter Edward Hopper used bright colours to depict ordinary scenes from everyday life.

- A) Amerikalı ressam Edward Hopper resimlerinde, günlük yaşamdan olağan sahneleri canlı renklerle ifade etmiştir.
- B) Amerikalı ressam Edward Hopper, yaşamın olağan günlük sahnelerini resmederken canlı renkler kullanırdı.
- C) Amerikalı ressam Edward Hopper, canlı renkler kullanarak günlük yaşamın olağan sahnelerini resmetmiştir.
- D) Amerikalı ressam Edward Hopper, günlük yaşamdaki olağan sahnelerin resmedilmesinde canlı renkleri seçmiştir.
- E) Amerikalı ressam Edward Hopper, günlük yaşamdan olağan sahneleri resmetmek için canlı renkler kullanmıştır.

34. *Invisible Man* by Ralph Ellison and many of the books by James Baldwin were vivid portrayals of the plight of blacks in a white society.

- A) Ralph Ellison'ın *Görünmez Adam*'ı ve James Baldwin'in birçok kitabı, beyaz bir toplumda siyahların sıkıntılarının canlı tasvirleridir.
- B) Ralph Ellison *Görünmez Adam*'da, James Baldwin ise birçok kitabında, siyahların beyaz bir toplumda yaşadıkları sıkıntıları canlı olarak dile getirmiştir.
- C) Ralph Ellison *Görünmez Adam*'ıyla ve James Baldwin de birçok kitabıyla, beyaz bir toplumda siyahların sıkıntılarını çok canlı tasvirlerle anlatır.
- D) Beyaz bir toplumda siyahların yaşadığı sıkıntılar, Ralph Ellison'ın *Görünmez Adam*'ında ve James Baldwin'in birçok kitabında, çok canlı olarak dile getirilmiştir.
- E) Beyaz bir toplumda siyahların sıkıntılarının en canlı tasvirlerini, Ralph Ellison'ın *Görünmez Adam*'ı ve James Baldwin'in birçok kitabı içermektedir.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Şehir planlamacılığı, belli kriterleri karşılaması için arazinin imara nasıl açılacağını belirlerken coğrafya biliminden yararlanır.

- A) How to develop the land to meet certain criteria is determined, in urban planning, through the use of the science of geography.
- B) The science of geography is used in urban planning so as to determine how to develop the land in accordance with certain criteria.
- C) To determine how to develop the land according to particular criteria, urban planners make use of the science of geography.
- D) Urban planning makes use of the science of geography in determining how to develop the land to meet particular criteria.
- E) Particular criteria concerning the development of land are determined by urban planners through the use of the science of geography.

36. Tuhaftır ki ABD'de, 1930'lardaki Büyük Buhran, arkeolojinin gelişmesine, başka herhangi bir olaydan daha çok katkıda bulunmuştur.

- A) Stranger than any other single event of the 1930s in the United States was the Great Depression, which greatly advanced archaeology.
- B) The Great Depression of the 1930s was strange for the United States in that it advanced archaeology more than any other single event.
- C) No other single event advanced archaeology more than did the Great Depression of the 1930s, especially in the United States.
- D) Archaeology was most advanced in the United States during the Great Depression of the 1930s, which was the single strangest event of the time.
- E) Strangely, in the United States, the Great Depression of the 1930s did more to advance archaeology than did any other single event.

37. Akciğer kanserinin başlıca nedeni sigaraya dayanmaktadır, çünkü bu hastalığın sigara içmeyen birinde görülmesi çok enderdir.

- A) A person who does not smoke is almost certain not to develop lung cancer, as it is a disease whose principal cause is cigarette smoking.
- B) As a non-smoking person rarely is found to have lung cancer, it seems that cigarette smoking is this disease's principal cause.
- C) Cigarette smoking is the primary cause of lung cancer, though on occasion a person who does not smoke can also develop this disease.
- D) Lung cancer's main cause is cigarette smoking, and it is very rare for a person who does not smoke to develop this disease.
- E) The principal cause of lung cancer lies in cigarette smoking, for it is seldom that this disease is seen in a person who does not smoke.

38. Salgınin önlenmesinde hiçbir bağışıklık kazandırma yöntemi etkili olmamıştır, bu hastalığın etkili bir tedavisi de yok gibidir.

- A) Neither of the immunization measures has proven effective in preventing the epidemic, and there is no known effective treatment of this disease, either.
- B) No immunization measures have been effective in the prevention of the epidemic, nor does there seem to be any effective treatment of this disease.
- C) Prevention of the epidemic has not been effective because not only do the immunization measures not work, but the disease also seems to be untreatable.
- D) It seems that either these particular immunization measures are unable to prevent the epidemic, or the disease itself cannot be effectively treated.
- E) Because the disease seems to have no effective treatment, none of the immunization measures has proven effective in the prevention of the epidemic.

39. Küçük çocuklar aynı öyküyü tekrar tekrar istemekle kalmazlar, o öykünün her seferinde aynı biçimde anlatılmasını da isterler.

- A) Some young children ask for the same story over and over again, while others simply insist that it be told once again in the same manner.
- B) Young children not only demand the same tale over and over again, but also insist that it be told each time in the same way.
- C) The young children who demand the same tale over and over again are also the ones who insist that it be told in the same way every time.
- D) Besides just asking for the same story over and over again, young children also tend to insist that it be told in the same manner each time.
- E) Young children either demand the same tale over and over again, or they insist that it be told in the same way each time it is told.

40. Arkeologlar, florin içeriklerini inceleyerek kemiklerin yaşlarını tahmin edebilmektedirler, çünkü gömülü kemiklerdeki florin miktarı zaman içerisinde artmaktadır.

- A) The amount of fluorine in bones that have been buried increases with time, so it is possible for archaeologists to assess the bones' dates through analysis of their fluorine content.
- B) After archaeologists have analyzed the fluorine content of bones to see how much it has increased over time, they are able to judge the date at which the bones were buried.
- C) Archaeologists can judge the dates of bones by analyzing their fluorine content, since the amount of fluorine in buried bones increases over time.
- D) The dates of bones are determined by archaeologists through analysis of their fluorine content, for the amount of fluorine in buried bones increases with time.
- E) The reason archaeologists are able to determine the dates of bones by analyzing their fluorine content is that, over time, the amount of fluorine contained in buried bones increases.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The megalodon was a giant prehistoric shark that probably lived between 16 and 1.6 million years ago. It is believed to be the largest predatory fish to have ever lived. It is known principally from fossil teeth and a few fossilized vertebrae. Like other modern sharks, the skeleton of the megalodon was cartilage rather than bone, resulting in the poor skeletal fossil record. However, the megalodon's large teeth have survived, and are in many ways similar to the teeth of great white sharks, except that they can measure up to 168 mm. Recent studies suggest that the megalodon was a close relative of the great white shark. However, a growing number of researchers dispute this, believing that the two animals developed similarly due to their similar environment.

41. According to the passage the megalodon is thought to

- A) have had relatively small teeth for its huge body
- B) have been larger than the largest land animal
- C) still exist in a few remote places today
- D) have been killed off by the great white shark
- E) have died out about 1.6 million years ago

42. We can conclude from the passage that the great white shark

- A) came into being when the megalodon was still living
- B) has teeth of up to 168 mm in length
- C) has no real need for very long teeth
- D) does not have a skeleton made of bone
- E) leaves better fossil records than the megalodon did

43. It is pointed out in the passage that researchers

- A) have not found any megalodon teeth shorter than 168 mm
- B) believe the megalodon's environment was different from the great white shark's
- C) disagree about the megalodon's relationship to the great white shark
- D) have only recently begun to study the megalodon
- E) know the exact size of a typical megalodon's body

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A rumour exists that, since a standard ballpoint pen doesn't work in space's zero gravity, NASA spent millions of dollars developing a special Space Pen. Humorously, it's also mentioned that, while the Americans used the Space Pen, the Soviets simply used pencils. This rumour has been discredited for several reasons, such as the high flammability of the graphite and wood present in pencils. In fact, NASA never approached the Space Pen's creator, Paul Fisher, nor did he receive any government funding for its development. He invented it on his own and later asked NASA to try it. After the introduction of his AG7 Space Pen, both the American and Soviet space agencies adopted it. Previously, astronauts and cosmonauts had used grease pencils.

44. It is pointed out in the passage that the Space Pen was invented

- A) since it would be cheaper than ballpoint pens
- B) to trick people by starting a rumour
- C) independently of government money
- D) with the financial support of NASA
- E) to prove the American space program was better than the Soviet one

45. It is understood from the passage that the standard pencil

- A) was first used in space by the Soviets
- B) has caught fire in space many times
- C) does not work in space's zero gravity
- D) would be dangerous if used in space
- E) was invented by an American

46. We understand from the passage that, before the AG7 Space Pen's invention,

- A) astronauts and cosmonauts rarely wrote in space
- B) both the Americans and the Soviets requested such a tool
- C) Paul Fisher had worked for the American government
- D) there had been an AG6 Space Pen prototype
- E) a special kind of pencil was used to write in space

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The idea of the "noble savage" arose in Europe in the 18th century, once European colonial powers had become well established in the Americas, Africa, and Asia. The natives of these areas had long been seen as primitives who needed to be forcefully civilized. The "noble savage" idea arose against this: it presented such peoples as morally superior to civilized peoples because they supposedly lived in greater harmony with nature. This idea was closely connected with Romanticism, which arose around the same time and, likewise, saw civilization as corrupt. Though the "noble savage" has appeared in works as diverse as 1851's *Moby-Dick* and the 1975 film *Dersu Uzala*, it has recently come under attack by many scholars, who point out that it is just as simplistic and prejudiced as the racism it supposedly replaced.

47. We learn from the passage that, in the 18th century,

- A) very little nature remained in Europe
- B) some European nations had power in many places around the world
- C) each European state had colonies
- D) Europeans began to consider themselves as primitive
- E) many "noble savages" were killed

48. According to the passage, the idea of the "noble savage"

- A) considered civilization morally bad
- B) divides societies into "nobles" and "savages"
- C) asked civilized people to return to nature
- D) is nowadays important to environmental conservation
- E) only actually appeared in two works

49. We can conclude from the passage that Romanticism

- A) viewed nature as better than civilization
- B) was the main idea in *Moby-Dick*
- C) has lasted longer than the idea of the "noble savage"
- D) is in fact no different than racism
- E) supported the civilizing of primitive peoples

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the sunroom at the front of his house, Ansel is drinking his coffee. Across the street, his neighbour is kneeling on the ground, cutting her grass with a pair of scissors. "Because of the noise," she says. "A lawnmower makes far too much noise." She is in her mid-sixties, and the wide brim of a sunhat shades her face. Gail, who had grown up in a house a block away, once told Ansel that she remembered this same woman cutting her grass when Gail herself was a child. "All the kids would come with their plastic scissors and help her. It was like a neighbourhood haircut." Every now and then, Mrs. Cho stands up and massages her lower back. She looks over at Ansel sitting alone by the window and lifts her hand to him in greeting.

50. We understand from the passage that Mrs. Cho

- A) has gone deaf from the noise of lawnmowers
- B) lives across the street from Ansel
- C) cuts the lawns of several people in the neighbourhood
- D) only cuts the grass when the sun is out
- E) is kneeling on the ground because she is tired

51. According to the passage, the neighbourhood children

- A) of Gail's time remain friends today
- B) used to let Mrs. Cho cut their hair
- C) wore sunhats whenever they helped Mrs. Cho
- D) used to help Mrs. Cho cut her grass
- E) all grew up on the same block

52. It is implied in the passage that Ansel

- A) is on friendly terms with Mrs. Cho
- B) used to be married to Gail
- C) always drinks his coffee in the sunroom
- D) occasionally gives Mrs. Cho massages
- E) thinks the neighbourhood is too quiet

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The fourth wall is the imaginary wall at the front of the stage in a theatre; through this wall, the audience sees the action in a play. The concept of the fourth wall is generally thought to have begun in 19th-century theatre, with the start of theatrical realism. Although it began in theatre, the term has been adopted by other media—like cinema, television, and literature—to more generally refer to the boundary between the fiction and its audience. The audience usually passively accepts the presence of the fourth wall without thinking about it, as this lets them enjoy the story as if it were real. Beginning in the 20th century, however, works in all media began to “knock down” the fourth wall more often by directly addressing the audience.

53. According to the passage, the fourth wall

- A) is a glass wall that lets the audience see a play
- B) is at the back of the theatre behind the audience
- C) can be seen by the actors but not by the audience
- D) does not physically exist
- E) is necessary if a work is fictional

54. We learn from the passage that the fourth wall is

- A) not used in the theatre any more
- B) only used in realistic theatre
- C) used more often in cinema than television
- D) no longer limited to the theatre
- E) not thought about by a play's actors

55. It is understood from the passage that the fourth wall

- A) was “knocked down” several times in the 19th century
- B) requires an audience to read the play first
- C) is nowadays sometimes ignored
- D) hides many things from the audience's sight
- E) has been developed for the safety of the actors

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Mehmet has lived in Istanbul for five years, but he has not yet had the chance to visit Sultanahmet.

- A) In spite of having lived in Istanbul for five years, Mehmet has so far not been able to go to Sultanahmet.
- B) Mehmet had been living in Istanbul for five years before he even had a chance to see Sultanahmet.
- C) Five years of living in Istanbul allowed Mehmet to visit Sultanahmet as often as he liked.
- D) It was five years before Mehmet had the opportunity to live in Sultanahmet in Istanbul.
- E) During Mehmet's five years of living in Istanbul, he hasn't managed to get out of Sultanahmet yet.

57. Though the Bedouins avoid Arabia's Rub' al Khali desert, some tour companies arrange trips there.

- A) If it were not for the assistance of the Bedouins, many tour companies would not be able to arrange trips to Arabia's Rub' al Khali desert.
- B) Arabia's Rub' al Khali desert is routinely visited by the tour companies that plan trips there, and by the Bedouins, though reluctantly.
- C) While journeys to the Rub' al Khali desert of Arabia are set up by a few tour companies, the place is kept away from by the Bedouins.
- D) It is because of some tour companies' setting up journeys to the Rub' al Khali desert of Arabia that the place is avoided by the Bedouins.
- E) The Rub' al Khali desert of Arabia is kept away from by the Bedouins so long as tour companies are having trips there.

58. I wish I could take back what I said, but that is impossible now.

- A) I would retract my remarks if it were possible.
- B) I don't know why I said what I did, because I didn't mean it.
- C) It must be possible for me to apologize for the remarks I made.
- D) I'm terribly sorry that I said the things that I did.
- E) I wouldn't have said such things had I thought before speaking.

59. One of these must be the house Fran meant, and I think it is the one with the curtains drawn.

- A) It is certainly the house with the curtains drawn that Fran told us about, because that matches her description.
- B) The house with the curtains drawn looks as if it might be one of those that Fran was describing.
- C) If the house with the closed curtains is not the one Fran mentioned, then I don't know which one it could be.
- D) Of the possible choices, I would say that the house with the closed curtains is probably the one Fran told us about.
- E) Fran informed us that the house would have its curtains drawn, so that house has to be the right one.

60. You could hardly have decided on a less secure career than that of a novelist.

- A) There are some careers that are not as secure as that of a novelist.
- B) If it is security that you are after, you should try being a novelist.
- C) If you work hard, you may secure yourself a future by being a novelist.
- D) There are probably better ways of securing your future than becoming a novelist.
- E) In deciding to be a novelist, you have probably chosen the least secure career possible.

61-65 sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Compare them to other types of business: car dealers, cellphone shops, fruit stands. None of these has anything that even approaches the amount of product diversity that a good bookstore has, with thousands of items on display and thousands more ready to be ordered.

- A) Bookstores have more to offer than just about anywhere else
- B) People continue reading books, despite both the TV and the Internet
- C) There is nothing like lying in bed reading on a cold and rainy day
- D) Books should only be bought online from sites with secure servers
- E) Independent booksellers are virtually an extinct species nowadays

62. Three authors working together—Melih Cevdet Anday, Orhan Veli Kanık, and Oktay Rifat—published *Garip* in 1941. In a conscious attempt at a revolution, *Garip* got rid of literally everything that had characterized Turkish poetry that came before. What the authors wanted, instead, was to make an artless art that would serve the common people.

- A) The *renku* is a poetic form in which different authors collaborate to write one poem
- B) Turkish poetry was changed forever with the publication of one small book
- C) The first great modern Turkish poet was Nâzım Hikmet Ran
- D) After the death of Orhan Veli Kanık, Melih Cevdet Anday and Oktay Rifat continued to develop their styles
- E) Poetry in the Turkish language has a very long history

63. The French science fiction author Jules Verne is known in France for having solid scientific abilities and political opinions. His reputation in English-speaking countries, however, is not nearly so good. For instance, Verne's criticisms of the British Empire were cut out by his first English translators. Also, these translators could not understand the metric system, and so they simply substituted Verne's metric units with Imperial units, giving an impression of scientific inaccuracy, which was not, in fact, the case.

- A) Verne's novels were published by Pierre-Jules Hetzel
- B) His 1864 *Voyage au centre de la terre* was first translated into English in 1877
- C) This is largely the result of censorship and mistranslation
- D) His unpublished novel *Paris in the 20th Century* predicts much of life in our modern era
- E) Many of Verne's works have been made into entertaining films

64. The city of Nicomedia was founded in 264 BC by Nicomedes I, king of Bithynia. It was later an important city in the Roman Empire, and, after Emperor Diocletian divided the empire in AD 292, it became the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire. Even after the founding of Constantinople, Nicomedia remained important due to its position at the meeting of several Asian roads to the new capital. Little architectural evidence of the city's rich history remains, however.

- A) The status of Bithynia in the Roman Empire was that of a province rather than a kingdom
- B) Constantinople was established by Emperor Constantine I the Great
- C) The modern Turkish city of İzmit now stands where Nicomedia once stood
- D) Historically, the Roman Empire had many troubles controlling its territories in Asia
- E) Both Hannibal and Constantine I died near the city of Nicomedia

65. Albania is a country of varied religions, cultures, and landscapes. Among its rocky mountains, beaches, and cultivated fields live not only Albanian Orthodox Christians, but also Sunni Muslims. In fact, it is the only European country to have a Muslim majority. The Albanian language is Indo-European, and uses many Latin, Slavonic, and modern Greek words. Older Albanians learned it before 1943, while others have picked it up watching Italian television stations.

- A) Italian is also commonly understood in Albania
- B) For years, Albania was Europe's most isolated country
- C) A large number of ethnic Albanians live in the province of Kosovo in neighbouring Serbia
- D) It has no land border with Italy, which lies just across the Adriatic Sea
- E) By itself, it makes up an independent branch of the Indo-European language family

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. Your younger brother is preparing for a report he has to give in his English class. He is very nervous about it and asks for your help. You think he should practise the report in front of people, so you suggest this to him by saying:

- A) Why don't you try presenting it here for the family first?
- B) This isn't anything you need to worry too much about, is it?
- C) Could you try not to be so anxious about school all the time, please?
- D) But English is your best subject at school, isn't it?
- E) How about if I check over your notes and see how they are?

67. You are on holiday in Cancún, Mexico, and have heard about a dolphin training program at Nizuc Park. Your friend is not interested in doing this. Instead, he wants you to go on a day-long boat tour. This seems boring to you, so you offer a compromise by saying:

- A) I thought you wanted to actually learn something about the sea.
- B) Let's do one day on the boat and one day at Nizuc Park, then.
- C) If you go on that silly boat tour, then you'll have to go on your own.
- D) I'd rather spend the day learning about dolphins than floating on the sea.
- E) It seems like a waste of time to me, but I hope you have a good time.

68. Recently, you bought an old wooden wardrobe at an antique shop, although for a higher price than you had hoped. Once you have brought it home, you notice that its drawers get stuck easily. In hopes of solving this problem, you contact the shop owner, tell him what is wrong, and say:

- A) Would it be possible for you to come over and fix these drawers?
- B) How dare you sell me a broken old wardrobe like this?
- C) Why did you absolutely refuse to lower your price even a little?
- D) Haven't you got any wardrobes that are just a bit smaller than this?
- E) Is there a reason that part of the wardrobe is oak and part is elm?

69. It is an extremely hot and sunny day. Your friends have come over to help you with your gardening and you have been working on it for a while. You think it is time for a break, so you say:

- A) You've been so much help, but you can all go home now.
- B) If you'd like, I can fix us something cool to drink.
- C) The sun is absolutely unbearable today, don't you think?
- D) I'm not planning to stop till this garden looks just perfect.
- E) The flower beds look fantastic thanks to all your help.

70. You have been working for the last six months and have not been able to save any money. Your bills are too expensive since you live alone. Your parents have offered to give you some money to help you out, but you do not want it, so you phone your mother and say:

- A) You're going to have to get some cash from the bank to give me all I need.
- B) If you'd given it to me sooner, I wouldn't be in so much trouble now.
- C) I appreciate it, but I just wouldn't feel right taking money from you.
- D) Thanks a lot—your offer couldn't have come at a better time.
- E) Let me make you dinner to show you how much I value your generosity.

71-75 sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. José:
- What theory is Lisa working on in the library?

Pierre:
- I've no idea, as it's far too complicated for me to understand.

José:
-

Pierre:
- I do, but not to the level that Lisa has reached.

- A) She possesses greater knowledge than you, doesn't she?
- B) Don't you feel that is a little embarrassing for you?
- C) I thought you studied physics, too.
- D) But do you admire her for it?
- E) She'll let you know if you ask her

72. Paul:

- I wonder if there are any good movies in the film festival today.

Mert:

-

Paul:

- Not at all. There are cheap showings in the morning and afternoon.

Mert:

- Really? In that case, let's try to see as many films as we can.

- A) Is it film festival season again?
- B) I've looked, and there aren't.
- C) Unfortunately, I need to do some studying.
- D) Last year's films were just great.
- E) But isn't it really expensive?

73. Ed:

- Can you tell me how I can walk from here to Millennium Park?

Maurice:

-

Ed:

- Really? Why not?

Maurice:

- Because it'll take you at least two hours from here.

- A) Why? Millennium Park's not so special.
- B) A bus would be a lot faster, you know.
- C) Sorry, I'm not from around here.
- D) Oh, I wouldn't suggest walking there.
- E) You're not asking me, are you?

74. Jon:

- I've been accepted into the Luxuriant Flowing Hair Club for Scientists!

Michael:

-

Jon:

- Oh, it is! It's not a very serious club, but it definitely exists.

Michael:

- Well, in that case, congratulations.

- A) I don't believe a word you're saying.
- B) You're joking. That's not a real club!
- C) Can you please tell me what that is?
- D) You should have applied sooner.
- E) That's wonderful news! Bravo!

75. Tony:

- Did I see Rey's parents putting suitcases in a taxi yesterday?

Meena:

- That's right. They're flying to Jamaica for a two-week vacation.

Tony:

-

Meena:

- I think he's afraid of air travel.

- A) Why isn't Rey going with them?
- B) Is there any reason they're going to Jamaica in particular?
- C) Shall we go and visit Rey tonight?
- D) His family usually goes on longer vacations, don't they?
- E) But wouldn't a sea cruise be nicer?

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) *Moonlighting* was an American television series. **(II)** A mixture of drama, comedy, and romance, it starred Bruce Willis and Cybill Shepherd. **(III)** Originally shown from 1985 to 1989, it is now considered one of the greatest parodies of TV detective shows. **(IV)** There have been too many such shows to even bother counting them. **(V)** Moreover, it has been credited with making Willis a major star and reviving Shepherd's acting career.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) After an animal dies, its soft parts decompose. **(II)** However, the same thing can be said of humans and plants. **(III)** In contrast, the hard parts stay buried under layers of mud or sand, where no oxygen or bacteria causes them to decay. **(IV)** Eventually, these layers harden into solid rock. **(V)** Then, over millions of years, minerals in this rock changes the animal's remains into a fossil.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) The term "fibulae" is used to refer to the brooches of the ancient world. **(II)** Unlike most modern ones, ancient brooches were not only decorative, but also had the practical use of fastening clothes. **(III)** In this function, they had replaced the straight pins used in the earlier Stone and Bronze Ages. **(IV)** This was a time when there were many developments in metal technology. **(V)** Brooches, in turn, were replaced as clothing fasteners by buttons, which were introduced in the Middle Ages.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) William Harvey was the first to be credited with describing the properties of blood circulation. **(II)** But in fact, Michael Servetus had done the same thing a quarter of a century earlier. **(III)** His work, however, wasn't widely recognized, as it had appeared in a theological and not a medical treatise. **(IV)** As a result, the secrets of circulation were lost until Harvey rediscovered them. **(V)** Harvey also did extensive work on embryology in his later career.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Igloos are dome-shaped shelters made from blocks of snow. **(II)** Although they have commonly been associated with all Inuit peoples, they were mostly exclusive to the Inuit of Canada's central Arctic region and Greenland's Qaanaaq area. **(III)** The Inuit of Greenland are also called the Kalaallit. **(IV)** The other Inuit peoples used snow only as an insulating device, and only in the winter months. **(V)** During the other seasons, they generally lived in tents made of animal skin and bones.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 17

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Many international tennis matches are played every year, but four of them are seen as important.
A) steadily B) particularly
C) nervously D) gradually
E) consecutively
2. I can't give you a detailed description of the woman, as I only at her briefly.
A) witnessed B) visualized
C) stared D) gazed
E) glanced
3. The small country of Liechtenstein has become a/an state by attracting large companies to set up offices there.
A) obvious B) conscious
C) prosperous D) disastrous
E) enormous
4. Although each of Malcolm's books has been rejected by the publishers, it hasn't affected his to writing poetry.
A) allowance B) security
C) volume D) production
E) devotion
5. The oil of Gabon is expected to before 2020, so the country is trying to reduce its economic dependence on it.
A) use up B) get over
C) leave off D) run out
E) back down

6. Scientists examining bodies of ancient people evidence of malaria in people who at least three thousand years ago.
A) found / have lived
B) have found / lived
C) were found / were living
D) had found / would be living
E) find / had lived
7. In my dream, I towards the edge of a cliff, with a monstrous creature chasing me, but then I up.
A) ran / have woken
B) have been running / will wake
C) am running / will have woken
D) was running / woke
E) had run / was waking
8. In the 1890s, automobiles to be a luxury, but by the 1930s, they an essential part of many people's lives.
A) were appearing / become
B) appeared / had become
C) had appeared / became
D) had been appearing / were becoming
E) would appear / have become

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. A new report shows that nearly one six mammal species in Europe is threatened extinction.
A) out / of B) upon / over
C) for / from D) of / on
E) in / with

10. Blue whales feeding in polar waters the summer make long migrations the equator as winter arrives.

- A) during / towards B) at / beside
C) across / above D) about / inside
E) for / behind

11. out of the water, penguins are almost always found in groups, and are quite sociable.

- A) Before B) Such as
C) By the time D) While
E) Just as

12. There isn't much information available about the cause of the fire.

- A) far more B) so much
C) as yet D) much more
E) rather than

13. I don't think we can afford such a high rent you find a better-paying job.

- A) because B) when
C) if only D) otherwise
E) unless

14. It wasn't the 1940s that UFO sightings began to appear in the newspapers.

- A) until B) since
C) when D) while
E) by the time

15. We had no idea the distance to the camping area was when we decided to walk there from the main road.

- A) how B) where
C) which D) that
E) what

16-20. sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Different bee species (16) live in various sorts of communities they are (17) Honeybees are one of the types that live together. (18) of the world's honeybee colonies has a single queen, together with workers and drones. Drones are male bees that do not look for nectar or pollen. Worker bees are females that cannot lay eggs. They produce the wax used (19) the hive. Queens live for up to three years; workers, (20), only have an average lifespan of three months.

16.

- A) whether...or not B) both...so
C) not only...and D) neither...nor
E) either...or

17.

- A) lonely B) fair
C) regular D) principal
E) solitary

18.

- A) Each B) Every
C) Any D) Much
E) Many

19.

- A) having built B) to build
C) to be built D) being built
E) to have built

20.

- A) despite B) moreover
C) however D) thus
E) therefore

21-28 sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. The ferry service to the island will be cancelled
- A) since the next one won't be till before tomorrow
 - B) unless more people start using it
 - C) if only a bridge hadn't been built
 - D) as it is vital to the islanders' livelihoods
 - E) hence the sea is very dangerous
22. The Sergei Bondarchuk version of *War and Peace* took so many years to film
- A) that the actors' ages are clearly different in certain scenes
 - B) owing to the fact that it won an Academy Award
 - C) when an earlier version was made in a relatively short period
 - D) and the book that it was based on took a similar amount of time
 - E) how it turned out to be the most expensive film ever made
23. in order to cut the costs of her monthly electricity bill.
- A) Özlem has been working hard ever since her teens
 - B) The refrigerator in Duygu's house doesn't work
 - C) Replacing the traditional light bulbs with energy-saving ones
 - D) Filiz has had solar panels installed on the roof of her building
 - E) Zeynep seems to be using the washing machine too often
24. While accepting that Sigmund Freud's dream theories were significant,
- A) he was not the first person to try and work out what they meant
 - B) some different interpretations were offered by Carl Gustav Jung
 - C) it is still not agreed upon what dreams actually represent
 - D) Joseph Jastrow was doubtful that they were universally true
 - E) Anna Freud fully agreed with the ideas of her father
25. Bora has been working in his mother's business
- A) ever since he graduated from university
 - B) if he couldn't have found a job elsewhere
 - C) just after her key partner pulled out
 - D) even before she made him assistant manager
 - E) as soon as he was fired from his previous job
26. in which he depicts a bird caged by teachers and forced to eat pages torn from books.
- A) Researchers have discovered something about the parrot's diet in a recent study
 - B) An act of cruelty carried out by the staff of a college has come to light
 - C) It is a metaphor for the way that literature is taught in some schools
 - D) Animal rights activists in universities are worried about the abuse of animals
 - E) Rabindranath Tagore criticized traditional education methods with a short work
27. The waiters are not letting anybody sit at that table
- A) providing that it has just been cleaned and reset
 - B) because it has been reserved for a group of tourists
 - C) if only I'd given them a bigger tip here last week
 - D) whereas this one has a view of the lake as well
 - E) once there are no other places here for the customers
28., I'm certain that it wasn't the full story.
- A) Seeing that all the details of the scandal have been published
 - B) I bought an abridged copy of *Moby-Dick*
 - C) I'm suspicious that Christopher's report had some parts missing
 - D) Whatever Justin may have said to you about the accident
 - E) Although Anton Chekhov wrote a number of short stories

29-34. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Inspired by the organizational and communicational skills of bees, scientists are working on robots that have herd intelligence.

- A) Bilim insanları, arıların örgütlenme ve iletişim becerilerinden esinlenerek sürü zekasına sahip robotlar geliştirmiştir.
- B) Arıların örgütlenme ve iletişim becerilerinden esinlenen bilim insanları, sürü zekasına sahip robotlar üzerinde çalışmaktadır.
- C) Arıların örgütlenme ve iletişim becerileri, sürü zekasına sahip robotlarla ilgili çalışmalarda bilim insanlarına esin kaynağı olmuştur.
- D) Sürü zekasına sahip robotlarla ilgili çalışmalar yapan bilim insanları, arıların örgütlenme ve iletişim becerilerinden esinlenmiştir.
- E) Bilim insanları sürü zekasına sahip robotlar yapabilmek için arıların örgütlenme ve iletişim becerileri üzerinde çalışmaktadır.

30. It is necessary for swimming pools to maintain strict standards for the prevention of certain contagious illnesses.

- A) Yüzme havuzları katı standartlara sahip olduğu takdirde bazı bulaşıcı hastalıkların yayılması engellenebilir.
- B) Yüzme havuzlarında bazı hastalıkların bulaşmasını engellemek ancak katı standartların uygulanmasıyla sağlanabilir.
- C) Bazı bulaşıcı hastalıkların yayılmasını önlemek için yüzme havuzlarına katı standartlar getirmek gerekmektedir.
- D) Bazı bulaşıcı hastalıkların önlenmesi için yüzme havuzlarının katı standartlar uygulaması gereklidir.
- E) Bazı yüzme havuzları gerekli standartlara sahip olmadığı için bulaşıcı hastalıkların yayılması önlenememektedir.

31. A study on the calculation of cosmic distances has revealed that the universe is bigger and much older than previously thought.

- A) Kozmik uzaklıkların hesaplanması konusundaki bir araştırma, evrenin daha önce düşünüldüğünden daha büyük ve çok daha yaşlı olduğunu ortaya çıkarmıştır.
- B) Kozmik uzaklıkların hesaplanmasıyla ilgili bir araştırma, evrenin daha önce düşünüldüğünden daha büyük ve çok daha yaşlı olduğunu kanıtlamıştır.
- C) Evrenin düşünülenden daha büyük ve çok daha yaşlı olduğu gerçeği, kozmik uzaklıkların hesaplanmasıyla ilgili bir araştırmaya dayanmaktadır.
- D) Kozmik uzaklıkların hesaplanmasıyla ilgili bir araştırma sayesinde, evrenin sanıldığından çok daha büyük ve yaşlı olduğu anlaşılmıştır.
- E) Evrenin daha önce zannedilenden daha büyük ve yaşlı olduğunun kanıtlanması, kozmik uzaklıkları hesaplamak için yapılan bir araştırmayla mümkün olmuştur.

32. The reopening of the Nathu La pass, which India and China closed after a war in 1962, is expected to stimulate the region's economy.

- A) Çin ve Hindistan arasındaki ticaretin canlanması, 1962'de bir savaş sonrası kapatılan Nathu La geçidinin yeniden açılmasına bağlanmaktadır.
- B) Çin ve Hindistan'da ekonominin yeniden canlanması için, 1962'de bir savaş sonrası kapatılan Nathu La geçidinin açılması gündeme gelmiştir.
- C) 1962'de bir savaş sonrası kapatılan Nathu La geçidinin yeniden açılmasıyla, Çin ve Hindistan arasındaki ekonomik ilişkinin canlanması beklenebilir.
- D) Çin ve Hindistan'ın 1962'de bir savaş sonrası kapattığı Nathu La geçidinin yeniden açılması, beklendiği gibi, bölgede ekonomiyi geliştirmiştir.
- E) Çin ile Hindistan'ın 1962'de bir savaş sonrası kapattığı Nathu La geçidinin yeniden açılmasının bölge ekonomisini canlandırması beklenmektedir.

33. The old wooden granaries in Kaş, expertly constructed without the use of nails, reflect an interesting but little-known aspect of the region's folk culture.

- A) İlginçtir ki, Kaş'taki eski ahşap tahıl ambarlarının çivi kullanmadan yapılmış olduğu pek bilinmez ancak bu, bölgenin halk kültürünün önemli bir özelliğidir.
- B) Kaş'ta halk kültürünün ilginç bir özelliğini yansıtan eski ahşap tahıl ambarlarının çivi kullanmadan ustaca yapıldığı bölge dışında pek bilinmez.
- C) Kaş'taki, çivi kullanmadan ustaca yapılmış eski ahşap tahıl ambarları, bölgenin halk kültürünün ilginç ama az bilinen bir özelliğini yansıtmaktadır.
- D) Kaş'ta, bölgenin halk kültürünün ilginç ama az bilinen bir özelliğini yansıtan eski ahşap tahıl ambarları çivi kullanmadan yapıldığı için büyük bir ustalık gerektirirdi.
- E) Kaş'ta halk kültürünün ilginç özelliklerinden biri, çivi kullanmadan büyük bir ustalıkla yapılmış olan eski ahşap tahıl ambarlarıdır.

34. Because the amount of oxygen in the air decreases as the altitude increases, those who are not used to high altitudes can have difficulty breathing.

- A) Yüksek rakımlı yerlere alışkın olmayan insanlarda görülen solunum güçlüğü'nün nedeni, yükseklik arttıkça havadaki oksijen miktarının azalıyor olmasıdır.
- B) Yükseklik arttıkça havadaki oksijen miktarı azaldığı için, yüksek rakımlara alışkın olmayanlar nefes almakta sıkıntı çekebilirler.
- C) Yüksekliğe bağlı olarak havadaki oksijen miktarının azalması, yüksek rakımlı yerlere alışkın olmayanların solunum problemi yaşamasına neden olmaktadır.
- D) Yükseklik arttıkça havadaki oksijen miktarı azalır, bu yüzden yüksek rakımlara alışkın olmayan insanlar yüksek yerlerde nefes alamazlar.
- E) Bazı insanlar yüksek rakımlı yerlerde nefes almakta zorlanırlar çünkü yükseklik arttıkça azalan oksijen miktarı onlar için yeterli değildir.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Arkeoloji konusunda Türkiye'nin en uzun soluklu radyo programı olan *Ayışığında Agora*, ülkenin kültürel mirasını halka tanıtmayı hedeflemektedir.

- A) *Agora in the Moonlight*, Turkey's longest-running radio program on archaeology, aims to acquaint the public with the cultural heritage of the country.
- B) *Agora in the Moonlight*, which has been running on the radio for a long time, aims to create public awareness of the cultural heritage of Turkey.
- C) *Agora in the Moonlight*, which introduces the cultural heritage of Turkey to the public, is the longest-running radio program on archaeology in the country.
- D) The aim of running a radio program on archaeology for such a long time as *Agora in the Moonlight* is to draw public attention to the cultural heritage of Turkey.
- E) Turkey's longest-running radio program on archaeology, *Agora in the Moonlight*, helps people learn about the cultural heritage of the country.

36. Çoğu İnternet kullanıcısı, karşılaştığı bir metni kelime kelime okumaktansa, ona hızla göz atmayı tercih eder.

- A) Most Internet users rarely come across any text they can enjoy reading word by word, so they prefer to quickly browse it.
- B) Many Internet users prefer to quickly scan any text they happen to see, rather than read all of it.
- C) Most Internet users would rather quickly browse any text they come across than read it word by word.
- D) Many people prefer browsing on the Internet to reading all the texts they have come across.
- E) Reading a text word by word is not preferred by Internet users, who mostly spend time browsing pages.

37. Temel sanat eğitiminde en iyi referans kitabı olarak kabul edilen *Çocuklar İçin Sanat Kitabı*, çocukların hayal gücünü zenginleştirmeyi amaçlamaktadır.

- A) Basic art education enriches children's imaginations, and *The Art Book For Children* is thought to be the best reference book to use for this.
- B) Because it enriches children's imaginations, *The Art Book For Children* is regarded as the best reference book to teach basic art principles.
- C) Children's imaginations can be enriched by learning the basic principles of art through an excellent reference book such as *The Art Book For Children*.
- D) *The Art Book For Children*, considered to be the best reference book in basic art education, aims to enrich children's imaginations.
- E) A high-quality reference book in basic art education, such as *The Art Book For Children*, will help to enrich children's imaginations.

38. Beyinde kit olan bir kimyasal, kişinin gündüz istem dışı uykuya dalmasına yol açan narkolepsi hastalığının tedavisinde kullanılabilir.

- A) In order to cure people of excessive daytime sleepiness, or narcolepsy, a chemical that is scarce in the brain may be used.
- B) People suffering from narcolepsy have a tendency to fall asleep involuntarily in the daytime, though they can be treated with a chemical that is scarce in the brain.
- C) Narcolepsy, a tendency towards excessive daytime sleepiness, can be treated by means of a chemical that is scarce in the brain.
- D) When people have a tendency towards excessive daytime sleepiness, or narcolepsy, one possible treatment is to use a chemical that is scarce in the brain.
- E) A chemical scarce in the brain can be used in the treatment of narcolepsy, which causes a person to fall asleep involuntarily in the daytime.

39. Günlük yaşamda bile altından yapılmış eşyalar kullanan Osmanlı sultanlarının hazineleri yaklaşık 400 yıldır Topkapı Sarayı'nda korunmaktadır.

- A) The Ottoman sultans, whose treasures have been preserved in Topkapı Palace for nearly 400 years, used gold objects even in their everyday life.
- B) The treasures of the Ottoman sultans, who used objects made of gold even in daily life, have been preserved in Topkapı Palace for nearly 400 years.
- C) The gold objects that the Ottoman sultans used for nearly 400 years in their daily life at Topkapı Palace are still preserved there as treasures.
- D) For nearly 400 years, Topkapı Palace has been home to the treasures of the Ottoman sultans, who used objects made of gold even in everyday life.
- E) Topkapı Palace is where the treasures of the Ottoman sultans, who used gold objects even in daily life, have been preserved for nearly 400 years.

40. Gelişen tarım teknolojileri sayesinde hemen her türlü yiyeceğin yıl boyunca bulunabilmesi beslenme alışkanlıklarını doğrudan etkilemektedir.

- A) Almost all kinds of food are available throughout the year due to developing agricultural technologies, which have a direct impact on our nutritional habits.
- B) Nutritional habits are directly influenced by the fact that developing agricultural technologies enable us to find almost every kind of food all year round.
- C) The fact that almost every kind of food can be available all year round thanks to developing agricultural technologies directly influences nutritional habits.
- D) Developing agricultural technologies make it possible to find almost every kind of food throughout the year, and this fact directly affects nutritional habits.
- E) But for developing agricultural technologies, not every kind of food would be available all year round, nor would nutritional habits be directly affected.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Paul Revere was an American silversmith living in Boston during the American Revolution. His name and his "midnight ride" on the night of 18 April 1775 are famous in the US, though they didn't become legendary until after his death. The ride was a warning to the area's residents that armed British soldiers were coming. In his lifetime, Revere was a wealthy craftsman who helped organize an intelligence and alarm system to keep watch on the British military. Revere later served as an officer in one of the most disastrous campaigns of the American Revolutionary War. After the war, he was early to recognize the potential for large-scale manufacturing of metal goods, and is considered by some historians to be the prototype of the American industrialist.

- 41. We understand from the passage that Paul Revere's midnight ride**
- A) was the only reason he became famous
 - B) was meant to alert the people of Boston of approaching danger
 - C) caused much harm to the Boston-area residents
 - D) was prevented by an intelligence system organized by the British
 - E) made Paul Revere famous because he died while he was spreading the news
- 42. According to the passage, Paul Revere**
- A) was a horrible officer during the American Revolutionary War
 - B) gained all of his fortune by creating factories made of metal
 - C) became a great hero at midnight on 18 April 1775
 - D) earned a lot of money during his lifetime
 - E) was considered by everyone to be the greatest businessman in America
- 43. According to the passage, it was only after Paul Revere's death that**
- A) he was recognized as a legendary figure
 - B) his inventions brought some money to his family
 - C) the American Revolution was won
 - D) the British troops retreated from Boston
 - E) industry began to flourish in the US

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In her big, white dress, the Queen looks like a balloon that's about to float up to the roof of Westminster Abbey. To prevent this from happening, people keep weighing her down with cloaks and robes, until she's so heavy that archbishops have to help move her around. She reminds me of the wind-up Chinese doll that Uncle Ted brought Patricia back from Hong Kong—both glide over the carpet without revealing their feet and wear an expression of serious calm. The difference between them is that the wind-up doll doesn't have any feet, just little wheels, while we must suppose the brand-new queen's feet really are her means of moving across the crimson carpet. The colour of the carpet is also a supposition, of course, as the coronation is taking place, in miniature, in various shades of grey on television.

- 44. We can understand from the passage that the narrator**
- A) comes from an aristocratic family
 - B) is watching the Queen's coronation on television
 - C) believes that the Queen should spend more time relaxing
 - D) thinks that a crimson carpet rather than a grey one would be better
 - E) is attending the ceremony for the Queen's coronation
- 45. One similarity that the narrator sees between the Queen and the wind-up Chinese doll is that**
- A) their expressions do not suit the occasion
 - B) they appear to be very nervous
 - C) neither has a clear expression on her face
 - D) both are unable to walk
 - E) their feet are not seen
- 46. It is made clear in the passage that the television**
- A) is not a colour one
 - B) often broadcasts coronations
 - C) has a wind-up Chinese doll on top of it
 - D) has a bright red carpet painted on it
 - E) was brought to the house by Uncle Ted

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A living statue is a type of performance art in which a person stands motionless, sometimes for hours at a time, while looking like a statue. Most performers move when money is placed into a hat put there for that purpose, and then either return to the same pose or strike a different one. This art requires a great deal of patience and physical stamina. It is thought that living statues first appeared in circuses in the 19th century. As street entertainment, they still have a major presence in many European cities but—depending on local begging laws—cannot always be found in public. Living statues have become an increasingly popular version of traditional performance art in general. Hidden camera shows also use living statues to startle people. The popularity of the art has increased sufficiently to have an international competition in the city of Arnhem in the Netherlands.

47. We can understand from the passage that living statues perform their art

- A) mostly as a kind of begging
- B) while wearing a hat
- C) mostly for TV programs
- D) only in Europe
- E) anywhere they want to

48. It is stated in the passage that living statue performances

- A) were more popular in the 19th century
- B) are not something that is easy to do
- C) amaze anyone who watches them
- D) are forbidden in most European cities
- E) continue to be done in circuses today

49. Living statue performances have become so popular that

- A) some artists have earned a lot of money doing them
- B) begging laws have been changed throughout Europe
- C) the residents of Arnhem have begun to suffer because of them
- D) they even have a contest with international participants
- E) they are now the most popular form of performance art

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

H.P. Lovecraft was an author of fantasy, horror, and science fiction. He has become a cult figure in the horror genre. Many of his stories were directly inspired by his nightmares, and this basis in dream symbolism may help explain their continuing popularity. Edgar Allan Poe heavily influenced Lovecraft's earliest stories and writing style. Interestingly, Lovecraft sometimes dated his letters 200 years before the current date. He chose the best elements in the work of his literary masters and blended them into his own style—a grey area between horror and science fiction that he called "cosmic horror". Realism, then, is not a goal but a function in Lovecraft: it creates the perception that "something which could not possibly happen" is actually happening.

50. According to the passage, a number of H.P. Lovecraft's stories

- A) were not published until after the author's death
- B) took place 200 years before the author's time
- C) are considered part of the symbolist movement
- D) were directly based on stories by Edgar Allan Poe
- E) got their inspiration from the author's dreams

51. It is clear from the passage that H.P. Lovecraft's work

- A) involves violence and even death
- B) is not at all realistic
- C) is a mixture of two different kinds of fiction
- D) has not received much respect from critics
- E) is not considered to be very original

52. We can conclude from the passage that realism in H. P. Lovecraft's work is

- A) not actually present in the stories
- B) the main purpose of the author
- C) expressed only through symbols
- D) used to create a particular effect
- E) not usually surprising for the reader

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Reading, if done properly, is just as tough as writing. Those people who think reading and watching TV are similar are only insulting readers and the art of reading well. A better comparison is to amateur musicians playing from a piece of sheet music, who need to use the skills they have learned with great effort. Good readers must be open enough to allow into their mind a view of life that may be very different from their own. Still, even the most talented reader will find a great deal of literature tricky. How many of us are able to see the world as Franz Kafka did? How many of us can imagine a world without nouns, as Jorge Luis Borges did? Who among us is ready to follow David Foster Wallace through the labyrinth of his novels?

53. The main point of the passage is that

.....

- A) reading music is harder than reading a book
- B) writers try to confuse their readers
- C) reading is not as simple as it seems
- D) there's a close connection between reading and watching TV
- E) nouns are a necessary part of language

54. The author of the passage uses the example of a musician to show that

.....

- A) reading well takes a good deal of work
- B) literature affects the reader in the same way as music
- C) good readers need to be musicians as well
- D) one cannot learn how to read music from TV
- E) playing music is the most difficult art

55. We understand from the passage that Jorge Luis Borges

- A) was a contemporary of Franz Kafka
- B) thought in different ways than some people
- C) believed that people did not need names
- D) has had a great influence on David Foster Wallace
- E) almost never used nouns in his work

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Our French lesson would have been more productive if the teacher hadn't kept on leaving the classroom.

- A) We didn't learn anything in our French lesson because the teacher repeatedly went out of the classroom.
- B) As the teacher frequently wasn't in the classroom, we didn't learn as much in our French lesson as we could have.
- C) Whenever our teacher was in the classroom, we had a very constructive French lesson.
- D) Even if our teacher had remained in our classroom, the lesson still wouldn't have been productive enough.
- E) Owing to the fact that our teacher didn't even enter the classroom, we didn't get much done in our French lesson.

57. Margaret was too exhausted to take up the Webbs' invitation to have dinner at their house.

- A) Margaret was experiencing such exhaustion that she accepted the offer of the Webbs to eat at their place.
- B) Margaret didn't accept the offer to have dinner at the Webbs' place because it would have been very tiring for her.
- C) Margaret wasn't well enough to accept the dinner invitation that had been sent to her by the Webbs.
- D) Margaret had been asked to come over to dinner by the Webbs, but, being very tired, she had to refuse the invitation.
- E) Margaret was really tired when she accepted the offer of the Webbs to have dinner with them at their home.

58. I hope that there is nothing wrong with Marcus, as he should have contacted me by now.

- A) Marcus would have contacted me by now if there had been something wrong with him.
- B) I'm a bit worried about Marcus, who was going to get in touch with me, because I still haven't heard from him.
- C) I wish that Marcus hadn't contacted me; then I wouldn't be worrying now.
- D) Since Marcus hasn't got in contact with me yet, I'm sure something bad has happened.
- E) Marcus got in touch with me earlier, but I hope that he isn't in any difficulty now.

59. The reason for the failure of the launch of the rocket has become common knowledge.

- A) There is nobody who hasn't come up with an explanation for the rocket's failure.
- B) Nobody knows for what reason the rocket wasn't launched.
- C) Everybody is now aware of why the rocket couldn't take off.
- D) The reason why the rocket was not launched has not been understood.
- E) The news that the rocket didn't succeed in taking off spread quickly.

60. One of these has to be the Prime Minister's house, and I feel that it must be the one with three security guards.

- A) As the Prime Minister requires more security than most people, his house is probably protected by at least three security guards.
- B) If this house were not protected by three security guards, I would not be so sure that it was the Prime Minister's.
- C) Since the Prime Minister's house is somewhere here, the one that has three security guards is most likely to be it, I think.
- D) I suspect that, if we find a house with three security guards somewhere in this area, it is likely to be the Prime Minister's.
- E) The Prime Minister's house appears to be the only one in this neighbourhood that is protected by three security guards.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. Ventilation has always been a problem in coal mines. With this in mind, miners in the past would keep caged canaries in the mines. This was possible because canaries sing much of the time: if they were killed by gases, their singing would stop and the miners would realize the danger and, hopefully, have time to escape.

- A) Wood or bamboo cages are quite hard to keep clean
- B) The birds are easily startled by loud noise and bright lights
- C) But that was hardly the only danger encountered in mines
- D) The birds helped the miners detect toxic gases
- E) Gas detection technology has greatly improved since then

62. Mint has sometimes been claimed to be the world's oldest medicine. In fact, this is why mint-flavoured candies and liqueurs are popular after-dinner treats in many places.

- A) Archaeological evidence shows it has been used for 12,000 years
- B) Even so, active substances in herbs can trigger bad side effects
- C) Nevertheless, the plant is easily destroyed by frost or drought
- D) There are many kinds of mint, among them spearmint and peppermint
- E) It can serve either to soothe an upset stomach or to aid in digestion

63. Krystian Bala's art, though, imitated life just a little too closely. The Polish writer was sentenced to 25 years in prison because his novel *Amok* bore too many similarities to a real case. Bala claims the book was based solely on media reports.

- A) A murder victim's mobile phone has been sold on the Internet
- B) People around the world are fond of detective stories
- C) Pulp fiction is the stories that appear in cheap, or "pulp", magazines
- D) Novelists are often inspired by real-life incidents
- E) The victim in a novel was killed in a similar way to a real victim

64. Pablo Picasso was introduced to the world of ceramics by chance. After modelling a few pieces there, he became captivated by the art. The following year, he returned with some ideas to put into practice. This was the beginning of an artistic endeavour that would last until the end of his life.

- A) In 1944, he visited the prestigious Madoura pottery workshop in France
- B) He created his own tradition in pottery, just as he did in painting
- C) His work then underwent a radical change in colour and subject matter
- D) He believed that much of art springs from sadness and pain
- E) At that time, he also did some work as a book illustrator

65. The Kangal Fish Spring is located in Turkey's Sivas province. However, its waters were unknown until 1917, when a shepherd with an injured foot had a chance encounter with the curative spring. After his experience, word of the spring's powers began to spread.

- A) Conventional medicine has found no cure for psoriasis as yet
- B) You will need to obey a number of rules for the treatment to work
- C) The spring's healing properties are unequalled in the world
- D) It is best if one stays immersed in the pool for eight hours
- E) Sivas also once held the routes of the Silk Road and the Persian Royal Road

66-70 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. A friend's parents have just bought him a new car, while you have been working hard and saving money just to buy a second-hand moped. You are proud of your independence and think your friend's parents spoil him, but you want to tell him this without hurting his feelings, and so you say:

- A) When I finally get my moped, perhaps we can race.
- B) I am not very impressed by that stupid car of yours.
- C) I'm glad my parents don't spoil me like yours spoil you.
- D) Why did you get a car when you do so badly in school?
- E) If your parents buy everything for you, you'll never learn the value of money.

67. Your father wants you to study business at university. You started by studying that subject, but found it boring and switched to computer science. Your father gets very upset about this and demands you switch back. As he has no right to demand this, you firmly tell him:

- A) I guess you just don't find computers as interesting as I do.
- B) Oh alright, I guess I'll give it another try.
- C) But you studied business, and look how you turned out.
- D) What I study is my business, dad, not yours.
- E) Let's make a deal: you buy me a car, and I'll study business.

68. Your mother notices that all the books that you have been reading lately are about distant places like South America and Australia. As she always likes to encourage your interests, she says to you:

- A) When was the last time you studied for the upcoming test, young man?
- B) It's great to see that you're interested in such a variety of places.
- C) Have you completely lost interest in football, then?
- D) Isn't South America a dangerous place to visit?
- E) Both of those places look pretty dull to me, kid.

69. You and your sister are listening to loud music when there is a knock on the door. It is Mr. Drew from the apartment below. He is always complaining about everything, and now he wants you to turn the music down. Despite his reputation, you realize that, this time, he is right, and so you say:

- A) Sorry, Mr. Drew—I guess it is a bit loud, isn't it?
- B) You complain all the time anyway, so I'm keeping our music turned up.
- C) Hey, Mr. Drew! Do you want to come in and listen to some music, too?
- D) What are you going to complain about this time, old man?
- E) But Mr. Drew, I thought you actually liked rock music.

70. On Saturday, you and your friends had a party. One of your friends, Canan, did not come. You know she has a new boyfriend, Kahraman, who is part of the popular crowd at school. You suspect that Canan is now embarrassed by her old friends. Curious about why she did not come, but not wanting to be rude, you say:

- A) I suppose you think you're too good for us now that you have Kahraman.
- B) Didn't you enjoy yourself at the party on Saturday?
- C) Hey! How come you didn't come to the party this weekend?
- D) If only I could be as popular as you and Kahraman are.
- E) Kahraman may be popular, but he's not very nice, you know.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Michael:

- My gardenias just aren't doing well at all.

Aslıhan:

-

Michael:

- Why would that affect their growth?

Aslıhan:

- Because gardenias come from tropical climates with that sort of weather.

- A) None of your plants ever do well.
- B) That's probably due to low humidity.
- C) They're named after Dr. Alexander Garden.
- D) There's no way to explain that.
- E) You ought to take better care of them.

72. Cecil:

-

Cyril:

- Three to two.

Cecil:

- Oh, not bad. So, do you personally think he'll win the race?

Cyril:

- Well, he certainly has a good chance.

- A) Where will Len's match be held?
- B) How many people are in Jon's race?
- C) What are the odds against Dan?
- D) Are there many women in Ron's group?
- E) Hasn't Don's race finished yet?

73. Emily:

- What on earth is my notebook doing here?

Charles:

-

Emily:

- Well then, who did?

Charles:

- I have absolutely no idea.

- A) I don't know, since I didn't put it there.
- B) That's not actually your notebook.
- C) It's not my job to keep track of your things.
- D) That was me—it was in my way.
- E) I can't tell you because it's a secret.

74. Dora:

- Franz Kafka did more than just write, you know.

Max:

-

Dora:

- Well, he did, but he also invented the modern safety helmet for workers.

Max:

- Really? You're kidding!

- A) I don't really care what Franz Kafka did.
- B) Sure—he worked in an insurance company.
- C) A lot of people do more than just write, you know.
- D) True—he was the author of both novels and stories.
- E) I know more about what Kafka did than you.

75. Melissa:

- I can't seem to access the Internet.

Tim:

-

Melissa:

- I think you misunderstood me: the problem is, I can't get onto the Internet at all.

Tim:

- Ah, I see. Maybe we should call a technician.

- A) Unfortunately, neither can I.
- B) You ought to try solving your problems yourself.
- C) Well, it's all just a waste of time anyhow.
- D) I guess you can't do your research, then.
- E) Try going to a different website.

76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla
okundugunda parçanın anlam
bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Laughter yoga is the creation of Dr. Madan Kataria, a physician from India. (II) He is from the western city of Mumbai, formerly known as Bombay. (III) It combines gentle yoga breathing with simple laughter-like exercises. (IV) These exercises frequently lead to real laughter, especially when done in a group. (V) Kataria claims that such results not only improve health, but also promote world peace through personal transformation.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Something odd happened when London's Millennium Bridge opened in June 2001. (II) As the Thames' first pedestrian crossing in over a century, the bridge attracted thousands. (III) This produced a swaying movement far greater than expected. (IV) As a result of this, the bridge had to be closed and strengthened. (V) One of them even suggested limiting access to the bridge.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Germany is not as known for its chocolate as Belgium. (II) A truck loaded with 13 tons of chocolate bars had a small accident on a motorway in Germany. (III) Near Berlin, the truck suddenly caught on fire. (IV) Before long, a small chocolate river was flowing across the highway. (V) It took most of the night to put out the fire and get the tasty mess cleaned up.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) In the early 19th century, the British Caribbean island of Anguilla became a part of Saint Kitts and Nevis. (II) Anguilla is only about half the size of Saint Kitts and Nevis. (III) This was against the wishes of the Anguillans. (IV) Much later, in 1967, their dissatisfaction led to rebellion. (V) Anguilla then briefly became independent, but was again taken over by the British in 1969.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Amnesia refers to a partial or complete loss of memory. (II) It is most often temporary, and often covers only certain types of memory, such as short-term memory. (III) Things stored in short-term memory can then be transferred to long-term memory. (IV) The causes of amnesia are diverse, ranging from psychological trauma to physical damage to the brain. (V) Treatment of the disorder varies according to the type of amnesia and the suspected cause.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 18

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Jeff has to his mother how easy it is to find information on the Internet.

- A) demonstrated B) persuaded
C) overlooked D) constructed
E) relieved

2. George is usually in a bad if he gets up early, so let's leave him alone for a couple more hours.

- A) stress B) level
C) dispute D) dream
E) mood

3. With your terrible grades, it is unlikely that you will be able to graduate from school this year.

- A) exclusively B) permanently
C) publicly D) exceedingly
E) expertly

4. The illusionist David Copperfield did the most illusion when he made the Statue of Liberty in New York disappear.

- A) vanished B) invented
C) extraordinary D) invisible
E) astonished

5. Despite not having gone to university, Mr. Lancaster to be an excellent human resources director.

- A) ran after B) turned out
C) lived for D) brought on
E) talked about

6. When Deborah the spider spinning its web in the doorway the other night, she immediately for her mum.

- A) had seen / has screamed
B) has seen / was screaming
C) was seeing / had screamed
D) saw / screamed
E) sees / will scream

7. Paulina around Africa searching for handmade musical instruments at this time next year.

- A) has been travelling
B) will be travelling
C) would have travelled
D) will have travelled
E) had been travelling

8. Recently, many people in our neighbourhood solar power systems in their homes.

- A) had / installing
B) are having / install
C) have had / installed
D) will have / to install
E) have / being installed

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. The architect is planning to build a tower the form a man wearing the region's traditional clothing.

- A) by / for B) at / by
C) to / from D) with / on
E) in / of

10. Ashley threw a snowball the fence Zachary and it hit him in the face.

- A) at / upon B) with / onto
 C) into / from D) over / at
 E) among / for

11. According to one survey, most people who have pets report visits to the doctor and good mental health.

- A) every B) a little
 C) fewer D) none
 E) either

12. visiting his parents during his trip to England, he was able to attend his sister's wedding.

- A) As well as B) Because
 C) In case of D) For
 E) In order to

13. If you have a large family, when buying a car, you should particularly pay attention to people it can hold.

- A) whether B) how far
 C) how many D) whatever
 E) how often

14. People who work in offices are usually referred to as "white collar workers" the simple reason they usually wear a collar and tie to go to work.

- A) because / of B) such / as
 C) for / that D) as / for
 E) owing / to

15. Now that he is employed, he puts aside as much money as possible every month he loses his job.

- A) when B) in case
 C) provided D) by the time
 E) while

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Once again, helicopters are (16) allowed to fly over the ruins of the Inca city of Machu Picchu, which is one of the best preserved pre-Columbian ruins in the Americas. The new governmental decision was brought about due to (17) from environmental groups. These groups had claimed that, if the flights had continued, they (18) rare wildlife, such (19) spectacled bears and vicuñas, to flee the area. The flight restriction is for the (20) area surrounding Machu Picchu.

16.

- A) any longer B) any more
 C) some more D) hardly any
 E) no longer

17.

- A) gesture B) security
 C) necessity D) effect
 E) pressure

18.

- A) would have caused
 B) are going to cause
 C) had caused
 D) are causing
 E) were causing

19.

- A) for B) like
 C) just D) as
 E) of

20.

- A) many B) all
 C) whole D) most
 E) much

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. As Carter hasn't got any money at the moment,

- A) I don't think he's going to help pay for Ms. Forster's retirement present
- B) he is thinking of quitting his job at the local supermarket
- C) his father had started to charge him rent for his bedroom
- D) we are trying to think of someone else to give this new jacket to
- E) he has refused all financial assistance from his eldest brother

22., except for the two which are closest to the Sun.

- A) The equator doesn't pass through three of the Earth's seven continents
- B) Like the Earth, Mars also has frozen polar regions
- C) In the solar system, all of the planets are orbited by moons
- D) One side of the moon can never be seen from the Earth
- E) If looked at from nearest to furthest, ours is the third planet

23. Having spent hours working on little technical details,

- A) the essay was at last ready to be handed in
- B) I still don't get on very well with my lab partner, though
- C) it isn't easy for me to understand algebra
- D) the trouble with our journey was the unsafe bus
- E) I've finally made my website look quite nice

24. that the city has been without reliable running water for over a month.

- A) As soon as you have arrived your hometown
- B) There are so many problems with the dam nearby
- C) The climate in the area around the prison is quite different from
- D) Unless enough corrupt officials are removed
- E) I have been to my hometown so many times in the last month

25. The role of dairy products in weight control could be very important,

- A) as they may help regulate body fat
- B) which is rare in East Asian cuisine
- C) while vegans are those who avoid dairy products as well
- D) that most dairy products come from the milk of cows
- E) if only the butter had been kept in the fridge

26. The Louvre Museum still has some Iznik tiles

- A) until the original ones were finally put on display
- B) when they formed part of the tomb of Sultan Selim II
- C) after Albert Dorigny had conducted a study of them
- D) which were sent there for restoration 110 years ago
- E) that has refused to return them to Turkey

27. if it didn't have a fascinating archaeological site.

- A) We wouldn't have visited Butrint in Albania
- B) Butrint was a tiny fishing village in the 19th century
- C) Archaeologists are doing excavations in Butrint
- D) Butrint never lost its strategic importance
- E) The name of the city was once Buthrotum

28. The best weather at Palandöken is in March and April,

- A) which are among the longest and steepest in the world.
- B) when the snow is softer and more suitable for skiing
- C) as it has many facilities for people of all ages
- D) whether or not global warming will have increased
- E) but hotel guests may use the lifts for free

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. The decrease in the number of people engaged in farming in the advanced nations results largely from improvements in farming technology.

- A) Tarım teknolojisinde gerçekleşen ilerlemeler sonucu, gelişmiş ülkelerde tarım alanında çalışanların sayısı hızla düşmüştür.
- B) Gelişmiş ülkelerde tarımla ilgilenen insanların sayısındaki düşüş büyük ölçüde, tarım teknolojisindeki gelişmelerden kaynaklanmaktadır.
- C) Teknolojinin tarım alanında da çok yaygın uygulandığı gelişmiş ülkelerde, tarımla uğraşan insanların sayısı hızla azalmaktadır.
- D) Gelişmiş ülkelerde tarımla ilgilenen insan sayısı çok düşüktür çünkü insanlar daha çok teknoloji alanına yönelmişlerdir.
- E) Tarımda teknolojinin ilerlemesi, gelişmiş ülkelerde, tarımla ilgilenen insanların sayısında çok büyük bir düşüşe neden olmuştur.

30. While some experts argue that television does harm to a child's intellectual development, others do not totally agree with this notion.

- A) Bazı çocukların zeka gelişiminin televizyondan olumsuz etkilendiği konusunda uzmanlar arasında büyük görüş ayrılıkları var.
- B) Televizyonun çocuğun zeka gelişimine büyük zarar verdiği tezini bazı uzmanlar destekliyor, bazıları ise karşı çıkıyor.
- C) Bazı uzmanlar televizyonun çocuğun zeka gelişimine zarar verdiğini ileri sürerken, bazıları bu görüşe tam olarak katılmıyorlar.
- D) Çocuğun zeka gelişiminin televizyondan zarar gördüğü konusunda bazı uzmanlar çok katı bir tutum sergilerken, bazıları olaya daha ılımlı bakıyorlar.
- E) Bazı uzmanlar, çocuğun zeka gelişiminin televizyondan çok büyük zarar gördüğünü, bazıları ise bunun tam tersini düşünüyorlar.

31. The development of communication by means of writing was a basic step in the advance of civilisation.

- A) Haberleşmede yazının kullanılmaya başlanması, uygarlığın dev bir adım atmasını sağlamıştır.
- B) Uygarlığın ilerlemesinde en büyük adım, haberleşmede yazının kullanılmaya başlamasıdır.
- C) Yazı aracılığıyla haberleşmenin gelişmesi, uygarlığın ilerlemesinde temel bir adım olmuştur.
- D) Yazının gelişip bir haberleşme aracı olması, uygarlığın ilerlemesinde en önemli adımdır.
- E) Uygarlığın ilerlemesinin temelinde, yazının haberleşme aracı olması yatmaktadır.

32. The first symptoms of chicken pox, a highly contagious disease that usually strikes children, are loss of appetite, fever and headache.

- A) Çok yaygın bir çocuk hastalığı olan su çiçeği iştahtan kesilme, ateş ve baş ağrısı gibi belirtilerle kendini gösterir.
- B) Suçiçeği bulaşıcı bir çocuk hastalığıdır ve en önemli belirtileri iştahtan kesilme, ateş ve baş ağrısıdır.
- C) Suçiçeği hastalığına yakalanan çocuklarda ilk belirtiler genellikle iştahtan kesilme, ateş ve baş ağrısı olarak tesbit edilmiştir.
- D) Genellikle çocukların yakalandığı son derece bulaşıcı bir hastalık olan suçiçeğinin ilk belirtileri iştahtan kesilme, ateş ve baş ağrısıdır.
- E) Çocuklar arasında son derece yaygın olan su çiçeğinin en çarpıcı belirtileri iştahtan kesilme, ateş ve baş ağrısıdır.

33. Phosphorus, necessary for the proper growth and hardness of bones, is more abundant in human milk than in cow milk.

- A) Sağlıklı büyüme ve kemiklerin dayanıklılığı için insan sütü kadar, fosfor bakımından zengin inek sütü de gereklidir.
- B) En çok insan ve inek sütünde bulunan fosfor, sağlıklı büyüme ve kemik gelişimi için gereklidir.
- C) İnek sütüyle kıyaslandığında insan sütü, düzgün büyüme ve sağlıklı kemikler için gerekli olan fosforu daha fazla içermektedir.
- D) Düzgün büyüme ve kemiklerin dayanıklılığı için gerekli olan fosfor, insan sütünde inek sütünde olduğundan daha boldur.
- E) İnek sütünden daha bol fosfor içermesi nedeniyle sağlıklı büyüme ve dayanıklı kemikler için insan sütü mutlaka gereklidir.

34. Since the earliest times, Latin American art has sought to combine artistic beauty with practical use.

- A) Latin Amerika'nın çabası en eski çağlardan beri sanatı ve sanatsal güzelliği pratik kullanımla bütünleştirmek olmuştur.
- B) En eski çağlardan beri Latin Amerika sanatı, sanatsal güzelliği pratik kullanımla bütünleştirmek için çabalamıştır.
- C) Eski çağlarda Latin Amerika sanatı, sanatsal güzelliği pratik kullanımla bütünleştirmek için çaba harcamıştır.
- D) Sanatsal güzelliği en eski çağlardan beri pratik kullanımla bütünleştirmeye çabalayan yalnızca Latin Amerika sanatıdır.
- E) Latin Amerika sanatının özelliği, en eski çağlardan beri, sanatsal güzelliği pratik kullanımla bütünleştirme çabasıdır.

35-40. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. En koyu taraftarlar bile maçı, takımları iyi oynadığı için değil, diğer takım çok kötü oynadığı için kazandıklarını kabul etti.

- A) Although the keenest supporters insisted that they won the match because their team played well, the others felt that the team had played quite badly.
- B) Even the keenest supporters agreed that they won the match not because their team played well, but because the other team played so badly.
- C) Despite the fact that their team had played well and won the match, even the keenest supporters agreed that the other team had played very badly.
- D) Only the keenest supporters argued that their team had won because they had played well, and not because the other team had played so badly.
- E) The supporters agreed that if they won the match, it wouldn't be because of their team's good play, but because of the other team's bad performance.

36. Kuzey Kore'de kışlar uzun ve soğuk olduğu için tarım arazisinin çoğu yılda sadece bir kez, yazın ürün vermektedir.

- A) Since winters are long and cold in North Korea, most of the farmland yields crop only once annually, in the summer.
- B) The long and cold winter in North Korea means that only one summer crop is harvested a year.
- C) Most farmland in North Korea brings only one yield per year, in the summer, because winters are generally long and cold.
- D) The winters in North Korea are getting longer and colder, so the farmland will soon only yield one summer crop.
- E) Winters in North Korea are long and cold and summers short and hot; consequently, the farmland yields a harvest only once yearly.

37. Özellikle çalışan kişiler için büyük kolaylık olan donmuş yiyecekler ne yazık ki besin değeri bakımından zengin değildir.

- A) Frozen foods are a great convenience, for working people in particular, but unfortunately only the rich can afford them.
- B) It's unfortunate that frozen food lacks any nutritive value as it is so convenient especially for working people.
- C) Frozen foods, which are particularly favoured by working people, unfortunately have poor nutritive value.
- D) Frozen foods, which are very convenient for working people, are readily available now, but unfortunately they have low nutritive value.
- E) Frozen foods, a great convenience especially for working people, are unfortunately not rich in terms of nutritive value.

38. İnternet yaygınlaşmadan önce insanlar akşamlarını sohbet ederek ya da çeşitli oyunlar oynayarak geçirirlerdi.

- A) Before the Internet was invented, people would spend their evenings chatting or playing different games.
- B) When the Internet became very common, people ceased chatting or playing various games in the evenings.
- C) Before the Internet became commonplace, people used to spend their evenings chatting or playing various games.
- D) As the popularity of the Internet increased, people became less interested in chatting or playing games in the evenings.
- E) Prior to the common use of the Internet, people were used to spending their evenings chatting or playing games.

39. Ülkenin dağlık yapısı, bir bölgeden diğerine önemli iklim değişikliğine yol açmaktadır.

- A) The mountainous nature of the country causes significant climatic differences from one region to another.
- B) The climate is very changeable in the mountainous regions of the country and each region displays different climatic features.
- C) As it is a mountainous country, significant climatic differences occur from one area to another.
- D) The sharp climatic changes that take place from time to time are caused by the mountainous landscape of the country.
- E) There are varying reasons why the country has a varied climate, but the main one is the mountainous landscape.

40. Yılan gibi sürüngenler, akciğerlerinden havayı kuvvetli bir şekilde dışarı atarak tıslama sesi üretirler.

- A) The well-known sound a snake produces, called a hiss, is accomplished by forcibly expelling air from the lungs.
- B) The hissing sound that reptiles like snakes make is produced when they expel air from their lungs forcibly.
- C) Reptiles such as snakes produce a hissing sound by forcibly expelling air from their lungs.
- D) Snakes, which are members of the reptile family, expel air from their lungs forcibly, thus making a hissing sound.
- E) The hiss made by some reptiles, such as snakes, is produced by expelling air from the lungs forcibly.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In England in 1817, a young woman who spoke an unknown language was found. Later, a Portuguese sailor named Manuel Eynesso arrived. He translated her story that she was a princess called Caraboo who had been kidnapped from an Indian Ocean island. She became a celebrity. However, her newspaper picture was recognized, and it turned out that she was actually a local woman, Mary Willcocks. She did not speak Portuguese, but rather had made up her own language. She had been able to mislead many people once they thought she didn't know English. They talked in front of her, and provided much of the information she needed for her role. She was also surrounded by people who desperately wanted to believe she was an exotic foreign princess in order to lighten up their dull lives.

41. It is clear from the passage that people

- A) unknowingly helped Willcocks deceive them
- B) did not give Caraboo any time alone
- C) felt sorry that Caraboo had been kidnapped
- D) were tricked by Willcocks for almost a decade
- E) did not travel abroad much in Willcocks' time

42. It is understood from the passage that Mary Willcocks

- A) was fluent in Portuguese
- B) had travelled in the Indian Ocean
- C) could not speak English well
- D) made people feel less bored
- E) believed that she was a princess

43. We can conclude from the passage that Manuel Eynesso

- A) had arranged the princess' kidnapping
- B) became a major celebrity as well
- C) had been to Caraboo's island on his travels
- D) took the photograph for the newspaper
- E) helped Mary Willcocks to fool people

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We had talked long, and the conversation had begun to die. It was evident that, unless someone did something to liven things up, the meeting would come to its natural conclusion with the guests hurrying off to bed in their own homes. No one had said anything remarkable. Jones had given us all the details of his Yorkshire hunting adventure. Mr. Tompkins had outlined the history of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway and then criticized its practices. As for Signor Tombola, he tried to persuade us, by arguments which it was easy for us to oppose, that his country's government was not, in fact, doomed to collapse. In short, the conversation had been dull, and had, in fact, died. And then Brisbane asked for another cigar and changed everything by saying, "People are always asking whether anybody has seen a ghost. I have."

- 44. It is implied in the passage that the meeting**
- A) was arranged by Brisbane
 - B) is taking place at night
 - C) has been interesting though the guests are now tired
 - D) is taking place in Jones' house
 - E) has been a remarkable one
- 45. The author of the passage suggests that the guests are**
- A) interested in Jones' Yorkshire hunting adventure
 - B) not people who believe in ghosts
 - C) all from different countries
 - D) made up only of rich men
 - E) not in agreement with Signor Tombola about his country
- 46. We understand from the passage that Brisbane**
- A) finally succeeds in livening things up
 - B) actually has seen a ghost several times
 - C) has said nothing all evening
 - D) smokes far too many cigars
 - E) is the owner of the house

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Shortly after Patrick Leigh Fermor's birth in 1915, his mother went to join his father in India, leaving him with another family. As a child, he was sent to a school for difficult children, but was later expelled. At 18, he decided to walk from the Netherlands to Istanbul. He slept in barns and alongside shepherds, but also in the country houses of central Europe with the aristocracy. He arrived in Istanbul 13 months later, and then went on to Greece. When World War II began, he joined the British Army. Due to his knowledge of Greek, he was brought into the Intelligence Corps and fought in Greece and Crete. During the German occupation, he helped organize the Greek resistance, disguised as a mountain shepherd. He wrote a number of travel books, and many critics regard his 1977 *A Time of Gifts* as one of the greatest in English.

- 47. It is implied in the passage that Patrick Leigh Fermor**
- A) didn't like Istanbul
 - B) was not an easy child
 - C) never met his father
 - D) started writing in 1977
 - E) had an Indian father
- 48. We can understand from the passage that Patrick Leigh Fermor**
- A) was brought up by a Greek-speaking family
 - B) was only 18 when World War II started
 - C) led attacks on the Germans in Crete
 - D) mixed with different classes of society when he crossed Europe
 - E) only published one decent book
- 49. It is clear from the passage that Germany**
- A) invaded Greece in World War II
 - B) was one of the places Patrick Leigh Fermor travelled to
 - C) could not defeat the resistance movement in Greece
 - D) had few soldiers who could speak Greek
 - E) was unaware of the existence of the British Intelligence Corps

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Père Lachaise Cemetery, established by Napoléon in 1804, is the largest cemetery in Paris and is thought to be the world's most-visited. It attracts hundreds of thousands annually to the graves of those who have enriched our lives over the past 200 years. The cemetery takes its name from the confessor of Louis XIV, who lived in the house on the site. Cemeteries had been banned inside Paris in 1786 after the closure of one near a food market on the basis that it presented a health hazard. When it opened, Père Lachaise was seen as too far from the city. Hence, the administrators devised a marketing strategy and organized the transfer of the famous writer Molière's remains, as well as those of other famous dead people. Records show that, within a few years, Père Lachaise went from about fifty permanent residents to more than 33,000, as people started lining up to be buried alongside such notable people.

50. We learn from the passage that Père Lachaise Cemetery

- A) is the biggest tourist attraction in Paris
- B) was designed by the confessor of Louis XIV
- C) is a historical site where Napoléon is buried
- D) is the oldest cemetery in Paris
- E) was not Molière's original burial place

51. We understand from the passage that, by not allowing cemeteries within the city of Paris, the government

- A) planned to create new residential areas
- B) managed to improve the economy of the city
- C) wanted to protect people from possible harm
- D) helped the city look more beautiful
- E) aimed to broaden the boundaries of the city

52. It is clear from the passage that the marketing strategy of the officials concerning Père Lachaise

- A) achieved its aim
- B) was criticized by the public
- C) was largely a failure
- D) attracted mostly the rich to the area
- E) took a few years to prepare

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An Australian bank has admitted issuing a credit card to a cat. Messiah was given a credit limit of \$4,200 AUD. Messiah's owner had wanted to test her bank's identity security system, so she applied for an additional credit card on her account, but in Messiah's name. She was shocked when the card was granted. The envelope containing Messiah's card was addressed to "Messiah Campbell", and the woman was not even notified that a second card had been issued on her account. A spokeswoman at the bank admitted issuing the card to the cat, and apologized for the error. Some people have started calling the situation a "credit card cat-astrophe".

53. According to the passage, the woman asked for a credit card for Messiah

.....

- A) as she urgently needed money
- B) due to problems with her other card
- C) so as to test how secure her bank was
- D) after she had lost her other credit card
- E) as she thought it would be a good joke

54. It is clear from the passage that Messiah's owner

- A) no longer has an account at the bank
- B) has begun to use the cat's credit card
- C) is a firm defender of animal rights
- D) called the situation a "cat-astrophe"
- E) did not expect Messiah to get the card

55. As is stated in the passage, the bank

.....

- A) has already given several cats credit cards
- B) did not want to reveal the truth
- C) paid the woman \$4,200 AUD so as to apologize
- D) did not deny making a mistake
- E) has been closed by the authorities

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. The research being done by Erdem isn't as interesting to the faculty as Gonca's.

- A) Gonca's research work is regarded with the same interest as Erdem's by the faculty.
- B) Erdem's research work for the faculty is more interesting than Gonca's.
- C) Erdem's research attracts less attention from the faculty than Gonca's.
- D) Unlike Erdem's research work, Gonca's doesn't fascinate the faculty.
- E) Neither Gonca's nor Erdem's research work is highly regarded by the faculty.

57. This painting is widely believed to have been made by Edouard Toudouze because of its style.

- A) The technique of this painting reflects the broad beliefs of Edouard Toudouze.
- B) The method by which this painting was made has led a few people to suspect that the artist behind it may have been Edouard Toudouze.
- C) This stylish painting was painted by Edouard Toudouze, as almost everyone knows.
- D) Many think that, due to the way in which it is painted, the artist responsible for this painting was Edouard Toudouze.
- E) Almost everyone recognizes that this painting has the same style as that which Edouard Toudouze used.

58. The Şahins can't possibly have already used up all the coal we sold them.

- A) There's no way that the Şahins can have run out of the coal they bought from us yet.
- B) The Şahins might not have any of the coal they purchased from us left now.

- C) It is highly unlikely that any of the coal which we sold to the Şahins has been used by them.
- D) The Şahins have perhaps been unable to use up some of the coal that they bought from us.
- E) It is certain that all of the coal we sold to the Şahins has run out already.

59. Would you mind waiting for Gregory to arrive before we start dinner?

- A) Why didn't you wait until Gregory turned up before you began the dinner?
- B) If we delay the start of the dinner until Gregory's arrival, that won't be a problem for you, will it?
- C) Before Gregory arrives, we are not going to start dinner, and that bothers you, doesn't it?
- D) Are you annoyed that we have postponed the start of dinner until the time of Gregory's arrival?
- E) Do all of you who have been waiting to start the dinner mind if Gregory joins you?

60. The only 500 TL note in the till at the end of the day was a counterfeit one.

- A) At the end of the day, the only 500 TL note, which was not a real one, was put in the till.
- B) At the end of the day, there was nothing in the till except a 500 TL note, and it was not a real one.
- C) In the till, when the day finished, the only fake note was a 500 TL one.
- D) From the beginning of the day to its close, just one fake 500 TL ended up in the till.
- E) When the day was done, the sole 500 TL note found in the till was a fake.

61-65 sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. The Polish opera singer Edouard de Reszke was admired by many audiences at the peak of his career. It is not possible today to fully appreciate why. However, unfortunately for modern listeners, these were made when the singer's power had already been in decline for a long time.
- A) He gave several live performances in New York throughout his career
 - B) Admittedly, his strong presence on stage affected viewers
 - C) Positive reviews were written about his operas
 - D) Recordings of his voice can still be listened to
 - E) He first gained a reputation with some works by Giuseppe Verdi
62. When the Canadian dollar was made the national currency of Canada, it was given exactly the same value as the US dollar. This remained the case, with one exception, until 1933. Afterwards, the Canadian currency weakened in value against the US one, but there was later a restoration to the equal value system. The two currencies thus have no connection today.
- A) Thus, the dollar sign has a "C" added to it when used to indicate the Canadian currency
 - B) Yet there is some opposition to the idea of creating a common currency in North America
 - C) It should not be forgotten, though, that these are not the only dollar currencies in existence
 - D) Once again, this didn't work out very well, so the system was finally dropped in 1970
 - E) There has been a significant decline in the value of the US dollar over recent years
63. The Poincaré conjecture was, before being proven, one of the most important open questions in the mathematical field of topology. It was Grigori Perelman who did this, just a few years ago. His work, however, did not necessarily mean that the conjecture had been solved for certain. Since then, though, several high-profile teams of mathematicians have verified the correctness of Perelman's work.
- A) Several mathematicians and philosophers attempted it during their careers
 - B) This is a new part of that subject which deals, like geometry, with the properties of spaces
 - C) It is named after the great French mathematician Henri Poincaré
 - D) For a great many years, this was thought by many experts to be impossible
 - E) After the question was raised, almost a century of effort by mathematicians passed before a proof to it was found
64. The more food that is imported into a country from abroad, the more ships, planes, or vehicles are needed to bring it in. This leads to an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide that is released into the atmosphere. In response, some of them have chosen to eat only locally produced food, and have been given the name "locavores".
- A) Yet it is possible for such problems to be solved by returning to the agriculture of the past
 - B) This worries a number of people who are concerned about the state of the environment
 - C) Of course, some people may argue that this is a price that simply has to be paid in order to get a variety of foods
 - D) As all of us now know, this leads to an increase in the temperature of the planet
 - E) Some vegetarians believe that, if people stopped eating meat, it would be better for the planet

65. In France, publishers and critics are often accused of being too concerned about literary prizes. This is despite the fact that hundreds of new books and many new writers appear each year. It is even possible to buy a book all about these book prizes.

- A) There are a great many of these nationally, and the same authors are put forward for them again and again
- B) The most prestigious of all is undoubtedly the Prix Goncourt, which has been awarded since 1903
- C) Yet they may be right, as the greatest prize of all, the Nobel, was last won by a French-language author
- D) Such an attitude encourages a lot of people with potential literary talent to put out their own work
- E) Like other national prizes around the world, this is only open to writers in the national language of French

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You are at a friend's house and are expecting an important phone call within one hour. You notice that the battery on your mobile phone is extremely low, but you know that your friend has the same model, so you say to him:

- A) Is there anywhere near here that sells mobile phone credits?
- B) Why didn't I check the battery on my mobile phone earlier?
- C) Do you mind if I borrow your mobile phone for an hour or so?
- D) What on earth will I do if Zeynep forgets to call me?
- E) Could I use your mobile phone charger for a little while?

67. You are sitting with your friends and they are speaking about a film that they have seen. You are planning to go and see it this weekend for the first time, so you interrupt them to warn:

- A) Can we change the subject? I don't want you to ruin the ending for me.
- B) I wonder if there are any good movies on at the cinema this weekend.
- C) It's a pity that I wasn't able to go and see that film you're talking about.
- D) Would any of you like to go and watch a film with me this weekend?
- E) Have any of you seen any good movies recently?

68. You are in a different city and you wander into an estate agent's, but only because you are curious as to whether property in the area is expensive or not. So, when the agent tries to interest you in one of the flats that he has for sale, you tell him your real intention:

- A) I'll only have a look at it if it isn't too far away from here.
- B) I just wanted to know the rough price of flats around here.
- C) If it hasn't got a balcony with a sea view, I'm not interested.
- D) If only I could afford to live in as wonderful an area as this.
- E) Providing that it's within my price range, I might be interested.

69. You are in the queue for a bus, but, when you are about to get onto it, you notice that there are no empty seats left. Wanting to sit down, but not wanting to get home too late, you ask the driver:

- A) How many passengers is this bus allowed to hold in total?
- B) Why don't they put more seats on the bus so that more people can sit down?
- C) Do you think you could drive a bit slower, since some of us are standing?
- D) Will there be another bus coming any time soon?
- E) Can you imagine how long I was waiting in that queue for?

70. Your sister lives in a different city and you are talking to her on the telephone. She sounds depressed and, when you ask her what's wrong, she pauses a little before saying "nothing". You do not believe that she is telling the truth and are concerned for her, so you say:

- A) I'm pleased to hear that everything is going well.
- B) I think there must be something wrong with the connection.
- C) If there's any kind of problem, please tell me what it is.
- D) I don't understand why you are constantly lying to me.
- E) We should speak on the phone more often, don't you think?

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Donald:
- Can you make out what that sign says over there?

Cyrus:
- If we got a little closer to it, I could.

Donald:
-

Cyrus:
- In that case, I guess we'll never know what it said.

- A) I wish I had brought my glasses with me.
- B) But we are moving off in the opposite direction.
- C) I suppose you don't feel like doing that, though, right?
- D) I wonder if there's any real need for us to do that.
- E) You obviously don't realize how far away it actually is.

72. Kate:
- The official won't be back in his office for another hour, so what shall we do?

Coşkun:
-

Kate:
- You do that, then, as I'm hungry and want to go and get something to eat.

Coşkun:
- That's not fair to me at all, though.

- A) Having been here for hours, I've become fed up with waiting for him.
- B) It would be nice if we went off and got ourselves a snack.
- C) Staying here is better, as we don't want to lose our place in the queue.
- D) I reckon he'll be back here a lot sooner than that.
- E) I think you ought to go home for lunch, as you've been here long enough.

73. Jack:

- From which platform does the metro train to Novogireevo go?

Galina:

-

Jack:

- How can you be so sure?

Galina:

- Because I know the name of every station on this line.

- A) I don't know, but I'm certain it's not this one.
- B) That may be on the Kalininskaya line.
- C) You shouldn't have asked me that.
- D) You may need to change trains at the station after Perovo, though.
- E) I think there are quite a few different platforms, though.

74. Earl:

- Have you ever been bowling before?

Anthony:

- No; this is my first time.

Earl:

-

Anthony:

- Yes; the fact that I'm beating you is a surprise to me, too.

- A) I've never been to a bowling alley before, either.
- B) How on earth do you expect to outplay me, then?
- C) Do you think that you're unlikely to lose?
- D) Are you feeling lucky about our upcoming game, though?
- E) You're playing astoundingly well, then.

75. Flora:

-

Campbell:

- I trust the man who wrote it, because of his other works.

Flora:

- Who is he?

Campbell:

- Luigi Pirandello, an Italian author who died in 1936.

- A) I didn't like that performance of *The Old and the Young*; how about you?
- B) When did you first see the play *Six Characters in Search of an Author*?
- C) Do you know whether *The Pleasure of Honesty's* writer was Italian?
- D) If you've never seen *Henry IV*, why are you so sure you'll like it?
- E) This review of *The Late Mattia Pascal* is a contemporary one, isn't it?

76-80 sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Canada is the world's largest exporter of fish, but its fish habitats are being destroyed by industry, mining and urban development. (II) The problem of overfishing has also contributed to the situation. (III) Canada also has a huge amount of natural resources, ranking third in the world in forested land. (IV) As a result, the government is limiting access to commercial fisheries and tightening quotas. (V) Because of these restrictions, almost half of the country's Atlantic fisheries will be closed for the foreseeable future.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Mankind's closest relative in the primate family is the chimpanzee. (II) Living further north than any other primates, one group of Japanese macaques are called "snow monkeys". (III) They are known to seek relief from the rigorous winters by sitting in hot springs. (IV) Japan's only primate species, the macaques have adapted to change for centuries. (V) However, they are becoming increasingly vulnerable due to a shrinking habitat.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) The first talking motion picture, "The Jazz Singer", starring Al Jolson, premiered at New York's Warner Theatre on October 6, 1927. (II) The next big advance in motion pictures would be the introduction of colour. (III) He proposed to his financially pressed bosses that they might avoid bankruptcy by gambling on something new: a movie made with Vitaphone sound-on-disc equipment. (IV) The film contained silent parts, apart from the songs and one small scene with dialogue. (V) But this film revolutionised the industry, and it netted Warner Brothers \$3.5 million.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

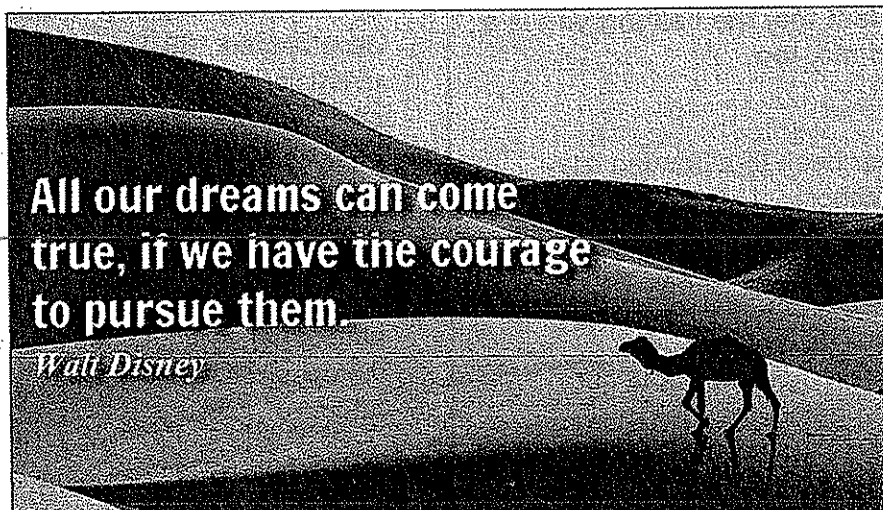
79. (I) In ancient Greece both men and women wore the chiton, a draped garment that was sewn up one side and fastened at the shoulder by a clasp or buckle. (II) The woman's garment fell to the ankles. (III) The man's usually reached only to the knees. (IV) The chiton was made of wool, cotton, linen or silk. (V) Before the 20th century most clothing was made from natural fibres like cotton, wool, silk or linen.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) When the Mauritania was built in 1908, she was far in advance of any ocean liner which had ever floated: longer, faster and more luxurious. (II) The Titanic was built in 1912, and measured 270 metres long and 28 metres wide. (III) The Mauritania could sail at twenty-five knots, the fastest ship to cross the Atlantic. (IV) For more than twenty-five years, the French and the Germans tried unsuccessfully to beat her crossing time of four days, ten hours and forty-one minutes. (V) Few ships even today can equal it.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK



PRACTICE EXAM 19

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. This towel seems quite; I guess someone has recently used it.
A) strict
B) vivid
C) ripe
D) damp
E) obvious
2. New York City is larger than Los Angeles, with 8 million people compared to the latter's 4 million.
A) completely
B) considerably
C) simultaneously
D) approximately
E) precisely
3. A number of were conducted to try and discover which elements were present in the rock brought from the moon.
A) notions
B) definitions
C) requests
D) comments
E) experiments
4. Dana did her best to the annoying man by pretending to look out of the window, but he wouldn't leave her alone.
A) reveal
B) decrease
C) ignore
D) intend
E) belong
5. Due to the heavy rain forecast for this weekend, the company picnic has been until next weekend.
A) come across
B) set out
C) taken over
D) put off
E) made up

6. Ever since Spain in the 15th century, it as one of Europe's most important countries.

A) had unified / will have been regarded
B) had been unified / was regarded
C) was unified / has been regarded
D) has been unified / is regarded
E) would have unified / will be regarded

7. Before the English artist J.M.W. Turner 20, print sellers his drawings eagerly in order to reproduce them.

A) has been / would buy
B) would be / have been buying
C) had been / should buy
D) was / were buying
E) used to be / had bought

8. Greg what you said, or he some sort of response.

A) won't hear / was making
B) couldn't hear / had made
C) wouldn't have heard / has made
D) didn't hear / must have made
E) can't have heard / would have made

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. Lisa was only ten when she had to leave her hometown her family, but she remained loyal her childhood friends and visited them often.

A) at / with
B) from / for
C) for / at
D) with / to
E) through / of



10. In philosophy, phenomenology argues that, by exploring examples, one can arrive conclusions underlying structures.

- A) at / about B) from / of
C) in / at D) to / from
E) upon / with

11. having back trouble and rheumatism, which make his life difficult enough, he suffers from diabetes.

- A) Otherwise B) Besides
C) Furthermore D) Even though
E) Because

12. the sports centre has marvellous facilities, it is usually crowded with sports enthusiasts.

- A) Despite B) Whenever
C) Because D) However
E) On account

13. The inhabitants of the farms were rehoused in a nearby village prevent any more injuries and deaths from rock falls.

- A) in order that B) in case
C) so as to D) even if
E) as far as

14. The president addressed the public, asking to stand by him in the country's hour of need.

- A) wherever B) anything
C) whom D) whether
E) everyone

15. In Nikos Kazantzakis' novel *The Greek Passion*, the character Manolios sacrifices to save village.

- A) his / its B) himself / his
C) his own / him D) him / its own
E) he / himself

16-20 sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

For about 400 years after the 1492 arrival of Europeans in the West Indies, hurricanes there (16) according to the saint's day on which the storm struck. The modern method of giving people's names was introduced by Clement Wragge, a meteorologist of the late 19th century, (17) sometimes used the names of politicians that had offended him. Since then, the naming system (18) more organized. Each year's first storm is a name beginning with the letter A, the second with B, and so on. All of the names used were feminine (19) 1979, when—in response to outcries of gender discrimination—masculine names began to be used (20)

16.

- A) were named
B) are being named
C) have been named
D) named
E) were naming

17.

- A) when B) whom
C) who D) what
E) that

18.

- A) becomes B) became
C) has become D) is becoming
E) had become

19.

- A) while B) if only
C) since D) until
E) as soon as

20.

- A) any more B) yet
C) though D) even
E) as well

21-28. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21., which was the time its ships controlled the major trade routes of the Mediterranean.

- A) Tyre was one of the greatest maritime city-states in history
- B) The most famous Ottoman captain was Hayrettin Barbaros
- C) Rome is the only power to have controlled the whole of the coast
- D) Venice was at the height of its power in the fifteenth century
- E) Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, and Egypt were under British rule

22., the land becomes more fertile.

- A) Whenever it rained heavily
- B) If Neil knew how to farm
- C) Once you pass out of Jordan
- D) Despite buying up more land
- E) Ever since the irrigation project began

23. Though most famous as the Czech Republic's first president,

- A) Prague is one of the most beautiful of European cities
- B) Czechoslovakia split into two republics in the Velvet Divorce of 1993
- C) Václav Klaus is the second president of the Czech Republic
- D) elected indirectly by the country's parliament every five years
- E) Václav Havel always considered himself primarily a playwright.

24. if it hadn't been needed to deal with horrific wartime injuries.

- A) High explosives couldn't have destroyed an enormous number of lives
- B) More medicine is available for the civilian population
- C) Plastic surgery would not have developed so quickly
- D) A field hospital was positioned as close to the front line as possible
- E) The Army Medical Department of the US was set up in 1775

25. We must try and interest Zachary in at least one outdoor activity,

- A) for he doesn't seem to get enough exercise
- B) so he plays on the computer far too often
- C) which is why he never has any energy
- D) ever since he started playing for the town's football club
- E) so he isn't doing very well with his schoolwork, either

26. whose *Confessions of an English Opium-Eater* is by far his most famous work.

- A) Thomas de Quincey was an English author and drug addict
- B) I have never been particularly interested in 19th-century English literature
- C) Opium is a narcotic drug obtained from the unripe seed pods of the opium poppy
- D) The two Opium Wars were fought between England and China
- E) John Keats was quite a bully when he was a child

27. unless modifications are carried out to make it safer.

- A) That driver up there ought to slow down
- B) Car accidents continue to be a major killer
- C) Boxing has not yet been banned anywhere
- D) The people on the rollercoaster were screaming in terror
- E) The stadium will remain empty of fans

28. In addition to the steamers that cross the Bosphorus,

- A) there are a number of smaller private ferries
- B) that have been running since the days of the Ottoman Empire
- C) they don't depart if there is heavy fog
- D) making the journey in approximately 20 minutes
- E) they also provide passengers with food and drinks

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Although Switzerland has never been a leading music centre, the Swiss composers Arthur Honegger and Frank Martin received worldwide recognition.

- A) Tüm dünyada tanınan İsviçreli besteciler Arthur Honegger ve Frank Martin'e rağmen İsviçre hiçbir zaman müzik konusunda önemli bir merkez olmamıştır.
- B) İsviçre hiçbir zaman önde gelen bir müzik merkezi olmadıysa da, İsviçreli besteciler Arthur Honegger ve Frank Martin tüm dünyada tanınmışlardır.
- C) İsviçre'nin, Arthur Honegger ve Frank Martin gibi, tüm dünyada tanınan bestecileri vardır, ama ülke hiçbir zaman önde gelen bir müzik merkezi olmamıştır.
- D) Hiçbir zaman önemli bir müzik merkezi olamayan İsviçre'nin dünyaca tanınmış bestecileri sadece Arthur Honegger ve Frank Martin'dir.
- E) İsviçre hiçbir zaman müzik alanında önemli bir merkez olmadığı için sadece iki bestecisi, Arthur Honegger ve Frank Martin, tüm dünyada tanınabilmiştir.

30. Through the attempts of animal rights activists, many people have switched to fake furs, which are called ecological furs in Europe.

- A) Hayvan hakları eylemcilerinin çabaları sonucu, bugün Avrupa'da pek çok kişi, ekolojik kürk de denilen sahte kürk giymektedir.
- B) Pek çok kişinin, Avrupa'da ekolojik kürk denilen sahte kürk giymeye başlaması, hayvan hakları eylemcilerinin çabalarıyla olmuştur.
- C) Hayvan hakları eylemcilerinin çabalarıyla pek çok kişi, Avrupa'da ekolojik kürk denilen, sahte kürkleri giymeye yönelmiştir.
- D) Hayvan hakları eylemcileri, Avrupa'daki pek çok kişiyi, ekolojik kürk dedikleri sahte kürkü giymeye ikna etmeyi başarmışlardır.
- E) Avrupa'da ekolojik kürk diye anılan sahte kürk, hayvan hakları eylemcilerinin çabasıyla, bugün pek çok kişi tarafından tercih edilmektedir.

31. Puppies of the popular breed of dog Dalmatian, which are born pure white, develop spots only after a few weeks.

- A) Dalmaçyalı olarak bilinen köpek cinsinin çok sevilen benekleri, aslında doğumdan birkaç hafta sonra ortaya çıkar.
- B) Popüler köpek cinsi Dalmaçyalı'nın bembeyaz doğan yavruları ancak birkaç hafta sonra beneklenir.
- C) Dalmaçyalı cinsi köpeğin bembeyaz doğan yavruları, popüler beneklerine doğumdan sonraki birkaç hafta içinde kavuşur.
- D) Dalmaçyalı cinsi köpekler benekleriyle tanınırlar ama aslında yavruları bembeyaz doğar ve birkaç hafta sonra beneklenirler.
- E) Yavruları bembeyaz doğan ve birkaç hafta içinde beneklenen Dalmaçyalı cinsi köpekler çok popülerdir.

32. Adapting to a disability usually takes time and requires the assistance of professionals who work with disabled people.

- A) Kişinin sakatlığına alışması, engellilerle çalışan profesyonellerin yardımıyla bile oldukça uzun sürer.
- B) Engellilerle çalışan profesyonellerin yardımı olmadan bir sakatlığa uyum sağlamak genellikle çok zaman alır.
- C) Bir sakatlığa uyum sağlama sürecinin çok uzun olmaması için engellilerle çalışan profesyonellerin desteğine ihtiyaç vardır.
- D) Bir sakatlığa uyum sağlamak genellikle zaman alır ve engellilerle çalışan profesyonellerin yardımını gerektirir.
- E) Kişi sakatlığına adapte olmaya çalışırken zaman zaman, engellilerle çalışan profesyonellerin desteği gerekebilir.

33. With the help of certain cells under its skin, the frog changes colour so that it can blend into its surroundings and fool a nearby enemy.

- A) Çevresiyle uyum sağlayıp yakınındaki bir düşmanı kandırabilmek için kurbağa, derisinin altındaki bazı hücrelerin yardımıyla renk değiştirir.
- B) Kurbağa, derisinin altındaki bazı hücrelerin yardımıyla renk değiştirip çevresiyle uyum sağlayabilir ve böylece yakınlardaki bir düşmandan korunabilir.
- C) Kurbağanın, çevresiyle uyum sağlayıp yakınlardaki bir düşmanı kandırması için, derisinin altında renk değiştirmesini sağlayan bazı hücreler vardır.
- D) Kurbağanın renginin değişip çevresiyle uyum sağlaması ve bu şekilde yakınındaki bir düşmandan korunması, derisinin altındaki bazı hücreler yardımıyla olur.
- E) Derisinin altındaki bazı hücreler, kurbağanın rengini değiştirerek çevresiyle uyum sağlamasını ve böylece yakınındaki bir düşmanı atlatmasını sağlar.

34. The mission to recover the secret documents stolen from the embassy was given to one of the most experienced spies.

- A) Elçilikten bazı gizli belgeleri çalma görevi ajanlardan en deneyimli olanına verildi.
- B) Elçilikten bazı gizli belgeleri çalma işi için en deneyimli ajanlar görevlendirildi.
- C) Elçilikten gizli belgeleri çalma işi en deneyimli ajanlar için bile zor bir görevdi.
- D) Elçilikten çalınan gizli belgeleri geri alma görevi en deneyimli ajanlardan birine verildi.
- E) Elçilikten çalınan belgeleri gizleme işini en deneyimli ajanlardan biri üstlendi.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Hiperaktif çocuklara verilen bazı ilaçlar fiziksel gelişmeyi geciktirebilmekte ve çocuğu karaciğer hastalıklarına karşı duyarlı kılabilmektedir.

- A) There are some drugs which can be prescribed for hyperactivity in children, but these can retard physical growth and make the child more susceptible to liver complaints.
- B) Some drugs which are prescribed for hyperactive children can retard physical growth and make the child susceptible to liver ailments.
- C) In some instances, drugs prescribed for treating hyperactive children can retard normal growth and may lead to liver ailments.
- D) Retardation of physical growth and a susceptibility to liver complaints are just two of the possible effects of drugs used to treat hyperactive children.
- E) Some of the drugs which have been given to hyperactive children have caused a slowdown in their physical growth and resulted in liver ailments.

36. Bir işçi bal arısı, dans eder gibi kanatlarını hızla titreterek diğer işçi arılara, yeni bir yiyecek kaynağı keşfettiğini bildirir.

- A) By rapidly vibrating its wings like dancing, a worker honeybee lets the other worker bees know that it has discovered a new source of food.
- B) When a worker honeybee finds a new food source, it communicates this to the other workers by flapping its wings and performing a dance.
- C) As soon as a worker honeybee discovers a new source of food, it will alert the other workers by vibrating its wings and performing a dance.
- D) Worker honeybees let each other know about new food sources by rapidly vibrating their wings like dancing.
- E) When a worker honeybee vibrates its wings similar to dancing, it is signalling the site of a new food source to the other worker bees.

37. Hutular, Burundi ve Rwanda'nın nüfusunu oluşturan üç etnik gruptan biridir; diğer ikisi ise Twa ve Tutsilerdir.

- A) The populations of Burundi and Rwanda consist of three ethnic groups, which are the Hutu, the Twa and the Tutsi.
- B) The Hutu, the Twa and the Tutsi are the three ethnic groups which constitute the populations of Burundi and Rwanda.
- C) The Hutu are one of the three ethnic groups that constitute the populations of Burundi and Rwanda, the other two being the Twa and the Tutsi.
- D) There are mainly three ethnic groups, the Hutu, the Twa and the Tutsi, that constitute the populations of Burundi and Rwanda.
- E) The Hutu within the populations of Burundi and Rwanda are more than the other two ethnic groups, the Twa and the Tutsi.

38. Hiçbir şey ağlayan bebekleri, onları kucağınıza almaktan ve şefkatle okşamaktan daha çabuk sakinleştiremez.

- A) If you hold crying babies in your arms and cuddle them affectionately, they will feel better quickly.
- B) Nothing can soothe crying babies faster than holding them in your arms and cuddling them affectionately.
- C) You should hold crying babies in your arms and cuddle them tenderly in order to soothe them quickly.
- D) You cannot do anything to console a crying baby unless you hold it in your arms and cuddle it tenderly.
- E) Nobody can find a faster way to soothe a crying baby than holding it in their arms and cuddling it lovingly.

39. Değişik boyutlarda olabilen modern spor ve eğlence kanoları, genellikle 5,10 m uzunluğunda ve 85 cm genişliğindedir.

- A) There are modern sport and recreation canoes in a variety of sizes, though they are usually 5.10 m in length and 85 cm in breadth.
- B) Modern sport and recreation canoes are of varying sizes, but they are generally 5.10 m in length and 85 cm in breadth.
- C) Modern sport and recreation canoes, which can be of varying sizes, are usually 5.10 m in length and 85 cm in breadth.
- D) Modern canoes for sport and recreation, most of which are 5.10 m in length and 85 cm in breadth, are produced in a variety of sizes.
- E) Although modern sport and recreation canoes are usually 5.10 m in length and 85 cm in breadth, they can be of varying sizes.

40. Elias Canetti, eserleri yığınların psikolojisini, gücün baştan çıkarıcı etkisini ve toplumla ters düşen bireyin konumunu inceleyen bir romancı ve oyun yazarıdır.

- A) Elias Canetti is a novelist and playwright whose works explore the psychology of crowds, the tempting influence of power and the position of the individual at odds with society.
- B) Elias Canetti's novels and plays include such themes as the psychology of crowds, the abusive use of power and the position of the individual at odds with society.
- C) Themes like the psychology of crowds, the influence of power and the position of the individual at odds with society form the basis of the work of Elias Canetti, who is a novelist and playwright.
- D) The exploration of the psychology of crowds, the tempting influence of power and the position of the individual at odds with society is eminent in the novelist and playwright Elias Canetti's work.
- E) Elias Canetti, who is a novelist and playwright, explores in his works the psychology of crowds, the abusive influence of power and the position of the individual at odds with society.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A robot that recognizes up to 10 faces and understands 10,000 words is to be offered to Japanese consumers looking for a high-tech helper in the house. The first robots are expected to go on sale in September. The robot is able to watch over homes while the owners are away, alerting them to possible burglaries. It can also help monitor the condition of a sick person. Above all, it is able to act as a secretary, recording notes and appointments and reminding owners of them with well-timed announcements. It is one metre tall, weighs 30kg and is expected to cost around 20,000 TL. It is powered by rechargeable batteries and moves around on wheels.

41. We understand from the passage that the robot

- A) cannot run on its own power source indefinitely
- B) won't be sold in great numbers
- C) is able to heal someone who is ill
- D) is claimed to be sold at an affordable price
- E) knows several languages

42. It is not mentioned in the passage whether the robot can

- A) keep an eye on a person who is ill
- B) distinguish the faces of several people
- C) prevent thieves from entering the house
- D) make and keep a list of important meetings
- E) function without its owner present

43. The robot's most important function, according to the author, is

- A) understanding 10,000 words
- B) recognizing up to ten people
- C) preventing break-ins
- D) using rechargeable batteries
- E) operating like a secretary

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Budapest sits on both sides of the River Danube in the geographical centre of Europe. It may not be the most obvious choice for a weekend break, but its grand architecture and fascinating history draw serious sightseers, while its café culture and cosmopolitan attitude make it a good place for others. An arts and music festival is held throughout the summer. The Fisherman's Bastion looks medieval, but, like so much of the modern city, was only built in the last century. Saint Margaret's Island is only a 40-minute boat trip up the Danube and is a welcome break from the bustle and heat of the city. As Budapest is one of Europe's great spas, no trip there is complete without a visit to one of its famous thermal baths. They offer every kind of treatment you can imagine.

44. The main purpose of the passage is

- A) to give a brief history of the city of Budapest
- B) to explain what Budapest offers for a weekend vacation
- C) to recommend a trip to Budapest's natural baths
- D) to show how close to Budapest Saint Margaret's Island is
- E) to explain the importance of the baths to Budapest

45. It is understood from the passage that Budapest

- A) does not actually have any medieval buildings
- B) is divided into two by the River Danube
- C) is the best spa centre in Europe
- D) was founded about a century ago
- E) is Europe's most popular tourist destination

46. It is clear from the passage that Budapest

- A) can only be got around by boat
- B) attracts mostly serious sightseers
- C) is best visited in the summer
- D) has a number of modern buildings worth seeing
- E) is both hot and crowded

47-49 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"Dominoes" generally means either the game pieces making up a domino set, or the games played with these pieces. Standard sets consist of 28 pieces, having various names: bones, tiles, or dominoes. Each bone is a rectangular tile with a line dividing its face into two square ends. Each end is marked with a number of spots or is blank. The spots are generally arranged as they are on six-sided dice, but, because there are also spotless blank ends, there are normally seven possible faces. Dominoes have been made of diverse materials over the years: bone, ivory, plastic, and, occasionally, card stock like that used for playing cards. Also like playing cards, dominoes are generic gaming devices, able to be used for many different games.

- 47. As is stated in the passage, dominoes can refer to**
- A) the spots found on each domino tile
 - B) people who play games of dominoes
 - C) both domino games and domino tiles
 - D) the shapes of the domino tiles
 - E) any type of bone or ivory material
- 48. We can understand from the passage that not every domino tile**
- A) is rectangular in shape
 - B) contains spots on it
 - C) has a face on it
 - D) features two square ends
 - E) is marked with a line
- 49. One aim of the author in the passage is to**
- A) teach readers to produce their own dominoes
 - B) explain how different domino games are played
 - C) describe the individual dominoes game pieces
 - D) compare and contrast the rules of dominoes with those of card games
 - E) explain historical changes in the number of spots on domino tiles

50-52 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In sculpture, an armature is a framework around which a sculpture is built. For those sculptures that use it, it provides structure and stability, especially when a plastic material such as wax or clay is being used. When sculpting the human figure, the armature functions much like the skeleton and has essentially the same purpose: to hold the body erect. An armature is made of heavy wire, often aluminum, which is stiff but can be bent and twisted into shape without much difficulty. This wire is attached to a base, which is usually made of wood. The artist then begins fleshing out the sculpture by adding wax or clay over the wire. Depending on the material and technique, the armature may be left wholly or partly buried within the sculpture. However, if the sculpture is to be hollowed out for firing, it must be removed.

- 50. We understand from the passage that the function of an armature is to**
- A) allow a sculptor to study skeletons
 - B) prevent wax and clay from mixing
 - C) give a sculptor light to work by
 - D) help a sculpture keep its basic shape
 - E) conceal a sculpture until it is done
- 51. We can conclude from the passage that the wire of an armature**
- A) is fragile and can break easily
 - B) can support every kind of material
 - C) must be purchased together with its base
 - D) can only be used for the human figure
 - E) need not be made of aluminum
- 52. As we can infer from the passage, a sculpture's armature is**
- A) unaffected by extreme temperatures
 - B) a necessary first step for all works of sculpture
 - C) sometimes not visible in a finished piece
 - D) just like a smaller version of a human in appearance
 - E) occasionally made of wood

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Red Triangle is the informal name of a roughly triangle-shaped region in the seas of northern California. It extends from Bodega Bay, north of San Francisco, out to a bit beyond the Farallon Islands, and then down to the Big Sur region south of Monterey. The area has a large population of marine mammals, such as elephant seals and sea lions, which are a favoured meal of great white sharks. Of all the documented great white shark attacks on humans in California, at least one-third have occurred within the Red Triangle. The area encompasses the beaches of the heavily-populated San Francisco Bay Area, and many people enjoy surfing, swimming, and diving in these waters. Some have been attacked by great white sharks.

53. As is obvious from the passage, San Francisco

- A) is within California's borders
- B) has establishments where shark is eaten
- C) is in the middle of California
- D) has one-third of California's population
- E) is California's richest city

54. It is understood from the passage that the Red Triangle

- A) is not exactly in the shape of a triangle
- B) has not got an especially wide variety of sea life
- C) contains more sharks than seals
- D) provides a safe home for elephant seals and sea lions
- E) is regularly researched by oceanographers

55. It is clear from the passage that great white sharks

- A) attack surfers more often than they do divers
- B) are something of a danger in the Red Triangle
- C) are larger than elephant seals and sea lions
- D) are the most dangerous animal to be found in California
- E) attack at least three people every day

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Las Vegas is undeniably the most breathtaking city on earth.

- A) The fact that Las Vegas is one of the most exhausting cities in the world is beyond doubt.
- B) Of all the spectacular cities in America, Las Vegas is the most popular.
- C) It cannot be argued that Las Vegas is a most exceptional, world renown city.
- D) Indisputably, Las Vegas is more spectacular than any other city in the world.
- E) Everybody would like to visit Las Vegas, the world's most stunning city.

57. The more washing you put in the dryer, the longer it takes to dry.

- A) If you put too much washing in the dryer, it will take a very long time to dry.
- B) The drying time increases as the amount of washing put into the machine is increased.
- C) Your washing is taking so long to dry because you put too much washing into the dryer.
- D) Large loads of washing take longer to wash in a machine than smaller amounts.
- E) The amount of washing does not affect the drying time in a machine.

58. Betty is a trained medical technician, but her first love is cooking.

- A) Though she studied to be a medical technician, Betty likes cooking better than anything else.
- B) Although she would be happier as a cook, Betty decided to train as a medical technician.
- C) While training as a medical technician, Betty also attended cooking courses.
- D) Betty cooks as lovingly as she performs her duties as a medical technician.
- E) Betty is able to combine cooking and medical technology in a unique way.

59. Modern skills, such as computer design skills, are vitally important today, but the teaching of traditional skills shouldn't be ignored.

- A) It is inevitable that handicrafts will be forgotten as everybody wants to learn modern skills, such as computer design skills.
- B) Some traditional skills are in danger of being completely forgotten as everyone is eager to learn modern skills, such as computer design skills.
- C) While we are concentrating on teaching modern skills, such as computer design skills, the instruction of traditional crafts is being ignored.
- D) The teaching of traditional crafts ought not to be forgotten, although modern skills, such as computer design skills, are essential today.
- E) The teaching of traditional skills is almost irrelevant in the modern world and the essential skills these days are technical skills, such as computer design skills.

60. It was some time before the rescue team managed to reach the derailed train because of the dense forest.

- A) Despite the thick woodland, rescue workers arrived at the derailed train promptly.
- B) It might be a long time before rescue teams reach the place where the train came off the tracks.
- C) Because of the thick woodland, the rescue workers weren't able to reach the scene of the train crash.
- D) Due to the thick woodland, there was some delay before rescue workers were able to reach the train that had come off the tracks.
- E) Unfortunately, a train had become derailed in thick woodland, which was an awkward spot for rescue teams to reach.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. In addition to being an excellent hiking area in summer, the West Coast of Scotland offers superb walking throughout the winter., because the weather in the Highlands is unpredictable and, if you plan to walk alone, you should always inform friends or relatives of your route and expected time of return.

- A) However, more precautions are advisable before you attempt a walk of any distance during the winter months
- B) Moreover, the West Coast of Scotland offers excellent terrain for mountain biking
- C) Besides these opportunities for exercise, there are also some magnificent castles and stately homes to visit
- D) But, as is expected, the region poses a number of difficulties for the local farmers throughout the cold months
- E) What is more, the Highlands are not to be missed in the spring, when the hills are covered with blossoming heather

62. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park was established in 1975 by the Australian Government. It embraces substantial areas of the Great Barrier Reef, which runs along practically the whole east coast of Queensland. Evolving over the last 8000 years, the reef is the largest assemblage of living corals and associated organisms in the world., including oil exploration, which causes great harm to the reef.

- A) Most of the reef lies north of the Tropic of Capricorn
- B) The reef is now fully protected against inappropriate activity
- C) The reef was included in the World Heritage List
- D) The park is managed by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority
- E) The area is an ideal site for all water sports

63. Few would deny that the quality of life has changed in our big cities. However, today, they are afraid to go out alone at night as they fear that they might be mugged. Store owners find that they are constantly in danger of being robbed, and some people believe that a big city is no longer suitable for bringing up children.

- A) It is now possible to find every manner of entertainment, food and employment
- B) Small houses have been replaced by towering apartment blocks
- C) Many people can remember a time when it was very safe to walk in the streets after dark
- D) In some ways, the quality has vastly improved, but in others it has got worse
- E) We are now under constant threat from traffic, pollution and a whole range of crimes

64. During the late 19th century Stephane Mallarmé was, with Paul Verlaine, a leader of the symbolist movement in French poetry. Mallarmé's childhood and youth were devastated by the deaths of his mother, sister, and father. Instead he tried to construct for himself an ideal and more pleasant world. At the start of his career, he was much influenced by Charles Baudelaire, whose collection *The Flowers of Evil* showed an obsession with escaping reality.

- A) Mallarmé intended to spend his life writing what he called his "Great Work"
- B) It was Mallarmé's poem that inspired Debussy's composition "The Afternoon of a Faun"
- C) These events impelled him, especially in his writings, to reject the harsh realities of life
- D) The metaphysical explorations of Mallarmé greatly influenced the symbolist movement
- E) By the 1880s he was recognized as France's most eminent poet

65., but in fact, he did invent several vaccines, and he developed pasteurization, the heating process that protects beverages and food from microbe contamination.

- A) The French scientist Louis Pasteur is not usually thought of as an inventor
- B) Through the use of vaccines, humanity has been able to protect itself against many deadly diseases
- C) The first vaccine was developed by Edward Jenner in 1796 to protect against smallpox
- D) When Jenner performed his historic vaccination, he did not know why the process prevented smallpox
- E) Pasteur sought no profits from his discoveries, and he supported his family on his professor's salary

66-70 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. One of your classmates is very upset because she's received a low mark for a composition she wrote. She is convinced that this is because the teacher, Mrs Bell, doesn't like her, and she wants to approach the principal about the matter. You've read her essay, and you think that the mark is fair. While trying not to hurt her feelings, you reason with her, saying:

- A) I think you were really lucky to get the mark you did, because your essay is full of basic mistakes.
- B) Even if Mrs Bell didn't like you, I don't think she would let her feelings influence the mark she gave.
- C) If I were you, I would go and see the principal immediately and let her mark your essay instead.
- D) The real problem with Mrs Bell is that she always gives higher marks to her favourite students.
- E) Why don't you just go and speak to Mrs Bell privately and ask her why she is treating you so badly?

67. You have borrowed your father's car, and while you were not paying attention, you hit a lamp-post breaking the left front headlight. It is nothing serious, but you are sure your father will be angry, so the next morning, you approach him cautiously saying:

- A) Would you like me to tune up the car? It hasn't been running well lately.
- B) Well Dad, sometimes things don't go exactly according to plan.
- C) The headlight on the left side never worked very well anyway, did it?
- D) I don't suppose you would mind giving me the car keys for tonight, would you?
- E) At least no one was hurt. Just think how bad it could have been!

68. You and your best friend have auditioned together for parts in the school play. Though you passed the audition and were given a good part, he was rejected. To console him, you say:

- A) I always knew I was a better actor than you.
- B) I don't know how I'm going to find time to study, since I'll be so busy with the play.
- C) They should have taken you too, but at least you'll have more time to play football.
- D) I hope you'll come and see me in the play because I'm sure I'm going to be great.
- E) I've never seen anything so funny as your attempt at acting.

69. A friend who owns a small company asks you to find someone to work for him part-time. After some time, you realise that the friends you can rely on are busy, and the ones who are not busy are unreliable. Having to admit defeat, you phone him and say:

- A) I think I've found just the person for you.
- B) There is someone I can recommend, but don't blame me if he doesn't work out.
- C) Your business has been doing very well recently. Why don't you hire a full-timer?
- D) I don't know why you need part-timers. You don't seem that busy.
- E) I'm afraid everyone I know who is trustworthy is fully occupied.

70. In a job interview, one of the interviewers keeps asking you personal questions that you feel are irrelevant to your ability to do the job. You are irritated to the point where you do not care if you work for these people or not, and finally cannot help but express what you think about his attitude:

- A) Although I have been divorced three times, I don't think that will impair my ability to do the job.
- B) I feel your questions are impertinent and do nothing to find out about my qualifications and experience.
- C) I'm not sure that I understood you perfectly. Could you repeat that please?
- D) I realise that I'm not very experienced, but I'm sure that I will learn quickly.
- E) Well, actually, I don't like to talk about my personal life, so I'd rather not respond to that question.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Florence:

- So, what did you think of today's physics lecture?

Rachel:

- I've never been so bored in my life — I could barely stay awake.

Florence:

-

Rachel:

- I guess you've got a point. It's just that I'm simply not interested in science.

- A) Really? I found it fascinating! Maybe your problem is that you didn't understand it.
- B) Nor could I. In fact, I didn't wake up until the lecture hall was nearly empty.
- C) If you want, you can skip next week's lecture and I'll let you copy the notes I take.
- D) I know. I don't understand why we have to take these science classes anyway.
- E) Why don't we make an appointment with the professor and ask him to be more interesting?

72. Pam:
- Oh no, the ink cartridge in my printer has run out.

Janet:
- Haven't you got a spare?

Pam:
-

Janet:
- Well I guess you'll just have to wait until tomorrow to print your essay.

- A) No, and it's Sunday, which means all the stationers' are closed.
- B) No, I haven't. I'll have to run out and buy one.
- C) I have, but I can't remember where I put it. Will you help me look for it?
- D) Of course I do. I'd forgotten all about it.
- E) I forgot. Can I borrow some paper from you?

73. Bill:
- Did you know that tomorrow is Nancy's 40th birthday?

Henry:
-

Bill:
- That's true, but she has a fifteen-year-old daughter.

Henry:
- Well, you could have fooled me.

- A) Is she really only 40? She looks much older.
- B) She's been married for nearly 20 years, hasn't she?
- C) Should we get her some chocolates?
- D) You must be joking. She doesn't look a day over 30.
- E) Yes, and I've heard she doesn't want anyone to know.

74. Sally:
- I'm so glad to be home.

Georgina:
-

Sally:
- Actually, Driving in the snow was rather scary, and the traffic was awful.

Georgina:
- How about a nice cup of tea?

- A) Why are you home so early? We weren't expecting you for hours.
- B) Did you bring anything for dinner?
- C) It's a good thing the weather report was wrong about the blizzard.
- D) What happened to your arm? Did you have an accident?
- E) We're glad to see you. This weather made us worried.

75. Customer:
- Excuse me, but I gave you a \$20 note.

Cashier:
- So, what of it?

Customer:
-

Cashier:
- Please count again, Sir. I never make mistakes like that.

- A) The new \$20 notes look just like the old \$5 notes, don't they?
- B) I'm sorry, but I didn't have anything smaller.
- C) I'm sure it wasn't counterfeit.
- D) I know I shouldn't do it, but I need change for the phone.
- E) You've only given me change for a ten.

76-80 sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) In humpback whales, singing is done exclusively by males. (II) The animals sing on their way to and from their breeding grounds, and while they are loafing around there. (III) Some species of whales migrate long distances for purposes of breeding or of giving birth to young, called calves. (IV) Yet nobody is quite sure whether they do it to win the hearts of females or warn off other males. (V) Whatever the exact function, though, all the males of a given colony sing the same song.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) The Copts are descended from ancient Egyptians who converted to Christianity in the second and third centuries. (II) Today, Christianity claims more than one billion members in all parts of the world. (III) By combining the Greek alphabet with Egyptian vocabulary, they invented their own language. (IV) They used this language in religious writings and translations of the Bible. (V) A dialect of the language is still used today, but most people in the region now speak Arabic.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Angina pectoris is a chest pain that feels as if something is squeezing or pressing the chest during physical activity. (II) Most common forms of exercise, such as bicycling and swimming, rarely cause serious injury. (III) It takes place when the heart's oxygen needs cannot be met because of a blocked coronary artery. (IV) The disease does not necessarily mean the person will lead an inactive life, though. (V) Some people have angina pectoris for years and still live active lives.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) The earliest references to billiards in Europe occur in the 15th century. (II) Many countries, among which are France, England, China, Italy and Spain, have been credited with the invention of the game. (III) Yet the origin of billiards is not definitely known. (IV) It might be that it developed from a variety of games in which moving a ball forward was the main purpose. (V) It is, however, a game that provides an unusual challenge to eye-hand coordination.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Most nations send representatives, called diplomats, to live in other countries. (II) There, they help carry on day-to-day relationships between their country and the one which they serve. (III) Representatives of a country's army, navy or air force, on the other hand, are called military attaches. (IV) These diplomats work to gain political or economic advantages for their country. (V) They also work to promote international cooperation.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

PRACTICE EXAM 20

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The president is re-election for a third term, even though all previous presidents served only two terms.
A) dedicating B) comprehending
C) seeking D) annoying
E) returning
2. Alfred B. Lord studied the oral poets of Bosnia to see how they functioned without writing.
A) overdue B) illiterate
C) illegible D) conscious
E) sufficient
3. Despite its damaged landing gear, an Australian aeroplane managed to land at an airport in Perth.
A) especially B) safely
C) rarely D) gradually
E) vaguely
4. One of the for being a lifeguard is knowing emergency first aid for someone having a heart attack.
A) requirements B) fortifications
C) establishments D) backgrounds
E) accomplishments
5. Every year, the day before they are due to leave, Margot runs from store to store trying to with all the shopping for the vacation.
A) make up B) write down
C) sell out D) break in
E) catch up

6. Jim says that once he his degree, he a couple of years travelling.

A) got / will spend
B) was getting / would spend
C) is getting / has spent
D) has got / will spend
E) had got / would be spending

7. The adventurers through the jungle for days completely lost when, luckily, they across a village.

A) wander / will come
B) were wandering / have come
C) will wander / were coming
D) had been wandering / came
E) have wandered / are coming

8. If the Earth by millions of forms of life, including humans, it a very special planet.

A) hadn't been inhabited / hasn't been
B) doesn't inhabit / won't have been
C) isn't inhabited / won't be
D) didn't inhabit / wouldn't have been
E) wasn't inhabited / wouldn't be

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. the 1800s, geologists began to specialize; thus, paleontologists concentrated studying fossils, while mineralogists analyzed the details of rocks.

A) Since / upon B) Around / in
C) From / for D) For / at
E) In / on

10. My son always waits the last minute to hand his assignments

- A) until / in B) for / out
C) by / over D) at / into
E) to / along

11. Had I known I didn't have to arrive at the airport until 7.00, I could have slept for hour.

- A) enough B) whole
C) another D) every
E) each

12. the best captain can sail a ship efficiently unless he has a well-trained crew.

- A) No matter B) Whether
C) Without D) Not even
E) Nonetheless

13. The \$100 bills are in this bag, so they must have dropped out when you opened it.

- A) hardly any B) just as
C) nowhere D) any longer
E) nothing

14. copyright laws which forbid the unauthorised copying of music CDs, the practice is widespread.

- A) However B) Even though
C) Despite D) Apart from
E) Rather than

15. being a major ingredient of mortar, plaster, concrete and asphalt paving, sand is also used as a filter to purify water.

- A) Though B) Besides
C) Whereas D) During
E) Even if

16-20. sorularda, asagidaki parçada numaralanmiş yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In (16) temperate part of the world, oranges are grown, and their flavours vary from sweet to sour. The fruit is commonly peeled and eaten fresh, or squeezed for its juice. It has a thick bitter skin that is usually (17), but can be used in certain recipes as a flavouring. The outer part of the skin is grated (18) orange zest, (19) is popular in cooking because it has a similar flavour (20) the fleshy inner part of the orange.

16.

- A) all B) every
C) much D) many
E) whole

17.

- A) thrown away B) broken down
C) set up D) cut across
E) turned over

18.

- A) to be produced
B) producing
C) to have produced
D) to produce
E) being produced

19.

- A) that B) what
C) which D) when
E) whose

20.

- A) at B) on
C) by D) with
E) to

21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. being played in very high mountainous areas.
- A) FIFA has stopped World Cup qualifying games from
 - B) Foreign teams dislike stadiums such as that in La Paz
 - C) The 1938 match between Bolivia and Ecuador was the first
 - D) The lower levels of oxygen make it hard for footballers
 - E) There is currently an argument within football over
22., a fine has been added onto it.
- A) Supposing that you illegally photocopy this textbook
 - B) As Claude had gone to prison for stealing a necklace
 - C) If you're caught driving without a licence
 - D) For fear that Isaac would use his wealth to pay off the judge
 - E) Since you didn't pay your tax bill on time
23. Even though that car's expensive,
- A) it's sure to save you money in the long run
 - B) I wouldn't throw my salary away on it
 - C) the price is what really matters anyway
 - D) you'd do better to put your money in the bank
 - E) it also has a number of other problems
24. What the new president seems most afraid of
- A) unless the economy starts picking up
 - B) that the newspapers will reveal his past
 - C) having constant battles with Congress
 - D) is not gaining the people's confidence
 - E) have proved to be the best possible decision
25. why rents have gone up more than inflation.
- A) I'm becoming increasingly furious
 - B) They are much cheaper than some others
 - C) It's an efficiency apartment with just two rooms
 - D) The economist had just explained
 - E) I suppose that you can't tell me
26., despite the fact that her clothes were covered in his blood.
- A) The suspect strongly denied killing the man
 - B) A masked woman entered the bank with a shotgun
 - C) Police quickly managed to solve the case
 - D) She readily admitted to having stabbed the victim
 - E) The doctor has done everything in his power to save the woman
27. Owing to the recent economic recession,
- A) they may even insist that education is more important
 - B) it was actually building up for quite a long time
 - C) the city council's economic plan worked anyway
 - D) my father has lost his job at the factory
 - E) economists have been expecting this to happen for quite a while
28. when I slipped on the ice and smashed my nose open.
- A) I've just stepped outside into such terrible weather
 - B) I was carrying a ceramic bird home to my mother
 - C) The 1970s produced some very cold winters in Chicago
 - D) Whatever complaints these people had about the weather
 - E) My sister grew at a surprisingly quick rate

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. In the latter half of the 20th century, certain substances in detergents were found to cause a form of water pollution.

- A) Deterjanların içindeki bazı maddelerin bir çeşit su kirliliğine yol açtığı ancak 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısında anlaşıldı.
- B) 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısında, deterjanların içindeki bazı maddelerin bir çeşit su kirliliğine yol açtığı tespit edildi.
- C) Su kirliliğinin kısmen deterjanların içindeki bazı maddelerden kaynaklandığı 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısında fark edilmiştir.
- D) Su kirliliğinin bir ölçüde deterjanların içindeki bazı maddelerden kaynaklandığının anlaşılması 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısını bulmuştur.
- E) 20. yüzyılın ikinci yarısında, deterjanların içindeki bazı maddelerin su kirliliğini önemli ölçüde arttırdığı belirlenmiştir.

30. Psychologists suggest that thoughtful guidance, instead of rigid rules or an excessively permissive attitude, is the most suitable way to bring up children.

- A) Psikologlar, çocuk yetiştirmede katı kuralların ya da aşırı tavizlerin doğru olmadığını, en iyi yöntemin uygun bir rehberlik olduğunu savunuyorlar.
- B) Psikologların önerdiği en iyi çocuk yetiştirme yöntemi olan dikkatli rehberlik, ne katı kuralları ne de aşırı tavizkar bir tutumu içinde barındırır.
- C) Psikologlar, katı kurallar ya da aşırı tavizkar bir tutum yerine, dikkatli rehberliğin en uygun çocuk yetiştirme yöntemi olduğunu belirtiyorlar.
- D) Psikologlar, çocuğun yetişmesinde dikkatli rehberlik verildiği sürece ne katı kurallara ne de aşırı tavizlere gerek duyulacağını söylüyorlar.
- E) Psikologlara göre en uygun çocuk yetiştirme yöntemi, çok katı kurallar koymadan ya da aşırı tavizkar olmadan çocuğa doğru rehberlik sağlamaktır.

31. The preparation of a fine perfume may require a blending of more than one hundred ingredients in exact amounts.

- A) İyi bir parfüm hazırlanırken, gerekli olan yüzden fazla madde doğru ölçülerde karıştırılır.
- B) İyi bir parfümün hazırlanmasında, yüzden fazla maddenin doğru ölçülerde karışımı gereklidir.
- C) İyi bir parfüm, gerekli olan yüzden fazla maddenin doğru miktarlarda karıştırılması suretiyle hazırlanabilir.
- D) İyi bir parfümün hazırlanması, yüzden fazla maddenin doğru miktarlarda karışımını gerektirebilir.
- E) İyi bir parfümün hazırlanması için, gerektiğinde yüzden fazla madde doğru miktarlarda karıştırılabilir.

32. Though fishing, farming and forestry are still significant in Norway, the leading branch of the economy is now industry.

- A) Balıkçılığın, tarımın ve ormancılığın hala önemli olduğu Norveç'te, ekonominin temelini artık endüstri oluşturmaktadır.
- B) Norveç'te endüstri, hala önemli olan balıkçılık, tarım ve ormancılığa rağmen artık ekonominin temeli durumundadır.
- C) Norveç'te balıkçılık, tarım ve ormancılık hala önemli olsa da, ekonominin başı çeken dalı artık endüstridir.
- D) Hala önemli sayılsalar da, Norveç ekonomisinin başını çeken artık balıkçılık, tarım ve ormancılık değil, endüstridir.
- E) Norveç'te hala önemi olan balıkçılık, tarım ve ormancılığa göre, artık ekonominin başını çeken dal endüstridir.

33. The ancient Greek philosopher Plato believed that reality consists of eternal ideas, or forms, not the observable world.

- A) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato, gözlenebilir dünyanın değil, ebedi düşünceler ya da biçimlerin gerçeği yansıttığını savunuyordu.
- B) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato'ya göre gerçek, gözlenebilir dünyadan çok, ebedi düşüncelerden ya da biçimlerden oluşmaktadır.
- C) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato gerçeğin oluşumunda, gözlenebilen dünyaya değil, ebedi düşüncelere ya da biçimlere güveniyordu.
- D) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato, gerçeğe, dünyanın gözlemlenmesiyle değil, ebedi ve ezeli düşüncelerle ya da biçimlerle ulaşılabileceğine inanmıştı.
- E) Eski Yunanlı filozof Plato gerçeğin gözlenebilir dünyadan değil, ebedi düşüncelerden ya da biçimlerden oluştuğuna inanıyordu.

34. She used her extraordinary skills as a speaker and organiser for a variety of causes, especially ones devoted to helping women.

- A) Konuşmacı ve organizatör olarak olağanüstü becerilerini, çeşitli amaçlar için, özellikle de kadınlara yardıma adanmış olanlar için kullandı.
- B) Sahip olduğu olağanüstü konuşmacılık ve organizatörlük becerileri, çeşitli amaçlarda, özellikle kadınlara yardıma adanmış olanlarda çok işe yaradı.
- C) Konuşmacı ve organizatör olarak olağanüstü becerilerini kullanarak, özellikle kadınlara yardıma adanmış konularda özveriyle çalıştı.
- D) Konuşmacı ve organizatör olarak olağanüstü becerilere sahipti ve bu özellikleriyle kendini kadınlara yardım etmeye adanmıştı.
- E) Özellikle kadınlara adanmış konularda, olağanüstü konuşmacılık ve organizatörlük becerilerini kullanarak çok güzel çalışmalar yaptı.

35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

35. Dinlendirici bir iklim ve muhteşem manzara Kanarya Adaları'nın popüler bir tatil beldesi olmasını sağlamıştır.

- A) Their balmy climate and beautiful scenery are two of the things that make the Canaries a popular tourist destination.
- B) The Canaries, with their balmy climate and spectacular scenery, are a popular tourist area.
- C) Tourists come to the popular resorts on the Canary Islands for the balmy climate and the beautiful scenery.
- D) A balmy climate and magnificent scenery have helped the Canary Islands become a popular holiday resort.
- E) The Canary Islands attract tourists because of their pleasant climate and breathtaking scenery.

36. Bazı çocuk oyunları çok az beceriyle oynanabilirken bazıları organizasyon, özel ekipman ve deneyim gerektirir.

- A) Children require little skill for some games, whereas they need organised arrangements, special equipment and practice for others.
- B) There are some children's games which require organisation, special equipment and practice, but most can be played with little skill.
- C) While some children's games can be played with little skill, others require organisation, special equipment and practice.
- D) Some children's games, which are simple and can be played with little skill, can be improved with organisation, special equipment and practice.
- E) Children play a wide variety of games, from those requiring little skill to some that require organised arrangements, special equipment and practice.

37. "Beyaz ev" anlamında İspanyolca bir sözcük olan Casablanca, 16. yüzyılda böyle isimlendirildi çünkü evlerinin çoğu beyazdı.
- A) In the 16th century, Casablanca reflected its name, which means "white house" in Spanish, as most of the houses there were white.
- B) Casablanca, a Spanish word meaning "white house", was so named in the 16th century because most of its houses were white.
- C) In the 16th century, the city was called Casablanca, a Spanish word literally meaning "white house", which referred to a prominent house there.
- D) The name of Casablanca derived from a 16th-century Spanish word meaning "white house", being so named because most of its houses were white.
- E) Casablanca means "white house" in Spanish, and because of its white houses, the city was given this name in the 16th century.
38. 20. yüzyılda çoğu ressam, nesnelere derinlik vermek için perspektifi terk edip üst üste binmiş düzlemler kullanan Cezanne'dan etkilenmiştir.
- A) Most 20th-century painters have been influenced by Cezanne, who abandoned perspective and used overlapping planes to give objects depth.
- B) In Cezanne's paintings, depth is created by overlapping planes and not by perspective, which is the method used by most 20th-century painters.
- C) Most 20th-century painters have abandoned perspective, as had Cezanne, and give depth to objects by using a series of overlapping planes.
- D) The first painter to abandon perspective and use overlapping planes was Cezanne, who influenced most 20th-century painters.
- E) Many 20th-century painters have been inspired by Cezanne, who preferred to add depth to his paintings by using overlapping planes instead of perspective.

39. Ustaca kullandığı makyaj ve kötürüm ve biçimsiz karakterleri sunuş biçimi Lon Chaney'e "Binbir Suratlı Adam" lakabını kazandırmıştır.
- A) Through artful use of make-up, Lon Chaney was able to play a number of crippled and deformed characters successfully, which earned him the nickname "Man of a Thousand Faces".
- B) Lon Chaney, known as the "Man of a Thousand Faces", was famous for his artful use of make-up and his portrayals of crippled and deformed characters.
- C) Because of his portrayals of so many crippled and deformed characters, which required artful use of make-up, Lon Chaney was called "Man of a Thousand Faces".
- D) His artful use of make-up and the way he portrayed crippled and deformed characters earned Lon Chaney the nickname "Man of a Thousand Faces".
- E) His skilful use of make-up combined with his acting skill earned Lon Chaney the role of many crippled and deformed characters and the nickname "Man of a Thousand Faces".
40. Resim ve şiire denk bir sanat olarak kabul edildiği Çin ve Japonya'da hattatlık, Batı'da olduğundan daha uzun bir geleneğe sahiptir.
- A) Calligraphy in the West doesn't have as long a tradition as that of China or Japan, where it is regarded as an art like painting and poetry.
- B) Traditional Chinese and Japanese calligraphy has long been considered an art in the West, where it is thought to be equal to painting and poetry.
- C) Calligraphy in China and Japan, where it is considered an art equal to painting and poetry, has had a longer tradition than in the West.
- D) Calligraphy isn't such a traditional art in the West, but in China and Japan, it is ranked alongside painting and poetry as high art.
- E) Unlike in China and Japan, where calligraphy has a long tradition and is considered equal to painting and poetry, this art form is new in the West.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The popular use of "noir" in the term "noir fiction" derives directly from film noir. The latter refers to certain "dark" Hollywood crime dramas and melodramas. In turn, *noir*, the French word for "black", was first applied to American films in the mid-1940s by observers in France. This term was used there in a similar sense. Many early examples of this were based on works by the original writers of hardboiled crime fiction, a type distinguished by its unsentimental portrayal of crime and violence. Most relevantly, the term *roman noir* was employed to describe a range of books, some that an English speaker might think of as mysteries, others as gothic melodramas. Note that, while the meanings of "noir fiction" and *roman noir* are closely related, the derivation is not direct.

41. We can understand from the passage that hardboiled crime fiction was

- A) written exclusively in French and in France
- B) a type of book that dealt with crime scientifically
- C) important in the development of American film noir
- D) always based on a true story of crime or violence
- E) ruthless towards the victims of the crimes being written about

42. We understand from the passage that the term "noir" was used to describe

- A) people who were unsentimental and violent criminals
- B) the producers and directors of any Hollywood film of the 1940s
- C) a particular kind of film made in Hollywood
- D) American books before being used to describe American films
- E) the time of day when bad things are likely to happen

43. We learn from the passage that the genre of *roman noir*

- A) is slightly different from "noir fiction"
- B) provides little that is meaningful for its readers
- C) is used only to describe American novels
- D) is primarily an American gothic melodrama
- E) must be written first in the French language

44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An exhibition has just opened in Calabria, in the south of Italy. Its subject is Magna Graecia, or Greater Greece—the name given to the parts of southern Italy colonized by the Greeks 2,500 years ago. Long before the Roman Empire, some Greeks sailed west in search of new lands. They settled around the fertile coastline of Calabria and Sicily, dominated local tribes, and founded Greek-speaking cities. However, their cities and culture were later destroyed by the Romans. Salvatore Settis, one of Italy's leading archaeologists, has brought together more than 800 pieces of sculpture from Magna Graecia. Settis, a native of Calabria, first became fascinated by Magna Graecia through one of its unexpected heritages—the large number of Greek words that have survived for more than 2,000 years in his local dialect.

44. We learn from the passage that, in Calabria,

- A) the most important archaeologist is Salvatore Settis
- B) the local people call the area Magna Graecia
- C) the local people continue to speak Greek
- D) the Roman Empire is respected more than Magna Graecia
- E) there is good land on which to grow crops

45. We can conclude from the passage that the Romans

- A) were disturbed by the Greeks setting up cities in their neighbourhood
- B) have left no traces of their civilization in southern Italy
- C) attacked and defeated the Greeks of southern Italy
- D) have left no trace whatsoever in local Calabrian speech
- E) gave the name of Calabria to Magna Graecia

46. It is clear from the passage that the Greeks of Magna Graecia

- A) have left linguistic traces of their presence
- B) emigrated from there to Calabria and Sicily
- C) produced only 800 pieces of stonework
- D) sailed west during the time of Imperial Rome
- E) killed the people who were living there before them

47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The lunar effect is the supposed influence of the moon and its various phases on human behaviour. The origins of this belief are probably prehistoric and explain the global presence of moon worship. One theory is that the moon has a relationship to fertility, due to its 28-day-month corresponding to the human menstrual cycle. Another is that the health of the human mind is affected by the phases of the moon (hence the word "lunatic", as the Latin word *luna* means "moon"). The full moon is thought to be quite effective: there is some disputed evidence claiming that crime and car accidents tend to rise when the moon is full. On the other hand, werewolves are also blamed on the full moon. However, as human bodies are largely composed of water, and the moon affects the tides, perhaps these theories are not so crazy after all.

47. According to the passage, the moon

- A) has had religious significance all over the world
- B) was only thought to influence people in prehistoric times
- C) can cause women to be especially fertile
- D) was worshipped by the people who spoke Latin
- E) has been proven to have a strong influence on human behaviour

48. It is understood from the passage that

- A) werewolves attack people when the moon is full
- B) crazy people have often worshipped the moon
- C) Latin speakers were the first to notice the moon's link with human mind
- D) the full moon's effect on crime and car accidents has not been proven
- E) there would be no tides if the moon did not exist

49. It can be concluded from the passage that the author

- A) is an expert on prehistoric moon worship
- B) believes that the lunar effect may have some basis in fact
- C) doesn't believe that the full moon is linked to crime and car accidents
- D) is able to understand the Latin language
- E) believes that the lunar effect is a completely nonsensical idea

50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Manitoulin Island in Ontario, Canada, is the world's largest freshwater lake island. Part of Lake Huron, it separates the larger part of that lake from Georgian Bay, to the island's east. Manitoulin itself has 108 freshwater lakes, some of which have their own islands. Manitoulin has two towns, eight townships, and six First Nations reservations. During the summer months, the island's population of 12,600 swells to over 15,000 due to boating and other tourist-related activities. As for the locals, in Canada they are colloquially called "Haweaters". This is due to the island's distinctive hawberries. When Canada was first being settled by whites, the settlers on Manitoulin ate these berries during winter when all other food was gone. They are still commonly used today, especially for jam.

50. It is stated in the passage that Manitoulin Island

- A) has few hawberries left
- B) is larger than all of Georgian Bay
- C) is one of Canada's 108 freshwater lakes
- D) is the largest island in Canada
- E) has islands on it

51. We understand from the passage that, on Manitoulin Island,

- A) the largest town has 12,600 people
- B) few people have heard of the term "Hawewater"
- C) boating is less popular than other tourist activities
- D) a First Nations reservation is different from a town
- E) the hawberry is the only fruit that grows naturally

52. We can conclude from the passage that, on Manitoulin Island,

- A) early settlers only survived winter thanks to the hawberry
- B) hawberries are only used to make jam
- C) the term "Hawewater" is considered an insult
- D) tourists are not made to feel welcome
- E) people continue to eat nothing in winter but hawberries

53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A villanelle is a poetic form which entered English poetry in the late 1800s in imitation of French models. They are nineteen lines long, written with only two rhymes and alternating refrains. Many published works mistakenly claim this strict modern form originated with medieval folk singers. In fact, medieval and Renaissance "villanelles" were simple ballad-like songs with no fixed form or length. They were thought to be sung by farmers and shepherds, in contrast to the more complex madrigals associated with cultured city life. The modern form derives from the admiration of the only Renaissance poem in this form, a poem about a turtledove by Jean Passerat entitled "Villanelle". However, it was the later 19th-century author Théodore de Banville who made this form popular.

53. According to the passage, the villanelle in English

- A) possesses a great number of rhymes
- B) is usually written in praise of turtledoves
- C) inspired the 19th-century French form
- D) must be at least 19 lines long but can be more
- E) was copying the form used in French

54. The author of the passage believes that the modern villanelle was

- A) first created by medieval folk singers
- B) generally considered better than the madrigal
- C) not a form that originated in medieval times
- D) the most common form found in cities
- E) not as long as the madrigal form

55. It is pointed out in the passage that, in the Renaissance,

- A) only one villanelle was written
- B) Jean Passerat was considered an excellent poet
- C) there was no culture among farmers and shepherds
- D) Théodore de Banville first popularized the villanelle
- E) folk singers mostly disappeared

56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

56. Gerard used to live with his younger brother, but he moved into a place by himself a couple of weeks ago.

- A) Now that he has been living by himself for two weeks, Gerard misses the time when he was staying with his little brother.
- B) For two weeks, Gerard has been thinking about moving out of his younger brother's place into one of his own.
- C) Gerard once lived with his little brother for a couple of weeks, but he soon moved out and into his own place.
- D) Though Gerard has been living with his younger brother for a while, in two weeks he'll go somewhere else and live on his own instead.
- E) Previously, Gerard had lived with his little brother, but then, two weeks ago, he started living on his own somewhere else.

57. She needn't have driven me to the airport as I could have taken the bus.

- A) She didn't have to give me a ride to the airport because I managed to catch the bus.
- B) It was possible for me to get to the airport by bus, so it was unnecessary for her to drive me.
- C) If I had been unable to catch the bus to the airport, she would have had to drive me there.
- D) Since I might not have been able to take the bus, I was glad that she drove me to the airport.
- E) There was no bus going to the airport; therefore, she had to give me a ride there.

58. More than twice as many people live in Istanbul as do in Ankara.

- A) Though a large city, Ankara is not nearly so populous as Istanbul is.
- B) Istanbul and Ankara are the two Turkish cities with the highest population.
- C) Ankara is not so crowded as Istanbul, which is double its size.
- D) Istanbul has double the number of residents that Ankara does.
- E) The population of Ankara is less than half that of Istanbul.

59. During his speech, the chairman ran out of things to say after just a few sentences.

- A) Though the chairman had nothing worth saying, he still managed to complete his speech.
- B) So little did the chairman have to say during his speech that he was able to make just one sentence.
- C) The chairman would have been able to complete his speech if he had had anything to say.
- D) Following only a few sentences, the chairperson had nothing left to continue his speech with.
- E) The chairman's speech would have been better if he had only had a chance to complete it.

60. Mr. Ashley has told everyone but Willis that they may take Friday off.

- A) Willis is the only one who hasn't been told by Mr. Ashley not to come to work on Friday.
- B) Willis doesn't know that Mr. Ashley has said that no one must work on Friday.
- C) Everyone must come to work on Friday except Willis, as Mr. Ashley has said.
- D) Mr. Ashley has decided that only he and Willis will be coming to work on Friday.
- E) Except for Willis, everyone is pleased that Mr. Ashley is giving them Friday off.

61-65. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. In some parts of the Northern Hemisphere, cows sample the delights of fresh air and open fields for only a few months a year. From autumn to late spring, when there is little grass, they are kept indoors and fed a nourishing diet of hay, silage, maize and supplements. In the dairy regions of Australia, however, green grass gives milk a distinctive character which is the same year round.

- A) Australian dairy products are considered by some to be the most delicious in the world
- B) Like that of vintage grapes, the quality of milk varies from season to season and from place to place
- C) The size of Australia means there is a wide range of seasonal conditions to give a variety of tastes
- D) In some places like Alaska, for example, cows spend as many as nine months per year inside
- E) The diet makes for consistent milk quality, but results in a certain lack of character and flavour

62. The Karaja Indians of Brazil fish for piranhas using juice from beaten vines and mashed roots. Soon, oxygen starved fish will rise to the surface to be speared or netted. When these fishermen capture still active piranhas, they club them, in contrast to the Maka Indians, who kill them by biting into the back of their heads.

- A) The piranha has an even more fearsome reputation than the shark
- B) This juice retards oxygen absorption by the fish and creates a soapy froth on the water
- C) Most people think of piranhas eating people, not the other way around
- D) South America is the only continent where piranhas live
- E) In the absence of food, piranhas will even eat one another

63. When Daniel Libeskind was chosen as the architect of the Jewish Museum in Berlin, the trustees knew he would create an unusual building. Realising that attendance at the finished museum, after its exhibits had been installed, would also be well above their expectations, the trustees delayed its official opening to expand the building.

- A) In fact, it is one of the most original buildings of recent years
- B) The Haifa Museum in Israel and several smaller museums also attract many visitors
- C) Some people say that the Libeskind's works are so eccentric that they should not be built
- D) The problem, however, with modern and postmodern architecture is that no one is ever quite sure how practical the buildings will turn out to be
- E) What they didn't expect was that his work proved so compelling that 200,000 people went to see the empty museum

64. Percy Bysshe Shelley was a man of extreme passion who scorned the conventional and commonplace. Throughout his brief life of 29 years, Shelley was a man split in two. The author of some of the best lyric poetry in the English language, Shelley was at last recognised as a great poet after his death, something to which he had always aspired.

- A) During his lifetime it was actually his wife, Mary, who was better known because of her novel "Frankenstein"
- B) According to some, he had a very simple personality
- C) His friends included other poets of the "Romantic" period such as Keats and Byron
- D) His relationships were spoilt by pettiness and insensitivity, but his spirit strove towards a poetic ideal
- E) He drowned in a boating accident and was cremated on the shore by his friends

65. While minorities are often excluded from the political process, occasionally, they can become part of it. A number of European parliamentarians of Turkish origin currently hold office; three in the Netherlands, the same number in Germany, and one each in Belgium, Denmark, and Sweden. Until now, this hasn't become commonplace, but may become so in the future.

- A) Candidates of Turkish origin have stood for election to the British parliament, but as of yet, none have been successful
- B) The constitution of the Turkish Republic also allows Turkish citizens of foreign origin to be elected to parliament
- C) To be elected in a country where you were not born is not something that happens a lot
- D) There are no Germans elected to the Turkish Parliament
- E) To be president of the USA, you have to have been born there

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You have just returned from spending the summer on the Turkish Mediterranean, where you particularly enjoyed Fethiye and Antalya. You had a great time, but when your best friend—who did not have enough money to travel anywhere—asks you how your summer was, you want to tell him this without making him feel bad, and so you say:

- A) It was amazing! I'm really glad I wasn't stuck here like you.
- B) It was good, but it would have been better had you been able to come.
- C) There were far too many tourists around for it to really be enjoyable.
- D) I wish you could have gone somewhere, too, and done something interesting.
- E) I just can't decide whether I liked Fethiye or Antalya better.

67. You have recently noticed that your younger brother, who spends all of his free time playing games on the computer, is beginning to look pale and unhealthy. Realizing that he probably does not know that staring at a computer screen for too long is not healthy, you decide to give him some advice:

- A) Have you got any advice on how I could get rid of a virus that's infected my computer?
- B) It might be a good idea for you to consider a career as a computer engineer someday.
- C) Why don't you go outside for some fresh air? It'll do you good.
- D) If only you would at least give me a chance to use the computer once in a while.
- E) Let's play a game against each other someday; how does that sound?

68. Your English teacher has asked you to read F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*. Though English is your favourite subject and you are able to follow the story, it is hard for you to understand all the words. When you stop to find every unknown word in the dictionary, however, it destroys the joy of reading. You go to your teacher for advice:

- A) If Fitzgerald is American, why are we reading him as English literature?
- B) Why do we have to read a book that's nearly a hundred years old now?
- C) How on earth can I enjoy a book if I absolutely hate the main character?
- D) Would you recommend looking up all the new words, or just reading for the general idea?
- E) Wouldn't it have been better to start with one of Fitzgerald's short stories, rather than a novel?

69. Since your family is quite large, with lots of children, your mother has to work part time to help earn money. You notice that, lately, she has been looking quite exhausted. Feeling sorry for her, and trying to lessen her load, you say to your brothers and sisters:

- A) We should help Mum out with the housework since she's working so hard for us.
- B) If we don't take Mum to the doctor, we can't expect her health to get any better.
- C) Aren't you aware that we won't have any spending money should Mum stop working?
- D) Maybe Mum ought to work full instead of part time, as she seems so bored these days.
- E) I really don't know what on earth Mum has to complain about, do you?

70. You and a group of friends had a party recently which everyone enjoyed. Your friend Özden, however, did not show up even though she had been looking forward to it, and you were worried that she may have been ill or had a personal problem. When you see her the next day, you notice that she seems unhappy, and so you kindly say:

- A) So why didn't you come to the party? Do you think you're too good for us?
- B) We were all wondering where you were last night; is everything okay?
- C) What's the matter with you? You don't really have anything to be sad about.
- D) Maybe if you'd come to the party rather than avoiding us, you wouldn't be so miserable now.
- E) I doubt we'll be inviting you to any more parties if you're just going to stay away anyway.

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Walter:

- How do you like your new job?

Ed:

-

Walter:

- How did you manage to get such a good job?

Ed:

- It's probably because I'm fluent in four languages.

- A) It's great. I get to travel all over Europe and East Asia at the company's expense.
- B) It's a little boring to work at a check-out counter.
- C) Actually, I'm thinking of quitting already because I was hoping to do more travelling.
- D) It gives me a chance to use my languages, but I don't like sitting in front of a computer all day.
- E) I don't like the work much, but the salary and benefits are good.

72. Alice:

- There are still some things I don't understand about my word processing program.

Jane:

-

Alice:

- Why would she know?

Jane:

- Kids these days know far more about computers than adults do.

- A) Your father might know.
- B) Have you tried using the tutorial?
- C) I'm doing a computer course. Maybe I can help you.
- D) There should be a help line that you can call.
- E) Why don't you ask your daughter?

73. Joe:

- Well, that's done. Now we can have some peace and quiet.

Bob:

- What did you do?

Joe:

-

Bob:

- It certainly seems to have worked.

- A) I planted vegetables in the middle of the garden and flowers all around.
- B) I set off the car alarm by mistake.
- C) I told them that if they didn't turn down their stereo, I would call the police.
- D) I managed to fix the heating system just in time for winter.
- E) I phoned my mother to remind her that my birthday is next week.

74. Walter:

-

Stephen:

- No, I've still got a little left to do.

Walter:

- Then I guess you won't be coming out.

Stephen:

- No, maybe next week.

- A) Is your sister still planning to come to visit this weekend?
- B) Did you finally finish your overdue research paper last night?
- C) What time do you think you'll be finished with your work?
- D) Have you been to the new park they built by the seafront?
- E) Where were you when I phoned your flat yesterday morning?

75. Elsie:
- Did you hear that Norma has resigned?

Jane:
-

Elsie:
- Count me out. I've never liked her.

Jane:
- I didn't know you felt that way.

- A) Yes. I think she was upset at the way the boss spoke to her.
- B) We should have tried to persuade her to change her mind, shouldn't we?
- C) Do you think she'll be able to find another job?
- D) That's right. She says she doesn't want to work after she gets married.
- E) Yes. Why don't all of us contribute and get her a cake or something on her last day?

76-80. sorularda cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Between the mid-18th and mid-19th centuries, "Turkish"-style music was popular among European composers. (II) It was a style modeled on the music of Ottoman military bands, especially the Janissary bands. (III) The Janissary corps was finally disbanded in 1826, and many of the Janissaries were killed. (IV) Usually set at a fast tempo and in march time, the style often used extra percussion instruments in the orchestra. (V) These instruments were actually used by Janissary bands, but the music played bore no resemblance to actual Ottoman music.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) The St. Bernard is a large dog that originated in Switzerland. (II) It was first bred by the monks who lived in the Great St. Bernard Pass of the Alps. (III) They wanted a dog that was large enough to move through the deep snow of the pass and that was able to scent out lost persons. (IV) Despite its size, the St. Bernard is a

very gentle giant, and will never look for a fight. (V) Indeed, it is for its ability to rescue people lost in the mountains that the St. Bernard is best known.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) The economy of the United States has always needed service workers, manufacturing workers, and farm labourers. (II) Illegal immigrants from Mexico have, over the last century, generally met the demand for such cheap labour. (III) However, the fear of detection and deportation has also made Mexican immigrants hesitate to deal with social welfare programs or public authorities. (IV) As a result, they become highly vulnerable to exploitation by their employers. (V) The economy of Mexico has traditionally been much less stable than that of the United States.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Technically, "civilization" involves people living in cities and getting most of their food from agriculture. (II) The settlement at Çatal Höyük in Anatolia has been described as the earliest city in the world. (III) However, it would be more accurate to describe it as an overgrown village rather than a city, or even a town. (IV) The community seems to have consisted entirely of domestic housing, with open areas for dumping rubbish. (V) There apparently were no public buildings or division of labour, both of which would have been the case in a true town or city.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) Canada is, technically, a bilingual country. (II) Many countries of the world have a number of different official languages. (III) That is, Canadian law dictates that certain services and communications be available in both English and French. (IV) The population of the country as a whole, however, is by a large majority monolingual: only 18% of Canadians speak both English and French. (V) This fact is reflected in the country's 10 provinces, of which only New Brunswick is officially bilingual.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

ANSWER KEY

ELS 2014 / 2015

PRACTICE EXAM 1

1. A	2. E	3. B	4. A	5. E	6. D	7. A	8. A	9. D	10. C
11. B	12. D	13. B	14. E	15. C	16. C	17. D	18. C	19. A	20. C
21. D	22. C	23. A	24. A	25. C	26. B	27. E	28. A	29. A	30. D
31. A	32. C	33. D	34. A	35. A	36. D	37. A	38. B	39. E	40. A
41. E	42. D	43. D	44. A	45. B	46. C	47. D	48. B	49. A	50. E
51. E	52. B	53. B	54. D	55. A	56. D	57. C	58. A	59. D	60. E
61. B	62. D	63. A	64. E	65. D	66. A	67. E	68. E	69. C	70. B
71. A	72. B	73. E	74. E	75. B	76. B	77. A	78. D	79. D	80. C

ELS 2014 / 2015

PRACTICE EXAM 2

1. B	2. A	3. A	4. B	5. E	6. D	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. E
11. C	12. D	13. C	14. E	15. D	16. E	17. A	18. B	19. A	20. C
21. A	22. C	23. E	24. D	25. B	26. C	27. A	28. D	29. C	30. B
31. C	32. E	33. C	34. D	35. E	36. A	37. A	38. D	39. B	40. E
41. D	42. B	43. E	44. E	45. C	46. D	47. E	48. A	49. E	50. A
51. C	52. B	53. A	54. C	55. B	56. A	57. A	58. B	59. D	60. E
61. A	62. D	63. A	64. D	65. E	66. B	67. B	68. C	69. E	70. D
71. C	72. C	73. B	74. E	75. A	76. E	77. B	78. C	79. D	80. A

66

ELS 2014 / 2015

PRACTICE EXAM 3

1. D	2. C	3. A	4. E	5. D	6. A	7. C	8. C	9. B	10. E
11. C	12. A	13. A	14. A	15. E	16. A	17. B	18. E	19. A	20. D
21. C	22. A	23. C	24. C	25. A	26. E	27. D	28. D	29. A	30. E
31. E	32. D	33. C	34. A	35. C	36. B	37. E	38. D	39. C	40. B
41. A	42. E	43. A	44. C	45. D	46. B	47. C	48. E	49. A	50. E
51. E	52. C	53. C	54. A	55. B	56. E	57. D	58. D	59. B	60. A
61. A	62. C	63. D	64. E	65. B	66. A	67. C	68. D	69. C	70. B
71. C	72. D	73. A	74. B	75. D	76. E	77. B	78. C	79. C	80. D

ELS 2014 / 2015

PRACTICE EXAM 4

1. C	2. A	3. A	4. D	5. D	6. E	7. B	8. B	9. C	10. C
11. D	12. E	13. E	14. B	15. E	16. C	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. E	22. A	23. D	24. D	25. A	26. A	27. C	28. E	29. E	30. B
31. E	32. A	33. A	34. C	35. D	36. E	37. B	38. D	39. C	40. E
41. E	42. D	43. D	44. A	45. E	46. A	47. B	48. D	49. C	50. B
51. A	52. B	53. E	54. B	55. A	56. E	57. B	58. C	59. C	60. E
61. E	62. C	63. D	64. A	65. D	66. D	67. A	68. B	69. C	70. B
71. E	72. A	73. B	74. E	75. D	76. B	77. A	78. E	79. D	80. C

ELS 2014 / 2015

PRACTICE EXAM 5

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. A	6. E	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. E
11. A	12. E	13. E	14. D	15. C	16. A	17. E	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. D	23. E	24. E	25. B	26. C	27. B	28. B	29. D	30. E
31. D	32. A	33. B	34. B	35. C	36. A	37. D	38. C	39. E	40. B
41. E	42. D	43. D	44. B	45. A	46. E	47. B	48. C	49. D	50. B
51. D	52. C	53. E	54. E	55. B	56. C	57. A	58. D	59. D	60. A
61. D	62. B	63. C	64. D	65. E	66. B	67. A	68. E	69. A	70. D
71. A	72. E	73. A	74. B	75. D	76. E	77. B	78. A	79. D	80. C

ELS 2014 / 2015

PRACTICE EXAM 6

1. B	2. E	3. A	4. C	5. A	6. A	7. E	8. A	9. E	10. B
11. A	12. D	13. A	14. E	15. D	16. E	17. B	18. A	19. C	20. D
21. E	22. C	23. A	24. E	25. D	26. A	27. C	28. B	29. E	30. A
31. B	32. E	33. C	34. A	35. E	36. D	37. C	38. B	39. A	40. E
41. B	42. D	43. B	44. B	45. D	46. E	47. A	48. D	49. C	50. B
51. E	52. B	53. C	54. C	55. A	56. C	57. E	58. D	59. D	60. C
61. C	62. D	63. D	64. A	65. E	66. B	67. A	68. E	69. A	70. C
71. A	72. E	73. E	74. A	75. D	76. C	77. A	78. D	79. B	80. C

ELS 2014 / 2015

PRACTICE EXAM 7

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. D	5. A	6. C	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. D
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. D	15. E	16. C	17. D	18. B	19. B	20. C
21. C	22. E	23. E	24. A	25. B	26. D	27. E	28. B	29. E	30. B
31. C	32. D	33. C	34. D	35. A	36. B	37. D	38. C	39. C	40. B
41. C	42. A	43. D	44. B	45. E	46. A	47. B	48. B	49. A	50. C
51. E	52. A	53. D	54. E	55. C	56. E	57. B	58. C	59. A	60. C
61. E	62. A	63. C	64. E	65. A	66. D	67. C	68. C	69. D	70. B
71. C	72. A	73. B	74. E	75. C	76. C	77. D	78. A	79. B	80. E

ELS 2014 / 2015 PRACTICE EXAM 8

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. B	8. B	9. C	10. A
11. C	12. C	13. A	14. D	15. D	16. A	17. D	18. C	19. E	20. E
21. D	22. D	23. C	24. E	25. A	26. E	27. D	28. C	29. C	30. D
31. A	32. B	33. A	34. C	35. B	36. D	37. C	38. E	39. A	40. B
41. D	42. E	43. D	44. A	45. B	46. D	47. E	48. A	49. D	50. C
51. D	52. C	53. E	54. B	55. C	56. A	57. E	58. C	59. C	60. E
61. B	62. A	63. D	64. C	65. B	66. B	67. D	68. E	69. A	70. B
71. C	72. D	73. A	74. B	75. E	76. C	77. B	78. A	79. C	80. E

ELS 2014 / 2015 PRACTICE EXAM 9

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. E	5. C	6. B	7. A	8. A	9. E	10. D
11. B	12. C	13. D	14. B	15. A	16. C	17. C	18. A	19. D	20. B
21. B	22. D	23. C	24. B	25. C	26. A	27. D	28. C	29. D	30. A
31. E	32. A	33. C	34. B	35. C	36. E	37. B	38. E	39. D	40. C
41. C	42. D	43. A	44. B	45. E	46. A	47. B	48. D	49. B	50. E
51. A	52. A	53. C	54. D	55. E	56. E	57. A	58. B	59. D	60. C
61. D	62. A	63. D	64. B	65. E	66. D	67. D	68. E	69. B	70. C
71. D	72. B	73. A	74. C	75. B	76. C	77. B	78. B	79. D	80. A

ELS 2014 / 2015 PRACTICE EXAM 10

1. C	2. B	3. E	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. B	8. C	9. D	10. E
11. B	12. D	13. C	14. B	15. D	16. E	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. C
21. E	22. A	23. E	24. A	25. C	26. E	27. D	28. C	29. E	30. D
31. E	32. A	33. E	34. C	35. A	36. B	37. D	38. D	39. C	40. D
41. A	42. E	43. A	44. C	45. B	46. E	47. A	48. C	49. B	50. D
51. E	52. B	53. E	54. C	55. B	56. D	57. D	58. A	59. A	60. C
61. E	62. A	63. C	64. A	65. E	66. B	67. B	68. C	69. C	70. D
71. B	72. E	73. A	74. D	75. C	76. B	77. C	78. E	79. A	80. C

ELS 2014 / 2015 PRACTICE EXAM 11

1. E	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. C	6. E	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. B
11. D	12. B	13. D	14. E	15. A	16. A	17. D	18. E	19. C	20. A
21. B	22. B	23. C	24. E	25. B	26. A	27. C	28. C	29. E	30. C
31. D	32. E	33. E	34. D	35. C	36. E	37. D	38. B	39. C	40. B
41. A	42. C	43. E	44. A	45. E	46. D	47. A	48. B	49. C	50. B
51. D	52. A	53. C	54. D	55. A	56. C	57. B	58. E	59. C	60. E
61. E	62. A	63. D	64. E	65. E	66. B	67. D	68. E	69. A	70. C
71. D	72. B	73. A	74. C	75. B	76. C	77. B	78. B	79. A	80. E

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 12**

1. E	2. E	3. A	4. B	5. E	6. D	7. A	8. A	9. C	10. A
11. E	12. C	13. A	14. D	15. B	16. A	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. C
21. E	22. B	23. D	24. E	25. A	26. B	27. C	28. E	29. A	30. C
31. E	32. C	33. D	34. B	35. C	36. A	37. B	38. E	39. B	40. B
41. A	42. D	43. B	44. A	45. B	46. E	47. B	48. E	49. C	50. E
51. A	52. B	53. A	54. D	55. D	56. D	57. E	58. C	59. D	60. B
61. A	62. E	63. B	64. C	65. D	66. A	67. A	68. D	69. B	70. C
71. E	72. C	73. D	74. A	75. B	76. C	77. D	78. B	79. E	80. D

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 13**

1. D	2. B	3. E	4. A	5. B	6. E	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. A
11. E	12. D	13. D	14. B	15. D	16. C	17. E	18. B	19. B	20. C
21. C	22. B	23. D	24. D	25. A	26. A	27. D	28. E	29. C	30. D
31. B	32. B	33. D	34. C	35. A	36. D	37. E	38. C	39. D	40. E
41. E	42. A	43. A	44. B	45. C	46. E	47. B	48. A	49. C	50. C
51. D	52. E	53. A	54. D	55. C	56. C	57. A	58. D	59. C	60. D
61. A	62. D	63. E	64. E	65. A	66. A	67. B	68. C	69. E	70. D
71. D	72. C	73. A	74. E	75. D	76. D	77. B	78. A	79. C	80. B

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 14**

1. D	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. D	6. A	7. D	8. B	9. B	10. D
11. E	12. D	13. E	14. C	15. A	16. D	17. A	18. B	19. C	20. C
21. D	22. C	23. A	24. B	25. E	26. C	27. A	28. B	29. D	30. A
31. C	32. B	33. E	34. A	35. C	36. B	37. A	38. B	39. C	40. E
41. C	42. C	43. D	44. A	45. B	46. D	47. A	48. B	49. E	50. D
51. D	52. C	53. E	54. D	55. A	56. D	57. B	58. C	59. B	60. C
61. B	62. E	63. D	64. B	65. C	66. D	67. C	68. E	69. E	70. B
71. A	72. E	73. C	74. D	75. B	76. B	77. B	78. D	79. C	80. A

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 15**

1. B	2. C	3. E	4. A	5. A	6. C	7. D	8. B	9. A	10. A
11. B	12. C	13. E	14. B	15. A	16. B	17. D	18. A	19. E	20. C
21. D	22. C	23. C	24. D	25. B	26. B	27. E	28. B	29. D	30. A
31. D	32. E	33. C	34. D	35. D	36. B	37. A	38. E	39. C	40. D
41. B	42. D	43. E	44. D	45. B	46. C	47. D	48. A	49. B	50. C
51. D	52. A	53. A	54. E	55. C	56. E	57. A	58. E	59. C	60. B
61. E	62. C	63. B	64. E	65. D	66. D	67. A	68. D	69. B	70. C
71. B	72. A	73. E	74. C	75. E	76. E	77. B	78. C	79. D	80. B

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 16**

1. C	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. A	6. E	7. B	8. E	9. E	10. D
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. D	15. D	16. C	17. E	18. D	19. B	20. C
21. D	22. B	23. A	24. D	25. D	26. B	27. D	28. C	29. A	30. A
31. C	32. D	33. E	34. A	35. D	36. E	37. E	38. B	39. B	40. C
41. E	42. D	43. C	44. C	45. D	46. E	47. B	48. A	49. A	50. B
51. D	52. A	53. D	54. D	55. C	56. A	57. C	58. A	59. D	60. E
61. A	62. B	63. C	64. C	65. A	66. A	67. B	68. A	69. B	70. C
71. C	72. E	73. D	74. B	75. A	76. D	77. B	78. D	79. E	80. C

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 17**

1. B	2. E	3. C	4. E	5. D	6. B	7. D	8. B	9. E	10. A
11. D	12. C	13. E	14. A	15. E	16. E	17. E	18. A	19. B	20. C
21. B	22. A	23. D	24. D	25. A	26. E	27. B	28. D	29. B	30. D
31. A	32. E	33. C	34. B	35. A	36. C	37. D	38. E	39. B	40. C
41. B	42. D	43. A	44. B	45. E	46. A	47. A	48. B	49. D	50. E
51. C	52. D	53. C	54. A	55. B	56. B	57. D	58. B	59. C	60. C
61. D	62. E	63. D	64. A	65. C	66. E	67. D	68. B	69. A	70. C
71. B	72. C	73. A	74. B	75. E	76. B	77. E	78. A	79. B	80. C

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 18**

1. A	2. E	3. D	4. C	5. B	6. D	7. B	8. C	9. E	10. D
11. C	12. A	13. C	14. C	15. B	16. E	17. E	18. A	19. D	20. C
21. A	22. C	23. E	24. B	25. A	26. D	27. A	28. B	29. B	30. C
31. C	32. D	33. D	34. B	35. B	36. A	37. E	38. C	39. A	40. C
41. A	42. D	43. E	44. B	45. E	46. A	47. B	48. D	49. A	50. E
51. C	52. A	53. C	54. E	55. D	56. C	57. D	58. A	59. B	60. E
61. D	62. D	63. E	64. B	65. A	66. E	67. A	68. B	69. D	70. C
71. B	72. C	73. A	74. E	75. D	76. C	77. A	78. B	79. E	80. B

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 19**

1. D	2. B	3. E	4. C	5. D	6. C	7. D	8. E	9. D	10. A
11. B	12. C	13. C	14. E	15. B	16. A	17. C	18. C	19. D	20. E
21. D	22. C	23. E	24. C	25. A	26. A	27. E	28. A	29. B	30. C
31. B	32. D	33. A	34. D	35. B	36. A	37. C	38. B	39. C	40. A
41. A	42. C	43. E	44. B	45. B	46. E	47. C	48. B	49. C	50. D
51. E	52. C	53. A	54. A	55. B	56. D	57. B	58. A	59. D	60. D
61. A	62. B	63. C	64. C	65. A	66. B	67. B	68. C	69. E	70. B
71. A	72. A	73. D	74. E	75. E	76. C	77. B	78. B	79. E	80. C

ELS 2014 / 2015**PRACTICE EXAM 20**

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. A	5. E	6. D	7. D	8. E	9. E	10. A
11. C	12. D	13. C	14. C	15. B	16. B	17. A	18. D	19. C	20. E
21. A	22. E	23. A	24. D	25. E	26. A	27. D	28. B	29. B	30. C
31. D	32. C	33. E	34. A	35. D	36. C	37. B	38. A	39. D	40. C
41. C	42. C	43. A	44. E	45. C	46. A	47. A	48. D	49. B	50. E
51. D	52. A	53. E	54. C	55. A	56. E	57. B	58. E	59. D	60. A
61. B	62. B	63. E	64. D	65. B	66. B	67. C	68. D	69. A	70. B
71. A	72. E	73. C	74. B	75. E	76. C	77. D	78. E	79. A	80. B