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TRANSLATION

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PHARAGRAPH

SENTENCE COMPLETION

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DIALOGUE

PHARAPRASING

SITUATION

TOTAL 2330 QUESTIONS

**THIS QUESTION BANK IS COMPILED FROM 2010-2015-2016-2017
ELS JOURNALS BY YAHYA KAPLAN**

NOVEMBER 2019

2010

ELS

TEST YOURSELF

1-25 sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. A former Soviet naval base on the Crimean Peninsula, Sevastopol is the best natural harbour on the Black Sea.

- A) Eski bir Sovyet deniz üssü olan Sivastopol, Kırım Yarımadası'ndadır ve Karadeniz'in doğal limanlarından biridir.
- B) İyi bir doğal liman olduğu için eskiden Sovyet deniz üssü olarak kullanılan Sivastopol, Karadeniz'de Kırım Yarımadası'ndadır.
- C) Kırım Yarımadası'nda, Karadeniz'in en iyi doğal limanı olan Sivastopol, eski bir Sovyet deniz üssüdür.
- D) Karadeniz'de Kırım Yarımadası'nda bulunan en iyi doğal liman olan Sivastopol eskiden Sovyet deniz üssü olarak kullanılırdı.
- E) Kırım Yarımadası'nda eski bir Sovyet deniz üssü olan Sivastopol, Karadeniz'deki en iyi doğal limandır.

2. In order for a child to learn reading, he must attain a certain level of mental and emotional maturity, along with a favourable attitude towards learning.

- A) Çocuk, okumayı öğrenebilmek için, öğrenmeye uygun duruma ulaşmalı; bunun yanı sıra zihinsel ve duygusal açıdan da yeterince olgunlaşmalıdır.
- B) Öğrenmeye uygun bir tavır kazanmasının yanı sıra, gerekli zihinsel ve duygusal olgunluğa erişmeden çocuğun okumayı öğrenmesi mümkün değildir.
- C) Bir çocuğun okumayı öğrenebilmesi, öğrenmeye uygun bir duruma gelmesiyle birlikte, belli bir düzeyde zihinsel ve duygusal olgunluğa erişmesine bağlıdır.
- D) Okumayı öğrenebilmesi için çocuk, öğrenmeye uygun bir tavır kazanmasının yanı sıra, belli bir düzeyde zihinsel ve duygusal olgunluğa erişmelidir.
- E) Öğrenmeye uygun bir tavır kazanmasıyla birlikte belli bir zihinsel ve duygusal olgunluğa erişen çocuk okumayı kolayca öğrenebilir.

3. Social groups, even primitive ones, have always armed themselves for defense if not for offense.

- A) Sosyal gruplar içerisinde ilkel olanlar bile, saldırıya karşı savunma amacıyla her zaman silahlanmışlardır.
- B) Saldırı için olmasa da, savunma için her zaman silahlanan, ilkel de olsa, sosyal gruplar vardır.
- C) Sosyal gruplar, hatta ilkel olanlar bile, saldırı için olmasa da, savunma için her zaman silahlanmışlardır.
- D) İlkel olanlar dahil tüm sosyal gruplar, saldırılara karşı kendilerini savunabilmek için silahlanmak zorundadır.
- E) Sosyal grupların, hatta ilkel olanların bile, silahlanmaları, saldırı amacıyla olmasa da savunma için her zaman gerekli olmuştur.

4. A number of books ascribed to Hippocrates have come down to the present, but how many books he actually wrote will probably never be known for certain.

- A) Hipokrat'a atfedilen birkaç kitap günümüze kadar ulaşmıştır ama onun gerçekten kaç kitap yazdığı belki de hiçbir zaman kesin olarak bilinmeyecektir.
- B) Hipokrat'ın yazdığı birkaç kitap günümüze kadar ulaşmış olsa da, onun yazdığı kitapların tam sayısını belki de hiçbir zaman kesin olarak öğrenemeyeceğiz.
- C) Gerçekten kaç kitap yazdığı belki de hiçbir zaman kesin olarak bilinmeyecek olan Hipokrat'ın sadece birkaç kitabı günümüze kadar ulaşabilmiştir.
- D) Hipokrat'a ait olduğu düşünülen birkaç kitap günümüzde bilinmekte ama onun gerçekten kaç kitap yazdığı kesin olarak bilinmemektedir.
- E) Hipokrat'ın kaç kitap yazdığı gerçek olarak belki de hiçbir zaman bilinemedi ama buna rağmen ona atfedilen birkaç kitabı günümüze kadar ulaşabildi.

5. The Christian missionaries had difficulty converting the Chinese because Christianity was associated in the popular mind with Western imperialism.

- A) Halk, Hristiyanlık ile Batı emperyalizmini aynı şey olarak kabul ettiği için, Hristiyan misyonerlerin Çinliler'in dinlerini değiştirmeleri çok zordu.
- B) Halkın kafasında Hristiyanlık Batı emperyalizmi ile özdeşti; bu nedenle Hristiyan misyonerlerin Çinliler'in dinlerini değiştirmeleri çok zordu.
- C) Hristiyan misyonerler, Çinliler'i dinlerini değiştirmeye zorluyorlardı; oysa halkın kafasında Hristiyanlık Batı emperyalizmini çağırıştırıyordu.
- D) Hristiyan misyonerler, yıllarca Çinliler'in dinlerini değiştirmede zorlandılar çünkü halk Hristiyanlık ile Batı emperyalizmini özdeş kabul ediyordu.
- E) Hristiyan misyonerler, Çinliler'in dinlerini değiştirmede zorlandılar çünkü halkın kafasında Hristiyanlık, Batı emperyalizmi ile özdeşti.

6. The election results have revealed a dissatisfaction with the party in general rather than with the leader himself.

- A) Hem liderin kendisine hem de genel olarak partiye karşı duyulan öfke mutlaka seçim sonuçlarına yansiyacaktır.
- B) Seçim sonuçları, liderin kendisinden çok genel olarak partiye karşı duyulan bir hoşnutsuzluğu ortaya çıkarmıştır.
- C) Seçim sonuçlarının gösterdiği bir gerçek de, sadece liderin değil partinin de genel olarak sevilmediğidir.
- D) Genel olarak seçim sonuçları, sadece partiye karşı olan tutumu değil, liderin sevilip sevilmediğini de belirlemektedir.
- E) Seçim sonuçlarına göre, liderin kendisine karşı değil, partinin geneline karşı bir hoşnutsuzluk vardır.

7. Oral folktales are a universal type of literature, but each major culture of the world developed its own stories, depending on local circumstances and traditions.

- A) Sözlü halk hikayeleri evrensel bir edebiyat türü olsa da, dünyanın bütün büyük medeniyetlerinin, yerel koşullarına ve geleneklerine dayalı olarak geliştirdikleri kendi hikayeleri de vardır.
- B) Dünyanın her büyük medeniyeti, yerel koşullara ve geleneklere bağlı olarak kendi hikayelerini geliştirmiştir, ama aslında sözlü halk hikayeleri evrensel bir edebiyat türüdür.
- C) Sözlü halk hikayeleri evrensel bir edebiyat türüdür, ama dünyanın her büyük medeniyeti, yerel koşullara ve geleneklere bağlı olarak kendi hikayelerini geliştirmiştir.
- D) Evrensel bir edebiyat türü olan sözlü halk hikayelerinin yanı sıra, dünyadaki tüm büyük medeniyetler, yerel koşullarına ve geleneklerine bağlı olarak kendi hikayelerini geliştirmişlerdir.
- E) Dünyanın bütün büyük medeniyetlerinin, yerel koşullara ve geleneklere uygun kendi halk hikayelerini geliştirmiş olmaları, sözlü halk hikayelerinin evrensel olma özelliğini yok etmemiştir.

8. For those who raise flowers at home as a hobby and for horticulturists in general, there are many societies that provide advice on the culture of plants.

- A) Hobi olarak evde çiçek yetiştirenler ve genel olarak bahçecilik uzmanları, bahçecilik konusunda çalışmalar yapan birçok dernek kurmuşlardır.
- B) Hobi olarak evde çiçek yetiştirenler ya da genel olarak bahçecilik uzmanları için, bitkilerin üretimi konusunda öğütler veren birçok dernek vardır.
- C) Hobi olarak evde çiçek yetiştirenler ya da genel olarak bahçecilik uzmanları, bitkilerin üretimi konusunda öğütler veren derneklere danışabilirler.
- D) Bitkilerin üretimi konusunda çalışan birçok dernek, hobi olarak evde çiçek yetiştirenler ya da genel olarak bahçecilik uzmanları için öğütler vermektedir.
- E) Birçok dernek, hobi olarak evde çiçek yetiştirenlere ya da genel olarak bahçecilik uzmanlarına, bitkilerin üretimi konusunda gerekli öğütler vermektedir.

BİSME

9. For most people today, cartoons have come to be an indispensable part of daily life.

- A) Günümüz insanının günlük yaşamından kesitleri en iyi anlatan kesinlikle karikatürlerdir.
- B) Pek çok günümüz insanı için karikatürler günlük yaşamda mutlaka olması gereken şeylerdir.
- C) Bugün pek çok insanın günlük yaşamında karikatürlerin çok önemli bir yeri vardır.
- D) Günümüzde karikatürler pek çok insan için günlük yaşamın vazgeçilmez birer parçası haline almıştır.
- E) Bugün karikatürler, insanların günlük yaşamlarından pek çok kesiti başarıyla yansıtmaktadır.

10. Countries that don't keep abreast of the scientific progress are doomed to stay undeveloped.

- A) Bilimsel gelişmeye ayak uyduramayan ülkeler geri kalmışlığa mahkumdurlar.
- B) Bilimsel gelişmeleri günü gününe izlemeyen ülkeler geri kalmışlıktan kurtulamazlar.
- C) Ülkeler bilimsel gelişmeye ayak uyduramazsa geri kalmışlık kaçınılmaz olur.
- D) Bazı ülkelerin geri kalmışlıklarının nedeni bilimsel gelişmelere ayak uyduramamalarıdır.
- E) Bilimsel gelişmelere ayak uyduramadıkları için geri kalmışlık kimi ülkelerin kaderi olmuştur.

11. You can be certain that he will try every kind of fraud as a last resort in order to get what he wants.

- A) Sen de biliyorsun ki, istediğini elde edemezse, son çare olarak hile yapmayı deneyecektir.
- B) Onun, amacına ulaşmak için her türlü hileye başvuracağından çok emin görünüyorsun.
- C) Kendi isteğini kabul ettirmek için gerektiğinde hileye bile başvurabileceğinden eminiz.

- D) İstedğini normal yollarla elde edemeyeceğini bildiği için hileye başvurması kesin gibi görünüyor.
- E) İstedğini elde etmek için son çare olarak her türlü hileyi deneyeceğinden emin olabilirsiniz.

12. The Aztecs had very strict laws to protect common citizens and even slaves from injustice.

- A) Aztekler'in, sıradan vatandaşları ve hatta köleleri haksızlıktan koruyan çok katı kanunları vardı.
- B) Aztekler'in katı kanunları, sıradan vatandaşların kölelere karşı haksızlık yapmasını önliyordu.
- C) Aztek kanunlarına göre, haksızlık yapan sıradan vatandaşlar ve köleler çok katı bir şekilde cezalandırılıyorlardı.
- D) Aztekler'in katı kanunları, sadece sıradan vatandaşların değil, kölelerin de haksızlıktan korunmasını sağlıyordu.
- E) Aztekler, sıradan vatandaşların kölelere karşı yaptıkları haksızlıklara karşı çok katı kanunlar geliştirmişlerdi.

13. Without blood banks, it would be impossible to have an adequate supply of blood ready for transfusion to people who need it.

- A) Kan bankaları olmadan, gerektiğinde hazır ve yeterli kan stoğuna sahip olunamayacağı için kan nakli imkansız olurdu.
- B) Kan bankaları olmasaydı, ihtiyacı olan insanlara nakledilmeye hazır yeterli bir kan stoğuna sahip olmak imkansız olurdu.
- C) İhtiyaç duyan insanlara nakledilmeye hazır yeterli kan stoğunun bulunması, kan bankalarının sayesinde mümkün olmaktadır.
- D) Kan bankaları olmadan, ihtiyacı olan insanlara nakledilecek yeterlilikte hazır bir kan stoğuna asla sahip olamazdık.
- E) Kan bankaları olmazsa, ihtiyaç halinde insanlara nakledilebilecek yeterli miktarda kan bulmak mümkün olamaz.

14. Those who pick mushrooms for eating must learn how to recognise those that are absolutely safe and avoid harmful ones.

- A) Yemeklik mantar toplamadan önce, güvenli olanlarla zararlı olanların nasıl ayırt edildiğini öğrenmek gerekir.
- B) Zararlı mantarların nasıl ayırt edildiğini bilmiyorsanız, sadece güvendiğiniz kişilerin topladığı mantarları yemelisiniz.
- C) Güvenli mantarlarla zararlı olanların ayırımı konusunda tamamen emin olmadıkça toplanan mantarları yemekten kaçınmalısınız.
- D) Yemek için mantar toplayanlar, tamamen güvenli olanları tanımayı, zararlı olanlardan ise kaçınmayı öğrenmelidirler.
- E) Topladığınız mantarları yemeden önce zararlı olup olmadığı konusunda tamamen emin olunuz.

15. Despite the influx of modern civilisation, the native peoples of the Arctic region still follow their traditional way of life as reindeer herders or hunters.

- A) Kuzey kutbu bölgesi, yerli halkın, ren geyiği çobanı ya da avcısı olarak geleneksel yaşam biçimlerini sürdürme çabalarına rağmen, çağdaş uygarlığın akınına uğramıştır.
- B) Çağdaş uygarlığın Kuzey kutbuna akın etmesine rağmen, bölgenin yerli halkı, hala geleneksel yaşam biçimlerine, ren geyiği çobanlığı ya da avcılığına, devam etmektedir.
- C) Çağdaş uygarlık Kuzey kutbu bölgesine akın etse de, hala yerli halkın tercihi, ren geyiği çobanlığı ya da avcılığı gibi geleneksel yaşam biçimleridir.
- D) Çağdaş uygarlığın akınına rağmen Kuzey kutbu bölgesinin yerli halkı, ren geyiği çobanı ya da avcısı olarak geleneksel yaşam biçimini hala sürdürüyor.
- E) Kuzey kutbu bölgesine akın eden çağdaş uygarlığa rağmen, bölge halkı hala, geleneksel yaşam biçimlerine uygun olarak ren geyiği çobanı ya da avcısı olarak yaşar.

16. In order for a child to develop a healthy personality, the parents' attitude towards him should be neither too tolerant nor too strict.

- A) Anne-baba çocuğa karşı aşırı hoşgörülü ya da aşırı katı davranmadığı takdirde çocuk sağlıklı bir kişilik geliştirebilir.
- B) Çocuğa karşı aşırı hoşgörülü ya da aşırı katı davranan anne-baba onun, sağlıklı bir kişilik geliştirmesini engeller.
- C) Çocuğun sağlıklı bir kişilik geliştirebilmesi için anne-babanın ona karşı tutumu ne aşırı hoşgörülü ne de aşırı katı olmalıdır.
- D) Çocuğun sağlıklı bir kişilik geliştirmesini istiyorlarsa, anne-baba ona karşı ne aşırı hoşgörülü ne de aşırı katı bir tutum içinde olmalıdır.
- E) Çocuğun sağlıklı bir kişilik geliştirmesinde önemli olan anne-babanın ona karşı ne aşırı hoşgörülü ne de aşırı katı davranmalarıdır.

17. French physiologist Claude Bernard made major discoveries concerning the role of the pancreas in the digestive system.

- A) Fransız hekim Claude Bernard, pankreasın sindirim sistemindeki rolü ile ilgili olarak önemli buluşlar yapmıştır.
- B) Tıp alanında önemli buluşları olan Fransız hekim Claude Bernard, pankreasın sindirim sistemindeki rolünü de açıklayan kişidir.
- C) Fransız hekim Claude Bernard, pankreas ve sindirim sistemi üzerinde önemli çalışmalarıyla tanınır.
- D) Pankreasın sindirim sisteminde en önemli rollerden birini üstlendiğini bulan kişi Fransız hekim Claude Bernard'dır.
- E) Pankreasın sindirim sisteminin önemli bir parçası olduğunu ilk keşfeden kişi, Fransız hekim Claude Bernard olmuştur.

18. Alzheimer's disease, almost unheard of until the 1980s, is now recognised as the major single cause of senility.

- A) Bunaklığın asıl nedeni 1980'lerde, o güne kadar adı hiç duyulmamış olan Alzheimer hastalığı olarak belirlendi.
- B) 1980'lere kadar neredeyse hiç duyulmamış olan Alzheimer hastalığı, şimdi bunaklığın başlıca nedeni olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- C) Günümüzde bunaklığın başlıca nedeni olarak kabul edilen Alzheimer hastalığı, 1980'lere kadar neredeyse hiç duyulmamıştı.
- D) 1980'lere kadar Alzheimer hastalığı neredeyse hiç bilinmiyordu, ama şimdi bunamanın önde gelen nedenlerinden biri olarak kabul ediliyor.
- E) Alzheimer hastalığı, günümüzde bunaklığın başlıca nedeni olarak kabul ediliyorsa da, 1980'lere kadar adı hiç duyulmamıştı.

19. The language diversity of Africa is considerable as compared with Europe, where there are only two language families.

- A) Avrupa'da sadece iki dil ailesi varken, bu sayı Afrika'da bir hayli fazladır.
- B) Avrupa'da konuşulan diller sadece iki grupta toplanırken, Afrika'da oldukça çok dil ailesi ortaya çıkmaktadır.
- C) Dil çeşidi bakımından kıyaslandıklarında, Afrika, sadece iki dil ailesinin bulunduğu Avrupa'ya göre çok zengindir.
- D) Afrika dil çeşidi bakımından çok zengin bir kıtadır, oysa Avrupa'da sadece iki dil ailesi bulunmaktadır.
- E) Sadece iki dil ailesinin bulunduğu Avrupa ile karşılaştırıldığında, Afrika'nın dil çeşidi oldukça fazladır.

20. In general, automation reduces cost and improves output both in terms of quantity and quality.

- A) Genel olarak otomasyonla, maliyet düşürüldüğü gibi, hem nicelik hem nitelik bakımından randıman da artırılmaktadır.
- B) Maliyeti çok düşük olan otomasyon, genel olarak hem nicelik hem nitelik bakımından randımanı da artırır.
- C) Genel olarak otomasyon, maliyeti düşürür ve hem nicelik hem de nitelik bakımından randımanı artırır.
- D) Otomasyonun, genel maliyeti düşürdüğü ve nicelik ve nitelik bakımından verimliliği etkilediği bilinmektedir.
- E) Otomasyon, sadece maliyeti düşürmekle kalmaz, nicelik ve nitelik bakımından da verimliliği yükseltir.

21. Widely regarded as a fierce killer of animals, the Tasmanian devil is actually a poor hunter and usually feeds on carrion, like a vulture.

- A) Aslında kötü bir avcı olan ve akbaba gibi çoğunlukla leşle beslenen Tazmanya canavarının, yaygın olarak vahşi bir hayvan katili olduğu düşünülmektedir.
- B) Tazmanya canavarının vahşi bir hayvan katili olduğu yaygın olarak düşünülürse de, aslında o, genellikle leş ile beslenir ve akbaba gibi kötü bir avcıdır.
- C) Yaygın olarak vahşi bir hayvan katili olduğu düşünülen Tazmanya canavarı, aslında kötü bir avcıdır ve akbaba gibi, genellikle leşle beslenir.
- D) Vahşi bir hayvan katili olduğu düşünülmesine rağmen, aslında kötü bir avcı olan Tazmanya canavarının temel besini, akbabanınki gibi, leştir.
- E) Çoğunluk Tazmanya canavarını vahşi bir hayvan katili olarak tanır ama aslında o, akbaba gibi sürekli leşle beslenen kötü bir avcıdır.

22. Some agricultural crops, such as asparagus and beets, are resistant to relatively high salt concentrations in the soil.

- A) Topraktaki yüksek tuz konsantrasyonuna dayanabilen kuşkonmaz ve pancar gibi tarım ürünleri de vardır.
- B) Yüksek tuz konsantrasyonunun olduğu topraklara, kuşkonmaz ve pancar gibi dayanıklı tarım ürünleri ekilmelidir.
- C) Tarım ürünlerinden kuşkonmaz ve pancar, topraktaki yüksek tuz konsantrasyonuna karşı oldukça dayanıklıdır.
- D) Kuşkonmaz ve pancar gibi bazı tarım ürünleri, topraktaki oldukça yüksek tuz konsantrasyonuna karşı dayanıklıdır.
- E) Kuşkonmaz ve pancar gibi dayanıklı tarım ürünleri, topraktaki oldukça yüksek tuz konsantrasyonundan pek etkilenmez.

23. Before the American Civil War, the Hutchinson Family toured the whole country for two decades singing songs that urged the abolition of slavery.

- A) Amerikan İç Savaşı'ndan önce yirmi yıl boyunca Hutchinson ailesi, köleliğin kaldırılmasını teşvik eden şarkılar söyleyerek bütün ülkeyi dolaştı.
- B) Hutchinson ailesi, Amerikan İç Savaşı'ndan önce yirmi yıl boyunca bütün ülkeyi dolaşarak köleliğin kaldırılmasını teşvik eden şarkılar söyledi.
- C) Amerikan İç Savaşı'ndan yirmi yıl önce Hutchinson ailesi bütün ülkeyi dolaşırken, söyledikleri şarkılarla köleliğin kaldırılmasını teşvik ediyordu.
- D) Hutchinson ailesinin, Amerikan İç Savaşı'ndan önce yirmi yıl boyunca şarkılar söyleyerek bütün ülkeyi dolaşmasındaki amaç, köleliğin kaldırılmasını teşvik etmektir.
- E) Amerikan İç Savaşı'ndan yirmi yıl önce bütün ülkeyi dolaşıp kölelik aleyhinde şarkılar söyleyen Hutchinson ailesinin köleliğin kaldırılmasında payı büyüktür.

24. From a musical point of view, the 1960s was a period of far-reaching experiments, due largely to technological advances in recording studios.

- A) Kayıt stüdyolarında büyük gelişmelerin olduğu dönem olan 1960'larda müzik açısından geniş kapsamlı denemeler yapılmıştır.
- B) Büyük ölçüde kayıt stüdyolarındaki teknolojik gelişmeler sayesinde, 1960'lar müzik açısından geniş kapsamlı denemeler dönemi olmuştur.
- C) Müzik açısından geniş kapsamlı denemelerin yapıldığı 1960'larda stüdyolardaki kayıt teknolojilerinde büyük gelişmeler olmuştur.
- D) 1960'lar müzik alanında kapsamlı denemelerin yapıldığı bir dönemdir ve bu büyük ölçüde stüdyoların kayıt teknolojilerindeki gelişmelerle mümkün olmuştur.
- E) 1960'ların müzikte geniş kapsamlı denemelerin yapıldığı bir dönem olmasının nedeni tümüyle kayıt stüdyolarındaki gelişmiş teknolojinin eseridir.

25. Australia is the only continent where venomous snakes outnumber the nonvenomous, though only 20 or so of the 160 species are fatal to humans.

- A) Sahip olduğu yüz altmış türden sadece yirmisi öldürücü olsa da, Avustralya'da zehirli yılanlar diğer kıtalarda olduğundan çok daha fazladır.
- B) Zehirli yılanlar zehirsiz olanlardan sayıca üstün olsa da, Avustralya, yüz altmış yılan türünün yalnızca yirmi kadarının insanlar için öldürücü olduğu bir kıtadır.
- C) Yüz altmış türün sadece yirmi kadarı insanlar için öldürücü olsa da, Avustralya, zehirli yılanların zehirsiz olanlardan sayıca üstün olduğu tek kıtadır.
- D) Yüz altmış yılan türünün var olduğu ve bunların yirmi kadarının insanlar için öldürücü olduğu Avustralya'da, zehirli yılanlar zehirsiz olanlardan daha fazladır.
- E) Zehirli yılanların zehirsiz olanlardan sayıca üstün olduğu tek kıta olan Avustralya'da, yüz altmış türün sadece yirmi kadarı insanlar için öldürücüdür.

26-50 sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

26. Yurt dışında kaldığı beş yıl boyunca, ailesiyle yaptığı telefon görüşmeleri dışında ana dilini kullanma fırsatını nadiren bulabildi.

- A) During his five years spent abroad, he enjoyed telephoning home as it was a rare opportunity to speak in his native language.
- B) During his last five years abroad, the only times he had the opportunity to talk in his native language was when he telephoned his family.
- C) He has lived abroad now for five years, only speaking in his native language during his rare telephone conversations with his family.
- D) Apart from his infrequent telephone calls home, he hasn't spoken his mother tongue at all during his five years abroad.
- E) During the five years he spent abroad, he rarely found the opportunity to speak his mother tongue, except on the phone calls he made to his family.

27. Esas olarak genç yetişkinlere hitap etmesine rağmen Irene Hunt'ın kitapları, gerçekçi problemlere göğüs geren oturmuş karakterler içerir.

- A) Although Irene Hunt's books appeal primarily to young adults, they contain fully developed characters who confront realistic problems.
- B) Though popular with young adults, Irene Hunt's books, featuring fully developed characters who confront realistic problems, were written for adults.
- C) Irene Hunt's books appeal mainly to young adults as they contain fully developed characters who confront realistic problems in the world.
- D) Irene Hunt's books contain fully developed characters confronting realistic problems, yet they are popular with young adults.
- E) With characters who boldly confront realistic problems, Irene Hunt's books appeal mainly to young readers.

28. İnsan yiyeceği olarak tahıla olan gereksinim arttıkça, sığır ve diğer çiftlik hayvanlarını onunla besleme uygulaması giderek daha çok sorgulanmaktadır.

- A) Some people question the sense in feeding grain to cattle and other livestock when there is a great need for it as human food.
- B) Despite a growing need for grain as a food for humans, the senseless practice of feeding it to cattle and other livestock continues.
- C) As the human requirement for grain increases, it is less likely that the practice of feeding it to cattle and other livestock will continue.
- D) As the need for grain as human food grows, the practice of feeding it to cattle and other livestock is increasingly questioned.
- E) The growing need for grain by humans has raised questions about the sense of feeding increasing amounts of it to cattle and other livestock.

29. Kuvvetli rüzgarlar yüzünden, Balkaş Gölü'nün doğu tarafı, Kasım'la Nisan arası donuk olduğu dönem dışında hemen her zaman çarpıntılıdır.

- A) The eastern side of Lake Balkhash is very windy and choppy, except for the period when it becomes frozen over between November and April.
- B) Apart from when it is frozen over from November to April, Lake Balkhash is constantly choppy due to the strong easterly winds.
- C) Because of strong winds, the eastern side of the Lake Balkhash is almost constantly choppy, apart from the period between November and April, when it is frozen.
- D) Because of fierce winds, the eastern side of Lake Balkhash is always choppy, until it eventually freezes over from November to the end of April.
- E) The eastern edge of Lake Balkhash freezes over from November until April, but it is constantly choppy for the rest of the year as a result of strong winds.

30. 20. yüzyılın başlarında, Karl Landsteiner adında Avusturyalı bir hekim, O, A, B ve AB diye bilinen kan gruplarını buldu.

- A) Blood can be divided into four groups as O, A, B and AB, which was discovered by the Austrian physician Karl Landsteiner in the early 20th century.
- B) Early in the 20th century, an Austrian physician named Karl Landsteiner discovered the blood groups, known as O, A, B and AB.
- C) Blood grouping was introduced by an Austrian physician named Karl Landsteiner, who divided blood into the groups known today as O, A, B and AB.
- D) It was Karl Landsteiner, an Austrian physician, who classified the different blood groups as O, A, B and AB, early in the 20th century.
- E) The blood groups known today as O, A, B and AB were named, early in the 20th century, by Karl Landsteiner, an Austrian physician.

31. Gençlerde körlük genellikle kalıtsal özür ya da yaralanmadan kaynaklanırken yaşlılarda çoğunlukla dejenerasyon hastalıklarının sonucudur.

- A) Blindness can be caused by an inherited defect, by injury or by disease, of which the first two causes are more common in young people than in old ones.
- B) Blindness can occur both in young people, as a result of an inherited defect or an injury, and in older people, usually as a result of a degenerative process.
- C) Although blindness in older people is often the result of a degenerative disease, in young people it is more often a result of an inherited defect.
- D) While blindness in young people is usually caused by inherited defects or by injury, in older people it is often the result of degenerative disease.
- E) Inherited defects and injury may cause blindness in young people, but blindness in older people usually results from degenerative disease.

32. Tüm Avrupa, Asya ve Kuzey Afrika'da yaygın olarak yetiştirilen mercimek demir, protein, B vitamini ve fosfor bakımından zengindir.

- A) Lentils, widely cultivated throughout Europe, Asia and North Africa, are rich in iron, protein, vitamin B and phosphorus.
- B) Lentils are widely consumed throughout Europe, Asia and North Africa as they are rich in iron, protein, vitamin B and phosphorus.
- C) Lentils grow in all parts of Europe, Asia and North Africa and are rich in iron, protein, vitamin B and phosphorus.
- D) Because they are rich in iron, protein, vitamin B and phosphorus, lentils are cultivated throughout Europe, Asia and North Africa.
- E) Lentils, which are rich in iron, protein, vitamin B and phosphorus, are grown as cash crops all over Europe, Asia and North Africa.

33. Çölde yetişen çoğu bitkinin yapraklarının dış yüzeyinde, su kaybını en aza indirecek kalın yapışkan bir tabaka vardır.

- A) It is vital for desert plants to minimise water loss, which is achieved by the thick waxy layer found on the outer surfaces of their leaves.
- B) The purpose of the thick waxy layers found on the leaf surfaces of most desert plants is to minimise water loss.
- C) Most plants that thrive in the desert minimise water loss through the thick waxy layer on the outer surfaces of their leaves.
- D) Desert plants have thick waxy layers on the outer surfaces of their leaves, which help them minimise water loss.
- E) Most plants that grow in deserts have a thick waxy layer on the outer surfaces of their leaves to minimise water loss.

34. Eski Yunan'da sofistler, hitabet ve felsefe üzerine konferanslar vererek şehir şehir dolaşan gezgin öğreticilerdi.

- A) The sophists in ancient Greece were travelling instructors who went from city to city giving lectures in oratory and philosophy.
- B) The sophists in ancient Greece, who were instructors giving lectures in oratory and philosophy, had to travel from city to city.
- C) In ancient times, the Greek sophists, who used to travel from city to city, would give lectures in oratory and philosophy.
- D) In ancient Greece, lectures in oratory and philosophy used to be given by sophists, who were instructors travelling from city to city.
- E) In ancient Greece, sophists, the travelling instructors, used to go from city to city in order to give lectures in oratory and philosophy.

35. Evin içindeki havanın ısı ve kalitesi çeşitli cihazlarla kontrol edilebilmekte ya da değiştirilebilmektedir.

- A) A variety of appliances can control or modify both the temperature and quality of the air in your house.
- B) A number of appliances are required so that the temperature and quality of the air in a house can be controlled or modified.
- C) Using certain appliances, you can control or modify the temperature and quality of the air in your house.
- D) The temperature and quality of the air within a house are controlled or modified by a number of appliances.
- E) There are a number of appliances available in order to control or modify the temperature and quality of the air in a house.

36. Büyük bir zenginlikle tam bir tezat oluşturulan katlanılmaz yoksulluk Asya ülkelerinin ayırt edici bir özelliğidir.

- A) Intolerably distinct poverty alongside great wealth characterizes almost all nations in Asia.

- B) The distinctive character of Asia's nations is great poverty contrasting sharply with unendurable poverty.
- C) Intolerable poverty forming a complete contrast with great wealth is a distinguishing feature of Asia's nations.
- D) Asia's nations are distinguished by their great wealth and extreme poverty existing side by side to form a huge contrast.
- E) The greatest contrast distinguishing Asian nations is the coexistence of great wealth with intolerable poverty.

37. Eğer *Titanic* ilk seferinde batmasaydı, belki de hala Atlantik'te yolcu taşıyor olurdu.

- A) The *Titanic* sank on her maiden voyage as she was carrying passengers across the Atlantic.
- B) If the *Titanic* hadn't sunk on her maiden voyage, perhaps she would still be carrying passengers across the Atlantic.
- C) It was likely that the *Titanic* would still be carrying passengers, but she sank in the Atlantic on her maiden voyage.
- D) The *Titanic*, which sank in the Atlantic on her maiden voyage, would probably still be sailing if it hadn't sunk.
- E) If the *Titanic* hadn't been sailing across the Atlantic on her maiden voyage, it might not have sunk.

38. Eski Çekoslovakya'yı oluşturan Çek Cumhuriyeti ve Slovakya, artık iki ayrı devlettir.

- A) The Czech Republic and Slovakia, which constituted former Czechoslovakia, are now two separate states.
- B) The two separate states which used to constitute former Czechoslovakia are the Czech Republic and Slovakia.
- C) The Czech Republic and Slovakia are now two separate states although once they used to form Czechoslovakia.
- D) Now two separate states, the Czech Republic and Slovakia used to be parts of former Czechoslovakia.
- E) The present states of the Czech Republic and Slovakia were separated from the former Czechoslovakia.

39. Çocukların, kısıtlamaların minimum sayıda olduğu bir mekanda oynamaları, sağlıklı gelişmeleri bakımından çok önemlidir.

- A) Having a safe environment free from restrictions in which to play is essential for the healthy development of children.
- B) In order to develop into healthy children, they require a place where they can play with the minimum number of restrictions.
- C) An important element of healthy development for children is that they should have a place to play in which there are very few restrictions.
- D) It is important for their healthy development to provide children with a place where they can play with a bare minimum of restrictions.
- E) The fact that children can play in a place with a minimum number of restrictions is very important for their healthy development.

40. Modern Olimpiyat Oyunları, II. Dünya Savaşı sırasındaki kesinti dışında, 1896'dan bu yana her dört yılda bir yapılmaktadır.

- A) Apart from the interruption during World War II, the modern Olympic Games, which started in 1896, have been regularly held every four years.
- B) The modern Olympic Games, which started in 1896 and have been held every four years since, have only been interrupted once, which was during World War II.
- C) The modern Olympic Games, which are held every four years, have not been interrupted since they started in 1896, except for once during World War II.
- D) Except for the interruption during World War II, the modern Olympic Games have been held every four years since 1896.
- E) The modern Olympic Games started in 1896 and have been held regularly every four years since, except that they were interrupted during World War II.

41. Çoğumuzun yaşlı ve kilolu insanlarla özdeşleştiği diabet aslında zayıf ve genç olanlar arasında da oldukça yaygındır.

- A) Most of us think that diabetics are old and overweight people; however, the disease is very common among thin and young people as well.
- B) Diabetes, which most of us associate with elderly and overweight people, is, in fact, quite common among those thin and young.
- C) Diabetes is often considered to be a disease affecting the old and overweight people; in fact, the disease is more common among those thin and young.
- D) Not only the elderly and overweight people, whom diabetes is associated with, but thin and young people are also at risk.
- E) Diabetics are not always old and overweight people, as most of us may think; thin and young people may have the disease as well.

42. Amerikalı ressam Jackson Pollock, yere geniş bir tuval yayarak ve onun üstüne boya damlatmak için bir çubuk kullanarak kendi resim tarzını yaratmıştır.

- A) When he spread a large canvas on the floor and dripped paint on it with a stick, American artist Jackson Pollock produced a painting style of his own.
- B) American artist Jackson Pollock spread a big canvas out on the floor and used a stick to drip paint onto it, and thus he created a painting style of his own.
- C) In order to create his own painting style, American artist Jackson Pollock spread a broad canvas out on the floor and poured paint on it using a stick.
- D) Spreading a large canvas out on the floor and dripping paint on it through a stick is a style which American artist Jackson Pollock created himself.
- E) American artist Jackson Pollock created his own painting style by spreading a large canvas out on the floor and using a stick to drip paint on it.

43. Pakistan'ın bazı bölümleri ve Hindistan'ın batısı dahil, güney Asya'nın büyük bir bölümü aşırı kuraktır.

- A) The western parts of South Asia, especially parts of Pakistan and India, are rather arid.
- B) The driest parts of South Asia, which include parts of Pakistan and India, are the western areas.
- C) The most arid parts of South Asia are several parts of Pakistan and western India.
- D) A great part of South Asia, including parts of Pakistan and western India, is extremely arid.
- E) South Asia has some very dry parts, such as the arid parts of Pakistan and western India.

44. Mimarlık güzel sanatların bir koludur ancak onun ürünlerinin, estetikten başka yararları da vardır.

- A) Architecture is a functional activity, but it is considered a branch of the fine arts.
- B) Architecture is a branch of the fine arts, yet its products have uses other than just aesthetic.
- C) When architecture has aesthetic value, it can be considered a branch of the fine arts.
- D) While architecture is not a fine art, some of its products have as much aesthetic value as works of art.
- E) Architecture is one of the fine arts, producing products with both functional and aesthetic value.

45. Edebi modernizm, varoluşçuluk, çeşitli psikoloji ekolleri, teoloji ve edebiyat eleştirisi büyük ölçüde Dostoyevski'nin düşünceleriyle biçimlenmiştir.

- A) Literary modernism, existentialism, various schools of psychology, theology and literary criticism have been for the most part shaped by Dostoyevsky's ideas.
- B) Dostoyevsky's ideas have entirely shaped the literary modernism, existentialism, various schools of psychology, theology and literary criticism recently.
- C) Dostoyevsky had an influence on literary modernism, existentialism, various schools of psychology, theology and literary criticism during his life.
- D) Dostoyevsky has largely affected the ideas of literary modernism, existentialism, various schools of psychology, theology and literary criticism.
- E) Literary modernism, existentialism, various schools of psychology, theology and literary criticism had molded the ideas of Dostoyevsky.

46. İlk kesildiğinde arseniğin rengi gümüş grisi olur ama havayla temas edince sarıya, daha sonra da siyaha dönüşür.

- A) Arsenic is naturally silver grey or yellow in colour, but on exposure to air when it is cut, it gradually turns black.
- B) As soon as arsenic is cut and exposed to the air, it turns from its natural silver grey colour to yellow and finally to black.
- C) Uncut arsenic is silver grey in colour, but when exposed to air, it turns either yellow or black.
- D) Arsenic's usual colour of silver grey when first cut becomes yellow or black upon exposure to air.
- E) When first cut, arsenic is silver grey in colour, but it turns yellow and then black on exposure to air.

47. Klasik Sanskrit edebiyatının esas bölümü, M.Ö. 1400 ve 1200 yılları arasında yazılmış kutsal Hindu yazıları olan Vedalar'dan oluşur.

- A) The main body of classical Sanskrit literature consists of sacred Hindu writings, particularly of the Vedas composed between 1400 and 1200 BC.
- B) Sacred Hindu writings are called the Vedas, and those composed between 1400 and 1200 BC form the main body of classical Sanskrit literature.
- C) The main body of classical Sanskrit literature consists of the Vedas, sacred Hindu writings composed between 1400 and 1200 BC.
- D) The Vedas, sacred Hindu writings composed between 1400 and 1200 BC, are the main body of classical Sanskrit literature.
- E) The sacred Hindu writings composed between 1400 and 1200 BC, which form the main part of classical Sanskrit literature, are named the Vedas.

48. Grimm kardeşler, masal anlatanları dikkatle dinlemiş ve onların söz ve tekniklerini, mümkün olduğu kadar sadık kalarak, kitaplarında yeniden üretmeye çalışmışlardır.

- A) The Grimm brothers reproduced the words and techniques of storytellers as faithfully as possible in their books only after listening to them carefully.
- B) The Grimm brothers listened to storytellers carefully and attempted to reproduce their words and techniques as faithfully as possible in their books.
- C) Having listened to the fairy tales of the storytellers carefully, the Grimm brothers attempted to write a book wholly faithful to the original words and techniques.
- D) The Grimm brothers, who listened to storytellers carefully, recreated their stories by remaining faithful to their words and techniques.
- E) The Grimm brothers tried to remain loyal to the words and techniques of the tales told by the storytellers while rewriting their world-famous books.

49. Kariyerine bir vodvil oyuncusu olarak başlayan Ray Bolger, *Oz Büyücüsü*'ndeki Korkuluk rolüyle tanınır.

- A) Ray Bolger, the actor who played the Scarecrow in *The Wizard of Oz*, performed in the vaudevilles at the beginning of his career.
- B) Ray Bolger, who was well-known for the role Scarecrow in *The Wizard of Oz*, started his career by performing in the vaudevilles.
- C) A vaudeville performer at the beginning of his career, Ray Bolger gained fame as the Scarecrow in the film *The Wizard of Oz*.
- D) Ray Bolger, who started his career as a vaudeville performer, was known for his role as the Scarecrow in *The Wizard of Oz*.
- E) Ray Bolger started his career as a vaudeville performer, but became famous for his role as the Scarecrow in *The Wizard of Oz*.

50. 18. yüzyılda bir İspanyol tarafından keşfedilen Popol Vuh, Maya kültürüyle ilgili paşa biçilmez ayrıntılar içeren bir belgedir.

- A) With the discovery of the document Popol Vuh by a Spaniard in the 18th century, invaluable details were revealed about the Mayan culture.
- B) Popol Vuh, which contains priceless details about the Mayan culture, is a document discovered by a Spaniard in the 18th century.
- C) A Spaniard discovered the document Popol Vuh in the 18th century and found that it involved many details about the Mayan culture.
- D) Popol Vuh, a document containing valuable details about the Mayan culture, was discovered in the 18th century by a Spaniard.
- E) Discovered in the 18th century by a Spaniard, Popol Vuh is a document that contains invaluable details about the Mayan culture.

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TEST YOURSELF 1

1-3. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Altair 8800, the first home computer, launched by research engineer Ed Roberts in 1975, didn't actually do much as a computer. It had neither a screen, nor a keyboard, nor any software. But it did fill a hole in the market: it was the very first personal computer to be produced in fairly high quantity. The larger computer companies were busy developing mainframes and improving computer systems for industrial applications, and couldn't really see why anyone would want a home computer. They also failed to see the implications of the newest microprocessors, which were both small and cheap.

1. The passage implies that the Altair 8800 was successful because
 - A) no one was actually interested in its shape
 - B) of its lack of competitors
 - C) it had so many functions
 - D) it was more functional than its counterparts
 - E) of its excellent software
2. As is pointed out in the passage,
 - A) Ed Roberts was the leading computer technician of his time
 - B) the Altair 8800 was superior to a mainframe computer
 - C) the big computer companies did not understand the market potential of home computers
 - D) the Altair 8800 was an important improvement for industry
 - E) the future of computers lay in developing mainframes
3. It is pointed out in the passage that in 1975 the large computer companies
 - A) started producing microprocessors for both home and industrial use
 - B) were putting most of their effort into developing home computers
 - C) were about to put an end to their agreements with industry
 - D) were unable to realize the advantages of microprocessors
 - E) began to manufacture small home computers

4-6. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In any single year, it is extremely unlikely that any of us will succumb to a volcanic super-eruption or a direct hit from an asteroid, which are both events that have the potential to kill about one-sixth of the world's population. A collision with an asteroid large enough to cause global mayhem happens only once every hundred millennia, while a gigantic volcanic blast occurs perhaps every 50,000 years. But don't start feeling completely safe, as they are absolutely certain to happen. Both events would trigger rapid and severe global cooling that, apart from the absence of radiation, would be in every way comparable to the nuclear winter that would follow an all-out exchange of atomic hardware.

4. The passage states that a direct hit from an asteroid
 - A) could kill about the same number of people as a volcanic super-eruption
 - B) occurs with the same frequency as a volcanic super-eruption
 - C) becomes more probable with each passing day
 - D) was what led to the total extinction of some life forms on the earth
 - E) is not very likely to ever happen again
5. It is clear from the passage that volcanic super-eruptions
 - A) occur on asteroids as well as on the earth
 - B) are something none of us really need to worry about
 - C) have not taken place for over 50,000 years
 - D) only affect those people who live near a volcano
 - E) are more frequent than direct hits from asteroids
6. The passage makes it clear that a nuclear war
 - A) is preferable to a natural disaster such as a direct hit from an asteroid or a gigantic volcanic blast
 - B) is without a doubt going to occur someday
 - C) occurs more frequently than either a direct hit from an asteroid or a super-eruption
 - D) would only cause minor changes in the earth's climate
 - E) would cause the earth's temperature to drop considerably



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7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A major Chinese poet during the Tang Dynasty (618-907), Li Po was born in 701 in Sichuan Province in southwestern China. A romantic at heart, he left home to wander the country at the age of 19, and it was at this time that he began writing poems. His poetry is concerned with the joys of nature, love, friendship, solitude, and wine. He married after a few years and settled down temporarily with his wife's family, while attempting unsuccessfully to use his poetry to gain an official position in the Chinese government. After many more years of wandering, in 757 Li Po joined an expedition, led by one of the emperor's sons, to put down a rebellion in southern China. Accused afterwards of trying to set up an autonomous kingdom, the prince was arrested and executed. Li Po was jailed for a time and then released. He died in 762.

7. It can be concluded from the passage that Li Po
- A) spent much of his life roaming from place to place
 - B) is the most popular Chinese poet of the Tang Dynasty
 - C) was eventually able to secure a government job
 - D) got along terribly with his wife's family
 - E) believed that nature was the best subject for poetry
8. It is clear from the passage that Li Po was imprisoned
- A) after being removed from his governmental position
 - B) for associating with a prince who revolted
 - C) due to his radical beliefs about nature and love
 - D) as a result of writing poems about rebellion
 - E) because he tried to establish his own kingdom
9. According to the passage, the poetry of Li Po
- A) was officially censored by the government
 - B) is the best among that of his contemporaries
 - C) wasn't printed until after his death in 762
 - D) deals with a variety of different subjects
 - E) is typical of the Chinese poetry of the Tang Dynasty

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"Intelligence" is a term with many definitions and interpretations. It's difficult enough to measure in humans, let alone other animals. Large brains are traditionally associated with greater intelligence, yet the brain of the adult bottlenose dolphin is about 25% heavier than the average adult human brain. Generally though, larger mammals tend to have larger brains, and so a more accurate estimate of brain power comes from the ratio of brain size to body size. In general, larger species possess larger brains, though the size of the brain is not necessarily related to intelligence or any other behavioral trait. It is more likely that traits such as intelligence and creativity are more closely correlated to efficient information processing in the brain and to the formation of complex neural networks.

10. According to the passage, the term "intelligence"
- A) indicates that humans are smarter than animals
 - B) means different things to different people
 - C) is a measure of how large a person's brain is
 - D) has more or less the same meaning for everyone
 - E) is mostly used to indicate a human trait
11. As is pointed out in the passage,
- A) creatures with larger brains are more intelligent
 - B) dolphins are 25 percent cleverer than humans
 - C) a larger brain does not necessarily mean more intelligence
 - D) dolphins are much less intelligent than humans
 - E) a simple way to quantify intelligence is to weigh a creature's brain
12. It is pointed out in the passage that, in order to estimate the intelligence of an animal,
- A) the size of its brain should be compared to the size of its body
 - B) it ought to be compared to both a bottlenose dolphin and a human being
 - C) we must process information correctly and form complex neural networks
 - D) we have to learn how much larger, or smaller than a human being it is
 - E) it must first be killed and have its brain removed for study

13-15 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Women have shown as great a coolness and as much courage in battle as men. The celebrated Captain Molly gained her grade of sergeant from George Washington's own hand at the battle of Monmouth, where – with her husband shot down at the cannon he was serving and the gun about to be abandoned – she took his place and wound up doing quite a bit of damage to the enemy; her cool bravery won her the admiration of all observers. She had already distinguished herself at Fort Clinton where, with the Americans retreating, she rushed back to her husband's cannon with the lighted match he had dropped as he was escaping and touched off the weapon. It was the last gun fired from the fort.

13. The passage tells us that Captain Molly

- A) fought side by side with George Washington
- B) acted very courageously at Fort Clinton
- C) first met George Washington when she was a sergeant
- D) never lost a battle as a commander
- E) was one of the few women who fought like men

14. It is clear from the passage that, at the time of the Battle of Monmouth,

- A) the Americans were losing the war
- B) Captain Molly was already known for bravery
- C) the Americans were winning the war
- D) the Americans had lost all their cannons
- E) Captain Molly had already long been a widow

15. The author of the passage believes that

- A) George Washington was America's greatest general
- B) women make better warriors than men
- C) women normally do not make good soldiers
- D) women can be as brave as men when fighting
- E) the Americans would have lost Fort Clinton without Captain Molly

16-18 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ben Shahn was a social realist. He did not paint aristocrats, as did the 18th-century painters before him, but rather members of the working class and their problems and pleasures. In "Mine Disaster", Shahn depicted a tragic scene – a gathering of relatives waiting for news of a mining accident. Although he was basically a realist, Shahn used abstraction where it suited his artistic purposes. The background of "Mine Disaster", for example, is composed of several rectangular forms in red and black, representing a building. A stark lack of detail in the background reinforces the sense of desolation in the scene and helps focus the viewer's attention on the faces in the foreground. The tense, angular black lines that define the faces express both grief and anxiety.

16. The passage makes it clear that Ben Shahn

- A) belonged to the aristocracy but painted the working class
- B) was against the use of abstraction in painting
- C) painted differently than some of his predecessors
- D) had a face expressive of grief and anxiety
- E) was inspired by the 18th-century painters

17. According to the passage, "Mine Disaster"

- A) uses abstract faces on a realistic background
- B) is based on an actual accident in the artist's own life
- C) depicts working class problems and pleasures
- D) copies the work of an 18th-century painter
- E) combines realism with abstraction

18. It is obvious from the passage that Ben Shahn

- A) empathized with the working class
- B) considered "Mine Disaster" his most abstract work
- C) always depicted tragic scenes
- D) thought that the working class should revolt
- E) had rather unclear artistic purposes

ELS/LYS

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It has been constantly voted the greatest novel of the last century, and perhaps also the most likely to be abandoned after a few pages. Now, Ireland's best-known modern writer has upset Irish literary circles by confessing that he, too, can't be bothered with James Joyce's masterpiece *Ulysses*. Roddy Doyle, the Booker Prize winner and a boisterous penman from Dublin, chose a Joyce birthday celebration to slam the novel's epic story of one day – 6 June 1904 – in the life of Leopold Bloom as overrated, overlong, and unmoving. "*Ulysses* could have done with a good editor," Doyle told a stunned audience in New York gathered to celebrate the great man who is credited with inventing the modern novel. "You know, people are always putting *Ulysses* in the top-ten books ever written, but I doubt that many of those people were really moved by it."

19. We learn from the passage that Roddy Doyle

- A) is a better writer than James Joyce
- B) does not think that Leopold Bloom was a well-drawn character
- C) is not a fan of James Joyce's masterpiece
- D) thinks that *Ulysses* was the greatest novel of the 20th century
- E) is a typical example of contemporary writers as regards his attitude towards Joyce's novel

20. We understand from the passage that Doyle made his statement

- A) somewhere in Dublin
- B) on 6 June 1904
- C) to encourage more people to read *Ulysses*
- D) on Joyce's birthday
- E) because he regards Joyce as the father of the modern novel

21. One can conclude from the passage that Doyle believes that

- A) everyone should celebrate Joyce's birthday
- B) *Ulysses* ranks among the best books ever written
- C) he would make an excellent editor
- D) his own books are better than Joyce's
- E) few people have ever actually been touched by *Ulysses*

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The photographer Bill Brandt moved to London from Austria at the beginning of April 1934. He wanted to be English, and to really belong to what was, for him, a sort of fairy-tale island. This meant inventing a new identity for himself at the age of 30, but also inventing an England that would satisfy his childhood fantasies. Brandt and his wife, Eva, must have seemed a very strange young couple to the English: they were married, at least, but were not living together, and they were without any visible means of support. On the other hand, they knew exactly how to behave in polite society, and Eva was both elegant and vaguely aristocratic.

22. The passage tells us that when Bill Brandt came to London, he

- A) had so far written only a few fairy tales
- B) had been famous for some time already
- C) was rather fond of fairy tales
- D) was about to make a big change in his life
- E) had a realistic view of Britain and its people

23. It is pointed out in the passage that Brandt

- A) was proud of his Austrian heritage
- B) managed to find a good job in London
- C) had quite an unusual marriage
- D) was very awkward socially
- E) was not actually married to Eva

24. It is implied in the passage that, before he came to England, Brandt

- A) had been living among aristocrats
- B) had had an idealized view of the place
- C) had been very well-known in Austria
- D) had been living under an assumed identity
- E) had needed to hide his real identity

25-27 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Eventually, Chanu hit on a plan to make his young daughters obey him. His favourite pastime was reading, and he employed the girls as page-turners. It was perfect. Lying against a bank of pillows, he had one of the girls hold up a volume while sitting on the edge of the bed. They had to watch his face for signs that he was nearing the end of the page, and then turn to the next. Oh, he was quite fair with them. He gave signs, little anticipatory raises of his tangled eyebrows. Only an inattentive daughter could fail to see such signs. A disrespectful daughter. A daughter who fully deserved to be rebuked or whipped, the only proper punishments for such neglect of duty.

(Adapted from *Brick Lane* by Monica Ali)

25. We can understand from the passage that Chanu
- A) was fond of playing make-believe games with his daughters
 - B) enjoyed helping his daughters with their homework
 - C) had difficulty in relating to his daughters
 - D) had an active and energetic lifestyle
 - E) helped his daughters to find a good job
26. It is clear from the passage that Chanu treated his daughters
- A) as his equals
 - B) like intelligent adults
 - C) with great consideration
 - D) like servants
 - E) as if they were his friends
27. From the information in the passage, we can say that Chanu's method of punishing his daughters seems to be
- A) similar to that of a tyrant
 - B) that of an ideal father
 - C) helpful and constructive
 - D) one of careless neglect
 - E) quite kind and considerate

28-30 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Three police officers in Luxor, Egypt, have been arrested for impersonating a prisoner. The prisoner escaped just before he was due to appear on trial, and the police hoped to avoid embarrassment by passing off one of themselves as the criminal. Later, the criminal was recaptured and sentenced to 10 years for armed robbery. The police officers involved are now in even more trouble than they would have been had they simply admitted that their prisoner had escaped in the first place.

28. It is clear from the passage that one of the police officers involved
- A) was embarrassed about getting arrested
 - B) arrested a dangerous criminal
 - C) tried to pretend he was someone suspected of a crime
 - D) went to prison for something he did not do
 - E) was sentenced to ten years for armed robbery
29. We understand from the passage that a man in police custody
- A) ran away not long before he was to appear in court
 - B) tried to pass himself off as a police officer
 - C) was helped to escape by the police
 - D) managed to organize a robbery while in prison
 - E) never stood trial for the crime he had committed
30. We can conclude from the passage that the three policemen mentioned in the passage
- A) got away with what they were trying to do
 - B) arrested the wrong man in the first place
 - C) wish that they had behaved differently
 - D) have each been sentenced to ten years in prison
 - E) recaptured the prisoner they allowed to escape

EİS-İYS

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

I am 37 years old and a Tuareg nomad from Mali's Iraganatan tribe. There are also Tuareg in southern Algeria, Burkina Faso, the very northern tip of Benin, Nigeria, and half of Niger. Although we come from different countries, we all speak the same language, called Tamashek. The Tuareg can be recognized by their indigo clothing, and we are often referred to as the "blue men of the desert". From about the age of 20, a Tuareg man wears an indigo turban which also covers his face. This shows that he respects the cultural values of the Tuareg. Women and children do not wear the face-veil. Under our clothes we carry small leather pouches which contain verses from the Qur'an. These are called *giri-giri*. They protect us when we are travelling and ward off evil spirits and diseases.

31. We understand from the passage that the writer
- A) has lived in a number of different countries
 - B) cannot communicate with Tuareg from other countries
 - C) can speak a number of different languages
 - D) lives in a large city in Nigeria
 - E) is from a place called Mali
32. It is clear from the passage that the Tuareg are called the "blue men of the desert" because
- A) everybody in their culture covers their head in blue
 - B) their skin is so dark that they appear almost dark blue
 - C) blue is a colour representing respect in their culture
 - D) of the small indigo leather pouches they carry
 - E) of the colour of their clothing
33. It is clear from the passage that *giri-giri*
- A) are only worn by men over the age of 20
 - B) are indigo in colour
 - C) is a Tuareg name for evil spirits
 - D) are intended as protective charms
 - E) is the Tamashek word for the Qur'an

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A spacecraft the size of a delivery van is about to begin one of the most ambitious journeys ever begun: a 4.4 billion mile trip to deliver a lander the size of a washing machine to a comet beyond the orbit of Jupiter. The European probe *Rosetta* will begin its 10-year journey on Thursday from Kourou in French Guiana, on an Ariane 5 launcher. It will spend those 10 years in orbit, gathering speed as it flies three times past Earth and once past Mars, gaining momentum each time from a series of "gravitational slingshot" manoeuvres. It will reach 75,000mph to meet up with the comet called Churyumov-Gerasimenko and go into orbit around it in May 2014. In November that year, it will drop a package of instruments called Philae onto the comet, whose diameter is not much bigger than the length of a runway at Heathrow Airport.

34. We understand from the passage that the European space probe *Rosetta*
- A) will take a delivery van to outer space
 - B) will someday visit Jupiter
 - C) is designed to carry washing machines into space
 - D) is intended to explore a comet
 - E) will orbit Earth three times before returning
35. As is pointed out in the passage,
- A) *Rosetta* will spend ten years orbiting the Earth
 - B) the comet Churyumov-Gerasimenko was chosen because of its size
 - C) the ultimate destination of *Rosetta* is a place called Philae
 - D) delivery vans do not often make such ambitious journeys
 - E) *Rosetta* will use the gravity of Earth and Mars to build up speed
36. It is clear from the passage that the comet called Churyumov-Gerasimenko
- A) has been orbiting the Earth
 - B) is not especially big
 - C) will eventually fly past Mars
 - D) orbits around the sun every 10 years
 - E) is approximately the size of Jupiter

ELSLMS

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Though you may think the hula hoop was a fad born in the 1950s, in fact people have been doing basically the same thing with circular hoops for thousands of years. In ancient Egypt, for example, children played with large hoops of dried grapevines which they would propel along the ground with sticks or swing around their waists. During the 14th century, a "hooping" craze swept through England, and was as popular among adults as kids. The records of doctors at the time attribute numerous dislocated backs and heart attacks to "hooping." The word hula became associated with the toy in the early 1800s, when British sailors visiting the Hawaiian Islands noted the similarity between "hooping" and the local hula dancing.

- 37. It is obvious from the passage that the name "hula hoop"**
- A) has been in use since the beginning of the 19th century
 - B) was derived from the toy used by Egyptian children
 - C) was being used by Hawaiians in the early 1800s
 - D) was created by the natives of the Hawaiian Islands
 - E) is also used for a local dance on the Hawaiian Islands
- 38. The passage emphasizes the fact that**
- A) adults first used the hula hoop in the 14th century
 - B) the hula hoop is not actually a recent invention
 - C) doctors believed "hooping" to be very dangerous
 - D) ancient people made hoops out of dried grapevines
 - E) hula hoops can also be propelled along the ground
- 39. It is clear from the passage that**
- A) 14th-century doctors thought "hooping" was silly
 - B) Hawaii was conquered by Britain in the early 1800s
 - C) a native Hawaiian dance resembled "hooping"
 - D) British sailors are very perceptive people
 - E) using a hula hoop affects the hearts of adults negatively

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A secondary school became the first in the UK to replace sugary snacks in its vending machines with healthier alternatives in an effort to improve student nutrition. New snacks on offer in the eight "Green Machines" installed today at Queensbury School in Dunstable, Bedfordshire, include additive-free muesli bars, organic juice, and mineral water. "We took the ethical decision that is facing thousands of schools across the UK," said Queensbury's head teacher, Nigel Hill. "Do you put students' health first, or the money you can make from selling them chocolate and fizzy drinks?" The school transformed its snacks following fears about how diets high in additives could cause behavioural problems at school.

- 40. It is clear from the passage that Queensbury School**
- A) wants its students to be healthier
 - B) cares about the environment
 - C) will no longer have any vending machines
 - D) is an elite school for well-off children
 - E) frequently gives advice on healthy eating habits
- 41. We understand from the passage that the head teacher of Queensbury School**
- A) is an ambitious person who likes to boast of his accomplishments
 - B) feels that the school administration has no right to interfere with students' eating habits
 - C) would rather drink mineral water than fizzy drinks
 - D) is more interested in his students' health than he is in profits
 - E) is afraid to take ethical decisions
- 42. What triggered Queensbury School to make the change mentioned in the passage was the concern over the fact that**
- A) some people were more interested in making money than in the students' health
 - B) the number of obese children was increasing at the school
 - C) snacks could eventually lead to addiction
 - D) snacks might adversely affect the students' behaviour
 - E) students were refusing to eat anything but snacks

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-3 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For a young woman of 22 from a good family in Ceylon in the year 1927, Lakshmi's achievements were remarkable – or, depending on your opinion, appalling. She had passed her Senior Cambridge exam, an accomplishment fairly rare at that time for a girl. She had come in first on the island in English Literature, much to the embarrassment of every boys school in Ceylon. Then, she had gone on to teachers college and qualified as a teacher. Lakshmi's qualification as a teacher was held by her mother's relatives to be her greatest crime. A career as a teacher was reserved for those girls who were too poor or too ugly to ever catch a husband.

(Adapted from *Cinnamon Gardens* by Snyam Selvadurai)

- We understand from the passage that Lakshmi
 - was too poor to get married
 - was an average young woman
 - was unusual for her time and place
 - could not keep up with boys academically
 - was too ugly to ever find a husband
- It is clear from the passage that, for Lakshmi's mother's relatives, her becoming a teacher was
 - something to be ashamed of
 - an accomplishment to be proud of
 - a good way to help her find a husband
 - more or less what they had expected from her
 - a fine way to continue the family tradition
- The passage implies that Lakshmi's relatives were concerned because she
 - was very good at English Literature
 - might not be able to find a good job
 - could become poor someday
 - was presenting an unfeminine image to society
 - had rejected a marriage proposal in order to go to school

4-6 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When a 39-year-old Belgian woman suffered a terrible stroke, doctors – concluding that she was unlikely to regain consciousness – diagnosed her condition as "Persistent Vegetative State" (PVS). One of the criteria on which they based their decision was her inability to blink or to track a moving object with her eyes. It was only when they discovered that the stroke had damaged a cranial nerve, preventing her from opening her eyes, that they realized their error. If they opened her eyes for her, she followed their instructions. Having regained full consciousness soon after her stroke, she revealed that she had overheard all the bedside discussions as to whether it was worth keeping her alive. At no point had she wanted to die. Others might not be so lucky.

- The passage is mainly about
 - how to treat a stroke
 - fatal errors often made by doctors
 - a woman misdiagnosed by doctors
 - the effect of luck in surviving a disease
 - a woman's will to live
- It can be concluded from the attitudes of the woman's doctors that
 - bedside discussions by doctors actually encourage patients to stay alive
 - doctors can bring a patient out of PVS if they really try hard
 - everyone who has had a stroke ends up in PVS
 - it is not really possible to bring round someone diagnosed as having PVS
 - people who have suffered a stroke are not likely to regain consciousness
- With his statement, "Others might not be so lucky," the author suggests that
 - being wrongly diagnosed as having PVS may cost patients their lives
 - it is purely by chance that a patient diagnosed as having PVS can survive
 - some patients in PVS may be unable to track moving objects with their eyes
 - some patients may not have the chance to overhear their doctors' discussions
 - some patients are lucky enough to be treated by skilful doctors

ELSHYS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The great Chilean poet Pablo Neruda was born Neftali Ricardo Reyes Basoalto in Parral, Chile, in 1904, the son of a railway employee. From these relatively humble beginnings, he went on to become possibly his country's most famous son, ambassador, senator, and Nobel laureate, as well as creator of some of the century's most memorable and beautiful poetry. He was one of the first of the continent's politician-poets, appointed consul for periods of time in Burma, Ceylon, France, Mexico, and elsewhere – before being exiled from the country. He had joined Chile's Communist Party in 1945, and fell greatly out of favour with President Videla's government, eventually having to escape on horseback across the Andes.

7. We understand from the passage that, when Pablo Neruda was born,
- A) his family was wealthy and privileged
 - B) the Chilean Communist Party had not yet been founded
 - C) his father was out of the country as an ambassador
 - D) he was given a different name than the one he used later
 - E) the country was suffering severe poverty
8. It is pointed out in the passage that Neruda
- A) excelled in a number of different fields
 - B) remained a poor but dedicated poet all his life
 - C) never returned to the country of his birth
 - D) followed in the great Chilean tradition of politician-poets
 - E) changed his name because it was too long for a poet
9. We can infer from the passage that Neruda was eventually forced out of Chile because
- A) President Videla did not like his poetry
 - B) of his political beliefs
 - C) of his failure as a diplomat
 - D) he had stolen a horse
 - E) there had been a political coup in the country

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some time around the 7th century, a new board game appeared in India. Its pieces included a counsellor, elephants, chariots, infantrymen, horsemen and a king. Called *chaturanga*, it's the ancestor of modern chess – a game of war. And if chess, in all its variations, has been used historically to illustrate battlefield tactics and probe new strategies, today nothing has changed. Teams at the Swedish national Defence College in Stockholm and the Defence Science and Technology organization in Australia are studying the game afresh in an attempt to understand better how to achieve military success. In Sweden, the researchers are using real players, whereas in Australia, tens of thousands of virtual games have been run.

10. We learn from the passage that chess
- A) descends from a 7th-century Indian game
 - B) is no more than a game
 - C) has been proven to have nothing to do with military success
 - D) is the ancestor of a game called *chaturanga*
 - E) has never been more popular than it is today
11. It is clear from the passage that teams from Sweden and Australia are
- A) playing an important chess tournament against one another
 - B) studying the relationship between chess and *chaturanga*
 - C) investigating the history of chess
 - D) trying to discover the link between chess and military success
 - E) using human players against computers
12. It is clear from the passage that the difference between what the two teams are doing is that one team
- A) is studying *chaturanga* and the other is studying modern chess
 - B) has been more successful than the other
 - C) is using human players and the other computers
 - D) is interested in the theory of warfare, and the other is interested in practice
 - E) is interested in present-day applications while the other is interested in historical analysis

HIS-11A5

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ken Livingstone, the mayor of London, announced as part of his energy policy that the city should have 40,000 renewable energy schemes by 2010, and all buildings run by the Greater London Authority should be using green power by the end of next year. Such renewables would generate enough power for the equivalent of more than 100,000 homes, and would use otherwise wasted energy to heat another 10,000 homes. To meet this target, London should aim to install at least 7,000 solar devices on house roofs to convert sunlight into electricity, while another 250 should be fixed on commercial and public buildings. Livingstone also wants 500 small wind generators associated with public or private sector buildings. Two thousand solar water heating schemes for swimming pools will also cut energy use.

13. We understand from the passage that Ken Livingstone wants

- A) to be re-elected as the mayor of London
- B) each home in London to have its own renewable energy scheme
- C) to make renewable energy more important in London
- D) to heat all of London's swimming pools using solar power
- E) to use solar energy rather than wind energy

14. As is pointed out in the passage,

- A) the Greater London Authority disagrees with Ken Livingstone's new energy policy
- B) London's new green energy schemes aims to provide power for over 110,000 homes
- C) London is presently one of the least environmentally friendly capital cities in the world
- D) Ken Livingstone has until recently been opposed to the idea of using renewable energy
- E) all of London's swimming pools could be heated for free if wasted energy were used more efficiently

15. We can conclude from the passage that, in a few years,

- A) many of the rooftops in London will look different
- B) London will be facing a great energy crisis
- C) every building in London will have a solar panel on the roof
- D) wind power will be as important in London as solar power
- E) London will be the most environmentally friendly city in Europe

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1851, British archaeologists discovered hundreds of clay tablets while digging in the ruins of ancient Babylon, in modern-day Iraq. 20 years later, British Museum assistant George Smith became the first person to read them. There, he discovered the epic of Gilgamesh, which bore strong similarities to a later story, Noah and the flood. Gilgamesh was visited by the gods, who decided that there would be a great flood in the world, and told him to make a boat and carry in it the seed of all living things. Further Iraqi texts were later discovered, showing that the story emerged in Mesopotamia. And then, in the 1930s, conclusive evidence of a huge flood in the area about 5,000 years ago – the time of the story of Noah – was found. What we know of the ancient culture of what is now Iraq gives the first glimpse of the actual historical figure behind the myth.

16. The passage mainly concerns

- A) the activities of British archaeologists in the Middle East during the 19th century
- B) a great flood that occurred in ancient Mesopotamia
- C) the discovery of the story of Gilgamesh
- D) the literary excellence of the epic of Gilgamesh
- E) how the discovery of the epic of Gilgamesh transformed modern Iraqi history

17. It is clear from the passage that the epic of Gilgamesh

- A) concerned an actual historical king who lived in Mesopotamia
- B) was translated into English by George Smith
- C) was read in 1851 for the first time in the modern era
- D) may have been the basis for the story of Noah
- E) has no real connection to any other myth or legend

18. The passage makes it clear that a number of separate discoveries led to the conclusion that

- A) the deciphering of the text on the clay tablets was actually realized in 1851
- B) George Smith was the greatest expert on Mesopotamian civilizations
- C) all the living things on Earth today descend from the seeds carried on Gilgamesh's boat
- D) Iraq is home to the oldest continuous civilization in the world
- E) there may have been a real figure on whom the story of Noah was based

EİSİMS

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Liu Bang, the first emperor of the Han dynasty, had been a minor official in the previous dynasty, the Qin (or Chin, from which the English word "China" derives). The Qin was the first dynasty to weld China's oft-warring kingdoms into a single state. It was also cruel and soon collapsed. With the throne up for grabs, Liu Bang raised an army. His most formidable opponent, a general named Xiang Yu, captured Liu Bang's father and sent Liu Bang an ultimatum: "Surrender or I will boil your venerable sire alive!" Liu Bang replied merely: "Send me a cup of the soup." This defiant behaviour won out; Dad wasn't stewed, and Liu Bang crushed Xiang Yu, who then, to deal with the humiliation, committed suicide.

19. We learn from the passage that the word "China"

- A) comes from the dynasty founded by Liu Bang
- B) was rejected by Liu Bang
- C) does not actually come from the Chinese language
- D) comes from the name of the dynasty which Liu Bang overthrew
- E) comes from the name of a ruthless and short-lived dynasty

20. The passage tells us that Liu Bang's father

- A) did not have good relations with his son
- B) was killed and eaten by his enemies
- C) committed suicide
- D) escaped the threat of being boiled alive
- E) was boiled alive

21. It is clear from the passage that Liu Bang's greatest enemy

- A) was his own father
- B) was the Qin dynasty
- C) killed himself
- D) humiliated Liu Bang
- E) was the one who killed his father

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The British Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) still warns Western visitors to Pakistan to beware of the dangers posed by terrorists, and of getting caught up in sectarian violence. That said, when I was recently in Pakistan, casually browsing the bazaars of the old city of Lahore, I didn't feel remotely threatened: people either left me alone or welcomed me into their shops for tea and a chat, anxious to know what I thought of their country and whether I was having a good time. Not once did I have to field a hostile question: What is more, it's always been this way, at least since I started visiting in the mid-1980s. Pakistanis take their obligations to guests quite seriously, hospitality being an important concept in this overwhelmingly Muslim country.

22. One point made by the narrator in this passage is that

- A) Pakistan is a very dangerous place to visit
- B) Pakistanis are kind and considerate to strangers
- C) he could not find anything to buy in the bazaars of Lahore
- D) a visitor to Pakistan is likely to feel some hostility
- E) it is necessary to beware of terrorists when visiting Pakistan

23. The people who the narrator describes in the passage

- A) were rather curious about him
- B) worked for the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office
- C) were quite paranoid about his foreign presence
- D) felt threatened by him
- E) warned him that their country was dangerous

24. It is understood from the passage that warnings from the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office

- A) should be taken seriously
- B) are based on solid information
- C) are made according to information supplied by the narrator
- D) were able to save the life of the narrator
- E) are sometimes overstated



ELSLYS

25-27. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since his arrival in Shahpur, John had immersed himself in writing his new history book and was almost happy. Though he could not trace any of his former English friends, he had met some Indian ones again and found that none of them held any resentment against him for being English. He had visited his old friend, Dr. Ferozshah, at his surgery, where he was introduced to his head nurse, an English lady of quiet, professional demeanour called Miss Armstrong. Dr. Ferozshah told him that she had previously served in a medical mission north of Shahpur.

(Adapted from *The Moneylenders of Shahpur* by Helen Forrester)

25. We understand from the passage that John

- A) was a very depressive person
- B) failed to find his old English friends in Shahpur
- C) was disliked by Indians
- D) enjoyed reading
- E) did not resent his Indian friends

26. It is clear from the passage that John was expecting

- A) to see an English nurse working for Dr. Ferozshah
- B) not to find any of his English friends in Shahpur
- C) some resentment from the Indians due to his nationality
- D) to feel happier in his new city of residence
- E) to be shown great kindness by Dr. Ferozshah

27. From the information in the passage, we can conclude that John had

- A) previously visited Shahpur
- B) fallen in love with Miss Armstrong
- C) once needed surgery from Dr. Ferozshah
- D) offended some of his old friends
- E) never been to Shahpur before

28-30. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Indian MPs have upheld the findings of an environmental group which reported that Coca-Cola and Pepsi drinks contained pesticide residues. The Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) said last August that its investigations revealed that the drinks contained harmful residues and thus posed a health risk. The report led to a massive row, with both Pepsico and Coca-Cola strenuously rejecting the allegations. A public outcry led the government to form a parliamentary committee to examine the report. The 15-member committee, which included MPs from both the government and the opposition, said the CSE findings on the presence of pesticide residues were correct.

28. It is understood from the passage that

- A) Coca-Cola is much healthier than Pepsi
- B) Pepsi is a more environmentally friendly drink than Coca-Cola
- C) the Centre for Science and Environment is funded by Coca-Cola
- D) drinking both Pepsi and Coca-Cola in India can be bad for one's health
- E) both Coca-Cola and Pepsico have been unfairly treated

29. According to the passage, chemicals used to kill insects

- A) have found their way into both Pepsi and Coca-Cola
- B) are more numerous in Pepsi than in Coca-Cola
- C) are used in excessive amounts in India
- D) are not found in soft drinks in dangerous quantities
- E) enable a greater number of soft drinks to be produced

30. The committee mentioned in the passage announced that

- A) Pepsico and Coca-Cola had a right to reject the allegations
- B) the conclusions made by the CSE were right
- C) the CSE had gone too far in what it had concluded
- D) further studies needed to be conducted by the CSE
- E) the public should firmly reject the study made by the CSE.

EİS-LYS

31-33 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japanese scientists have turned fantasy into reality by creating an invisibility cloak that makes it possible to see straight through its wearer. He or she pretty much vanishes from view. In reality, the "optical camouflage" cloak is anything but invisible. It is made up of "retro-reflective material" coated with tiny light-reflective beads that cover its entire length. The cloak is also fitted with cameras that project what is at the back of the wearer on to the front, and vice versa. The effect, as the Japanese team demonstrated earlier this year, is to make the wearer blend in with his or her background. Soon, it seems, some of the adventures of Harry Potter and James Bond could become reality.

31. We understand from the passage that a new Japanese invention

- A) creates the illusion of invisibility
- B) makes its wearer wholly invisible
- C) can take photographs of objects that are normally invisible
- D) remains in the theoretical stage
- E) was used in filming the James Bond and Harry Potter movies

32. It is pointed out in the passage that the invisibility cloak

- A) has not yet been tested in public
- B) is not invisible from the back
- C) does not actually provide real invisibility
- D) is too expensive for the general public
- E) was invented for use in films

33. It is clear from the passage that anyone wearing the invisibility cloak

- A) will be camouflaged rather than becoming invisible
- B) can be photographed but not seen
- C) might be suffering from visual problems
- D) has a great deal in common with James Bond
- E) becomes truly invisible to the naked eye

34-36 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It's usually no easier to comprehend the motives of virus creators than it is of any other perpetrator of damage for damage's sake. Deep in the darkness of the psyche, vandals and arsonists no doubt have their reasons – and so, presumably, do the commonplace computer experts who wreak damage on the unsuspecting computer user. It's just that the reasoning isn't easy for most of the rest of us to understand. But, in the case of the MyDoom computer worm, the motivation seems clearer. It attacked a company based in Utah called SCO, bringing down its website with an overwhelming quantity of data sent from countless computers into which the worm had been insinuated, without the knowledge of the users.

34. As we learn from the passage, the reasons that people create computer viruses

- A) involve punishing wrong-doers
- B) should be clearly identified
- C) have been examined by experts
- D) are difficult to understand
- E) are the same as those of arsonists

35. We learn from the passage that the MyDoom computer worm

- A) caused the website of a company to collapse
- B) damaged a lot of computers worldwide
- C) was physically similar to an arson attack
- D) was aimed at vandals
- E) was created by a company in Utah

36. In the case of the MyDoom computer worm, those whose computers sent data to SCO

- A) were the company's ex-customers
- B) were not aware of what was happening
- C) were trying to obtain data from the company in return
- D) stole an enormous amount of information from the company
- E) had chosen their target at random



EİS-İYS

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There is a great deal of controversy surrounding Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) – the psychological disorder by which sufferers' personalities are split into two or more distinct individuals. First and foremost, does this disorder actually exist? In rough terms, believers in DID argue that, for example, children who are stressed or abused split into several independent personalities as a defence mechanism. Skeptics claim that people who act as if they have DID have learned to exhibit the symptoms in return for social reinforcement, either from therapists, family, or society at large. Believers, however, retort that victims really do have multiple selves, really cannot control their behaviours, and should be treated with the same respect and consideration afforded those with other mental disorders. In addition to this controversy, some people argue that it is normal to experience oneself as multiple, and that "multiplicity" is thus not necessarily a disorder.

37. It is clear from the passage that

- A) a great number of people suffer from DID
- B) DID definitely does exist
- C) DID affects only stressed and abused children
- D) opinion about DID is divided into three camps
- E) there are more skeptics of DID than believers

38. According to the passage, it is believed by some that

- A) the controversy about DID can never be sorted out
- B) there aren't many people who feel they have multiple selves
- C) to feel that one has more than one self is common
- D) many children suffer from stress and abuse
- E) social reinforcement comes mainly from therapists

39. Skeptics claim that people appearing to have DID

- A) are not aware that they have a serious problem
- B) are actually acting out of their real personalities
- C) come in two different varieties
- D) can best be helped by family and society rather than by therapists
- E) are deliberately behaving in the way they do

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In analyzing traditional Chinese medicine and its Western counterpart, the main difference lies in identifying the active ingredients in the drugs. In Western medicine, all the ingredients are single compounds, making it much easier to quality control, and the mode of function can be analyzed. In Chinese medicine, however, because it is a mixture that is used, it is very difficult to investigate how it works. One of the ways that pharmaceutical companies are looking at bringing traditional Chinese medicine into line with Western standards is to identify the active ingredients in the herbs that are used. There may be some leading compounds to be discovered in Chinese medicine, and if these could be identified, they could become Western medicines, and then be subjected to Western methods of quality control.

40. The passage makes it clear that traditional Chinese medicine

- A) is not as effective as Western medicine
- B) is more effective than Western medicine
- C) is quite similar to Western medicine
- D) is easier to quality control as it is less sophisticated than Western medicine
- E) is made of mixtures rather than single compounds

41. We understand from the passage that pharmaceutical companies

- A) realize the impossibility of bringing the Chinese system into line with Western medicine
- B) feel that they might be able to modify Chinese medicines for use in the Western system
- C) are able to apply the same quality control to Chinese medicines that they do to Western ones
- D) have realized that traditional medicines tend to have a better effect on their area's local patients
- E) haven't yet considered integrating the Chinese and Western systems

42. It is clear from the passage that quality control

- A) is more difficult for Chinese than for Western medicine
- B) is a vastly overrated part of Western medicine
- C) will probably never be done on the ingredients of traditional Chinese medicines
- D) is a traditional part of the analysis of Chinese medicine
- E) is not particularly necessary for Chinese medicine

EKSANIS

43-45. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Phoenicians grew rich by trading precious metals from abroad, as well as products such as wine, olive oil, and most notably the timber from the famous cedars of Lebanon, which forested the mountains that rise steeply from the coast of their homeland. The armies and peoples that eventually conquered the Phoenicians either destroyed or built over their cities. Their writings, mostly on fragile papyrus, disintegrated – so we now know the Phoenicians mainly by the biased reports of their enemies. Although the Phoenicians themselves reportedly had a rich literature, it was totally lost in antiquity. That's ironic, because the Phoenicians actually developed the forerunner of the modern western-style alphabet and spread it, through trade, to their ports of call.

43. We understand from the passage that the prosperity of the Phoenicians was based on
- A) the conquests of their invincible army
B) building great cities
C) exporting local products
D) looting other people's cities
E) the invention of papyrus
44. It is pointed out in the passage that despite the importance of the Phoenicians in the ancient world,
- A) hardly anything is known of them today
B) they never wrote anything down
C) we know of them only from outsiders
D) their obscure alphabet has never been deciphered
E) they did not build cities
45. It is clear from the passage that the Phoenicians had an alphabet
- A) that is still used in some form
B) which has survived unchanged to this day
C) which they used only for economic purposes
D) which they used mainly to write about their enemies
E) that was used only in a small geographical area

46-48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It was chance alone that was responsible for Rajkumar's presence in Mandalay that November morning. His boat – the sampan on which he worked as a helper and errand-boy – had been found to need repairs after sailing up the Irrawaddy from the Bay of Bengal. The boat owner had taken fright on being told that the work might take as long as a month, possibly even longer. He couldn't afford to feed his crew that long, he had decided: some of them would have to find other jobs. Rajkumar was told to walk to the city, a couple of miles inland. At the bazaar, opposite the west wall of the fort, he was to ask for a woman called Ma Cho. She was half-Indian and ran a small food stall. She might have some work for him.

(From *The Glass Palace* by Amitav Ghosh)

46. The passage informs us of the reason why
- A) Rajkumar's boat needed repairs
B) the repairs on Rajkumar's boat were going to take so long
C) Rajkumar's boat sailed up the Irrawaddy from the Bay of Bengal
D) Ma Cho ran a food stall
E) Rajkumar was in Mandalay
47. Rajkumar suddenly found himself unemployed because
- A) the boat owner was dissatisfied with his work
B) he had left his ship without permission in order to visit a relative in Mandalay
C) the boat owner didn't have enough money to feed his crew
D) Ma Cho offered him a better job
E) his boss had found someone who would work for less money
48. It is clear from the passage that Ma Cho
- A) came from Mandalay
B) was a rich woman
C) had an Indian parent
D) was an acquaintance of Rajkumar
E) was a relative of the boat owner

2010 - 2. Paragraf

TEST YOURSELF 1

1-3 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are few things that tell more about a man than his sense of humour. Scientists have long been aware of this fact, but it is only recently that they have been able to identify precisely what one's sense of the humorous reveals about the kind of person he is. Science has found that it can serve as a pretty sensitive barometer and that a well-developed sense of humour tends to go hand in hand with a well-balanced personality, whereas the man who seldom sees anything amusing in jokes or everyday situations is likely to be maladjusted.

1. The main point of the passage is that a person's sense of humour
 - A) often affects his handling of everyday situations
 - B) is a subject of great interest to scientists
 - C) is always different from another's
 - D) shows a lot about his personality
 - E) is very sensitive to changing weather conditions
2. The connection between what makes a person laugh and his personality
 - A) cannot be defined exactly by science
 - B) has been researched in order to help maladjusted people
 - C) has been found to be sensitive to changes in daily life
 - D) has been neglected for a long time by scientists
 - E) is not a recent scientific discovery
3. According to the passage, the lack of a sense of humour
 - A) does not mean that a person never laughs
 - B) is common to all people who are maladjusted
 - C) is never found in well-balanced people
 - D) is a cause for concern among scientists
 - E) may well indicate a personality disorder

4-6 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

French investment in Britain isn't new: France is already the third largest foreign investor there, and at least 1,200 French companies are operating on British soil. What is new is the willingness of a current group of French entrepreneurs to cut their operating costs by completely transplanting their operations. The statistics are impressive. The top personal tax rate in France is 57%; in Britain, it is 40%. Corporate taxes for small businesses in Britain are 12 percentage points lower than taxes imposed by Paris. Social charges are at least 20% lower—at all salary levels.

4. One can conclude from the passage that
 - A) French companies making foreign investments is a recent development
 - B) Britain has been host to many French companies for a long time
 - C) France is the third world power in foreign investment worldwide
 - D) a group of French companies have cut their relations with Britain
 - E) Britain keeps tax rates low in order to attract foreign investment
5. Many French businessmen
 - A) are looking at new businesses as a source of investment
 - B) find manufacturing costs relatively high in France
 - C) want to move their companies entirely to Britain
 - D) are not happy with the high tax rates in Britain
 - E) hope to revive their bankrupt businesses in Britain
6. It is clear from the passage that
 - A) Britain has a special tax for French companies which operate there
 - B) while British personal tax is lower than in France, company tax is proportionally higher
 - C) the percentage of tax paid by both French and British companies is one third of that paid elsewhere
 - D) salaries in France are higher than in Britain
 - E) both people and companies pay less tax in Britain than in France

ELSAYS

7-9 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Sahara desert in north Africa stretches eastwards from the Atlantic to the Red Sea and southwards from the Mediterranean to the grasslands and tropical forests of equatorial Africa. It has an area of about 8 million square kilometres and is the world's largest desert region. The world's highest temperatures have been recorded in the Western Sahara. The traditional inhabitants have been the nomadic Berbers and Arabs, moving from oasis to oasis; but vast areas remain totally uninhabited. There is the evidence of recent severe droughts in parts of Nigeria and neighbouring countries to suggest that the Sahara is expanding southwards. On the other hand, there are plans to irrigate some areas; also, the desert has valuable deposits of oil, iron ore, phosphates and uranium.

7. The passage tells us that the Sahara desert
- has the Red Sea on its eastern boundary
 - is between two oceans to the east and west
 - lies to the south of equatorial Africa
 - covers one eighth of Africa
 - contains grasslands and tropical forests
8. The Berbers and the Arabs of the Sahara
- have established major settlements there
 - moved to the area in fairly recent times
 - have not settled in the desert but moved around
 - inhabit most areas of the Sahara desert
 - fight over the right to settle in oasis areas
9. We can assume from the passage that the Sahara may prove useful in the future because
- it is growing and expanding towards the south
 - there are large amounts of necessary minerals there
 - it may be uniting with Nigeria and other countries
 - it may be used to irrigate neighbouring countries
 - it will probably continue to remain uninhabited

10-12 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At a recent performance of Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice", school children who had been given free tickets were accused of misbehaving. They chatted, laughed, threw rubbish, and walked in and out during the performance. Legitimate theatre-goers were outraged, and some even demanded their money back. Yet a little reflection should remind us that this is the way audiences usually behaved during the original performances of Shakespeare's work. In fact, the playwright himself would probably be more comfortable with the unruly teenagers than with the more sedate audiences thought of as normal today.

10. In Shakespeare's own time,
- his plays were already recognized as great literature
 - only the rich went to see his plays
 - children weren't allowed into the theatre halls
 - audiences were often undisciplined
 - no one would consider creating a disturbance during a performance
11. The author believes that
- Shakespeare himself might have preferred the way the school children behaved
 - it is a waste to give free tickets to school children
 - everyone should be exposed to great literature
 - Shakespeare is the greatest author in the English language
 - the school children should have been better prepared for their visit to the theatre
12. It is stated in the passage that
- some of the audience asked for refunds because of children's attitude
 - Shakespeare's plays are not suitable for young audiences
 - the theatre lost money as they had to give the rest of the audience their money back
 - children should be informed of Shakespeare's work before they go to see a play
 - the performance was too bad to attract children's attention

BİSMİS

13-15 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Roman Empire ruled the Mediterranean world from about 500 BC to about 500 AD, almost a millennium. From a base around Rome, it spread out to cover North Africa, the Middle East and Northern Europe. It had a complex governmental structure and a bureaucracy which enabled it to administer the areas it conquered. The people surrounding the Empire were barbarians and nomads. Some of these, who were semi-Romanised, were used as buffer states in defence of the Empire, which, to some extent, ensured its existence for centuries. Towards the end of the Empire's rule, some of these buffer states revolted. The final collapse occurred when the German and Slavic barbarians from the buffer states broke through the defences and the Roman Empire fell to the Germans.

13. The passage states that

- A) the Roman Empire ruled the world for about five centuries
- B) in the end, semi-Romanised barbarians proved to be the greatest threat to the Roman Empire
- C) the German tribes always hated the Roman Empire
- D) the final collapse of the Roman Empire was caused by the failure of its bureaucracy
- E) the Roman Empire was the greatest Empire of all times

14. The Roman Empire

- A) lasted longer than any other empire
- B) was a democracy except in the buffer states
- C) ruled so brutally that its people rebelled
- D) fell because it was administered so inefficiently
- E) was surrounded by barbarians and nomads

15. The passage suggests that the long existence of the Roman Empire was partly because

- A) it had the largest and strongest army in the Mediterranean then
- B) it was the largest single power in the region
- C) they combined an efficient bureaucracy with a clever military strategy
- D) the barbarians in the buffer states were semi-Romanised
- E) the German and Slavic rebellions were successfully crushed

16-18 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If the Nobel Peace Prize were awarded for actually securing peace, many of those who have received it would have to give it back. For example, in 1994 Yasir Arafat, Yitsak Rabin and Shimon Peres received the prize jointly, though years later Palestinians and Israelis are still fighting. Mikhail Gorbachev, who received the Prize in 1990, dissolved the Soviet Union, but left the Russian economy in collapse and its people in chaos. One of the more notorious awards went to Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, who negotiated a cease-fire to end the Vietnam War. The war went on for two more years, and Le Duc Tho, though not Kissinger, was honest enough to decline the award.

16. What is emphasised in the passage is that the Nobel Peace Prize

- A) has, in several cases, brought about the end of bloody wars
- B) has mostly been given to someone from a Western country
- C) has to be given to a different person each year
- D) is frequently given to people who have not actually attained peace
- E) is always given to people who have brought about peace

17. It is clear from the passage that

- A) corruption is involved in awarding the Nobel Peace Prize
- B) all the people who have received the Prize should give it back
- C) the Nobel Peace Prize can be given to more than one person in the same year
- D) the end of the Soviet Union has proved beneficial for the rest of the world
- E) the award has led to a new understanding between Israelis and Palestinians

18. The author believes that some of those who were awarded with the Nobel Peace Prize

- A) did not actually deserve it
- B) returned the Prize when they were involved in a war in later years
- C) had, in the first place, started the wars themselves
- D) had, in fact, worked for their own good, not for world peace
- E) were not even politicians

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Our four group of forty people made the train journey from Hong Kong to Guangzhou on Christmas Day, 1979. We were taken to the thirty-three storey White Cloud Hotel. Even though it was only two years old, the rooms and furnishings already seemed frayed and old. Tips were not allowed and the hotel staff appeared rude. Breakfast was served promptly at seven forty-five. Forty fried eggs appeared on forty plates laid out at four separate tables, ten to a table. Most of our group were still asleep in their beds while their eggs awaited them. Metal teapots were banged on to the tables, together with eighty pieces of toast, twenty per table. At nine sharp, breakfast was over. Eggs, tea and toast were taken away by waitresses within five minutes. This was our introduction to life in China.

19. The author makes it clear that the White Cloud Hotel

- A) was really quite a small hotel
- B) was modern but full of antiques
- C) had thirty-three rooms in total
- D) was close to a train station
- E) had rather unfriendly staff

20. It is implied in the passage that breakfast at the White Cloud Hotel

- A) was served whether guests wanted it or not
- B) was delivered by room service to some guests
- C) could be selected from a wide-ranging menu
- D) was generous and delicious, with fast service
- E) was served from seven to seven forty-five

21. We can conclude from the author's statements that her overall impression of the hotel was that

- A) it was generally efficient and well-run
- B) it was shabby and totally impersonal
- C) the service was slow and inefficient
- D) it was extremely luxurious and relaxing
- E) the catering at the hotel was superb

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As soon as early men learnt how to write, they developed a way of putting down numbers. The ancient Egyptians used a hieroglyphic (pictorial) method of representing numbers for counting, weighing and measuring. The Greeks used an alphabetical system: alpha for 1, beta for 2 and so on. The Romans used simple stroke marks for the first three numbers, but for 5, they used a 'V' sign, which may originally have been represented as a hand; 10 was two Vs, linked together as a cross, forming the symbol X. Primitive tribes today still count by fives because there are five fingers on each hand; Eskimos still count in twenties. In the Middle Ages, twenty, known as a score, was a much used number; in fact, we still keep the word 'score' in such games as football, tennis and cricket.

22. The best title for this passage would be

- A) Ancient Methods of Counting Surviving Today
- B) Numeracy and Literacy in the Ancient World
- C) How Primitive People Learnt to Write
- D) The Development of Numerical Systems
- E) Parallelism in the Numerical Systems of Ancient Civilisations

23. It is clearly stated in the passage that

- A) numbers were developed shortly after writing systems
- B) all ancient peoples used to count in groups of fives
- C) only the Egyptians used numbers for weighing and measuring
- D) all the ancient systems of numbering were almost the same
- E) men learnt to put down numbers before they learnt to write

24. The author states that, in the Middle Ages,

- A) Roman numerals had lost their influence
- B) people widely used to count in twenties
- C) football, tennis and cricket were popular pastimes
- D) numbering systems developed close to their present forms
- E) there were still primitive tribes counting by finger

ESSAYS

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the year 1920, the United States attempted a bold experiment: making the drinking of alcohol a crime. Many people, who felt that alcohol was the root of all evil, thought that this would bring about a new and happier age. There would be no more need for prisons, they felt, and slums would disappear. However, in the end, new prisons had to be built for all the new criminals created by the new law. "Prohibition", as the law was called, destroyed respect for the law and led to an increase in organised crime, but it did not stop people from drinking. On the contrary, drinking increased during the Prohibition period. In the end, the law had to be reversed.

25. The author of the passage states that

- A) drinking alcohol was the main reason for the emergence of slum areas
- B) Prohibition could have stopped people from drinking alcohol, had it been applied effectively
- C) drinking alcohol is the cause of most crime and violence
- D) there were fewer prisons in the United States after 1920
- E) Prohibition only helped increase the consumption of alcoholic drinks

26. It is clear from the passage that

- A) the best way to stop people from doing something is to make a law against it
- B) the number of Americans who obeyed the law was smaller than those who didn't
- C) the law had the opposite effect from what was intended
- D) Prohibition was the main cause of the existence of slums in the 1920s
- E) Americans in general like drinking alcohol

27. When the law was introduced,

- A) there were people who believed that it would really work
- B) the USA was the leading country in terms of the amount of alcohol consumed
- C) some people were bold enough to fight against it
- D) no one thought that it would eliminate organised crime groups
- E) a noticeable decline was observed in the number of crimes committed by slum-dwellers

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

That evening we arrived in Delhi, the great walled city of the Mogul Empire, scattered with tombs and forts, many decayed or built over. Some scholars say that there are seven cities on the sites of Old and New Delhi, while some say more. The history is rich and stretches back centuries. At one time, Shah Jahan, the ruler who built the Taj Mahal, reconstructed Old Delhi, restoring large bazaars and streets leading to the fortress. As there was no wall on the eastern side, where the River Yumuna flows, Delhi was sacked regularly over the centuries, the last time being in the eighteenth century, when the Persian ruler Nadir Shah looted treasures that included the Peacock Throne and the Koh-i-noor diamond.

28. From the description in the passage, it is apparent that Delhi

- A) is about seven centuries old, according to some scholars
- B) is full of poorly-maintained and neglected historical sites
- C) is an extremely wealthy city, with many rich inhabitants
- D) has obviously not changed very much since it was first built
- E) was completely surrounded by walls during the Mogul Empire

29. We understand from the passage that Shah Jahan

- A) built the Taj Mahal and Old Delhi at the same time
- B) was one of the earliest rulers of Old Delhi
- C) built the Taj Mahal in the suburbs of Old Delhi
- D) constructed several large bazaars as well as a fortress
- E) was interested in restoration and new buildings

30. From the information in the passage, it is likely that Nadir Shah

- A) paid a lot of money for the goods he got in Delhi
- B) was the first raider to enter Delhi after the 18th century
- C) was the only ruler to enter Delhi successfully in centuries
- D) entered the city of Delhi from the eastern side
- E) only took the Peacock Throne and the Koh-i-noor diamond from Delhi

EİSİYS

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the strangest sea stories is that of the sailing ship *Mary Celeste*. On November 5th 1872, she left New York bound for Genoa with a cargo of industrial alcohol and eleven people on board. A month later, she was seen by another ship, but the captain noticed that the *Mary Celeste* was sailing strangely, and decided to investigate. He found the ship to be completely deserted. The sails were set and in good condition, there was plenty of food and water, all the crew's personal possessions were on board, and there was food and drink on the cabin table. No one has ever been able to explain what happened, though there have been explanations varying from a mutiny among the crew to aliens in a spaceship taking everyone away.

31. The reason why there was no one on board the *Mary Celeste*

- A) was discovered by the captain of another ship
- B) is that aliens took the captain and crew away in a spaceship
- C) has never been found
- D) took several years to be discovered
- E) was the mutiny among the crew

32. The *Mary Celeste* was sailing strangely because

- A) the sails were not set properly
- B) it was not big enough to resist the giant ocean waves
- C) there was no one on board to sail the ship
- D) the ship was too heavy because of the crew's personal possessions
- E) her cargo of industrial alcohol was above her capacity

33. It is clear from the passage that

- A) there was a mutiny among the crew
- B) the people on board the *Mary Celeste* disappeared inexplicably
- C) the *Mary Celeste* was not well equipped for a long voyage
- D) the *Mary Celeste* was one of the finest sailing vessels of her day
- E) the crew of the *Mary Celeste* had been hit by an epidemic

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A century ago, the feats of the magician Harry Houdini thrilled audiences in Europe and America. We now remember him for his daring escapes from strait-jackets, chains and locked chests. His astonishing illusions of stage magic are all but extinct in the West, but are alive and thriving in the East. The reason is simple. Houdini's kind of magic relied on potent chemicals, which were easy to get in Victorian times. Today, however, the people in the West are more safety conscious, and there is little hope of finding the highly toxic ingredients necessary for Houdini's spells. But if you visit any Indian bazaar, even in the smallest towns, you can buy anything from phosphorus to nitric acid at bargain prices.

34. Harry Houdini

- A) was an Indian who performed his tricks mostly in Europe and the USA
- B) used to buy all his chemicals in Indian bazaars
- C) was the least safety-conscious chemist of the Victorian era
- D) was a famous magician who lived about a hundred years ago
- E) had his life changed by a visit to India

35. It is stated in the passage that

- A) the sort of magic Houdini performed a century ago can still be seen in the East
- B) Houdini's kind of magic died out as it was boring, due to its extreme safety
- C) famous magicians such as Houdini perform in Indian bazaars
- D) magicians cheat their audiences because they use chemicals instead of real magic
- E) India has produced some of the most famous magicians in the world

36. The author believes that

- A) we can easily find the chemicals used by Houdini anywhere in the world
- B) Westerners are more interested in their safety now than in the past
- C) the people in the West no longer like magical performances
- D) Houdini took the secrets of his craft to India before he died
- E) chemicals needed by magicians should be freely available to everyone

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the face of advancing Japanese troops during World War II, US and Filipino forces under General Douglas MacArthur abandoned Manila and retreated west to the Bataan Peninsula. Crippled by malaria, weakened from their decision to share their food rations with the civilians, and demoralised after MacArthur's departure for Australia, the surviving defenders surrendered when they became convinced that no outside help would arrive. What followed became known as the Bataan Death March. The Japanese led 55,000 American and Filipino prisoners on a brutal six-day, 120-mile trek to a prison in the Pampanga Province. Each day on the way ended with the slaughter of all prisoners too ill to continue. More than half the captives died in this way and another 25% perished in the camp before the war ended.

37. According to the passage, General MacArthur

- A) ended the war in the Pampanga prison camp in Bataan
- B) ordered his soldiers to march across the Bataan Peninsula
- C) suffered from malaria and gave his food to the civilians
- D) decided to march to Australia to avoid being captured
- E) had gone to Australia before the soldiers surrendered

38. The passage tells us that the march to Pampanga Province

- A) started after the prisoners had tried to escape
- B) cost the lives of 55,000 Americans and Filipinos
- C) was led by thousands of Americans and Filipinos
- D) ended at a prison camp after nearly a week
- E) was stopped when everyone was too ill to go on

39. The author implies that, by the end of the war,

- A) the Japanese had murdered all of the captured soldiers
- B) only the Filipino prisoners had survived the ordeal
- C) fewer than one-fourth of the original prisoners were still alive
- D) the remaining 40,000 soldiers continued to help in the war effort
- E) no one had come to help the survivors at the prison camp

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

New research suggests that among smokers who get lung cancer, women are nearly twice as likely as men to develop the most deadly form of the disease. Experts say that the British study represents the first time scientists have discovered a significant difference between the sexes in the risk of small-cell lung cancer. Virtually always caused by smoking, it is the hardest form of lung cancer to treat successfully. The study showed that women under 65 were 1.7 times more vulnerable than men to small-cell lung cancer, which spreads so rapidly that by the time it is diagnosed, it is usually too late to operate.

40. The most deadly form of lung cancer

- A) is more likely to develop in men than in women
- B) tends to spread too quickly to be treated by surgery
- C) is more common in Britain than anywhere else
- D) is caused by smoking in rare cases
- E) accounts for 17 percent of deaths among women under the age of 65

41. It has only recently been discovered that small-cell lung cancer

- A) also affects women as frequently as it does men
- B) can be successfully treated
- C) is the worst type of cancer
- D) is more common among women than among men
- E) can be diagnosed in earlier stages

42. It is stated in the passage that

- A) scientists are hopeful of finding a cure for small-cell lung cancer
- B) new research into cancer is good news for anyone suffering from the disease
- C) small-cell lung cancer is diagnosed 1.7 times more effectively in women under 65
- D) British scientists were the first to discover small-cell lung cancer
- E) the chance of overcoming cancer is the lowest for patients with small-cell lung cancer

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The prospectors who braved the Canadian winters to find gold in the Yukon and Klondike Rivers experienced the most difficult conditions imaginable. Every man who entered the area had to carry a year's supply of food and mining equipment over the steep and frozen mountain passes. In order to do this, each man had to carry 25 kilos of stores about 10 kilometres, leave it there, and return for another load. So to move all of his stores less than 80 kilometres, each man had to walk nearly 1500 kilometres. It is estimated that of the 100,000 men who set out for the Klondike, fewer than 40,000 actually arrived. Only 4000 ever found gold, and very few of these became rich.

- It is stated in the passage that
 - about 40% of the men who tried to find gold in the Klondike became rich
 - more than 60,000 of the people trying to reach the Klondike failed on the way
 - each of the 40,000 men had to walk about 1500 kilometres just to carry 25 kilos of stores
 - only about 4% of the people who set out for the Klondike actually arrived
 - nearly everyone who reached the Klondike was able to find some gold
- The conditions around the Yukon and Klondike Rivers were so difficult because
 - of a number of reasons including hard terrain and harsh weather conditions
 - each man needed 25 kilos of stores to get him through the winter
 - the area was not big enough to support all of the 100,000 men who set out for the Klondike
 - the gold mines were all on the steep and frozen mountain passes
 - they were nearly 1500 kilometres away from the nearest store
- We can conclude from the passage that
 - a prospector is someone who lends money to people searching for gold
 - searching for gold in the Canadian winter is the quickest way to get rich
 - it is less difficult to find gold in Canada than in some other places
 - there is still plenty of gold waiting to be found in the Yukon and Klondike Rivers
 - very few of the prospectors actually achieved what they'd aimed for

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In order to overcome the limits of the nine-to-five schedule and to grant workers increased independence, thousands of companies have been experimenting with flexible work hour schedules, or flexitime. With flexitime, workers set their own schedules as long as the hours are compatible with company needs and are sufficient to complete assignments. Thus one worker may work from seven to three while another works from ten to six. One variation of flexitime is the four-day work week, in which workers put in four ten-hour days rather than five eight-hour days. When possible, employees are allowed to choose their days off, with many choosing three-day weekends.

- It is understood from the passage that workers on flexitime
 - are free to work whenever and wherever they want
 - always work four days a week instead of five
 - must still complete their work
 - usually enjoy working the traditional nine-to-five schedule
 - can carry on their work out of the office, if possible
- The passage states that one advantage of flexitime is
 - to force workers to complete their assignments on time
 - to give workers more freedom
 - to allow a more flexible dress code
 - to compel workers into working ten-hour days
 - to make workers on a nine-to-five schedule more efficient
- The passage tells us that one reason a worker might choose flexitime is
 - to get a longer weekend in return for longer working days
 - to be able to work longer hours and impress his or her boss
 - to earn more money by working more overtime hours
 - to avoid the rush-hour traffic by commuting at different hours from the majority
 - to avoid colleagues he or she does not like by working different hours

ELKSİYS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An orchestra is a fairly large ensemble of musical instrumentalists. The orchestra—and thus the history of orchestral music—is considered to have started with the operas of Claude Monteverdi. Its familiar composition, divided into four basic groups of instruments—strings, woodwind, brass and percussion—dates from the second half of the 18th century and is especially connected with the work of Joseph Haydn. The orchestra grew dramatically in size during the 19th century, from an ensemble of 35 players to a company of well over 100. During the same period, the composition of orchestral music, and the particular use made of individual instruments or groups of them, increasingly became the hallmark of a composer's individual style.

7. It is mentioned in the passage that

- A) Joseph Haydn was a much better composer than Claude Monteverdi
- B) opera is an art form that is highly superior to orchestral music
- C) the size of orchestras has grown to include too many instruments
- D) Monteverdi's operas are regarded as the first examples of orchestral music
- E) the larger the orchestra, the better the music it will produce

8. We learn from the passage that individual instruments in orchestras

- A) can be mainly classified into four different types
- B) were much larger in the 19th century than in the 18th
- C) were primarily designed by the composer Haydn
- D) always appear in groups of either 35 or 100
- E) are all made of either wood or some type of metal

9. It may be assumed from the information in the passage that

- A) music performed with 100 players is no better than that performed with 35
- B) large groups of composers worked together on most 19th-century projects
- C) it is difficult to determine the composer of a piece of music without being told
- D) composers in the 19th century were known for their characteristic styles
- E) there was little variation in the style of music produced in the 19th century

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many Britons who move to Malta do so on retirement—the combination of warm weather, easy life-style and the "British" feel to the place make it an attractive location. Particularly popular is the relatively unspoilt island of Gozo. Many of the properties on the island are older, "characterful" homes which require some attention—but for those who prefer an easier life, a scheme aimed specifically at retirees has recently been launched. Under the Sunblessed Horizons Leisure Lifestyle plan, you buy exclusive lifetime entitlement to a property for yourself and a partner—the only restriction being that at the time of joining the scheme you are both over 50. When both partners have deceased, the property reverts to the company.

10. The scheme mentioned in the passage

- A) protects the unspoilt island of Gozo
- B) makes it easy for British people to move to Malta
- C) allows pensioners to buy "characterful" homes
- D) is run by a holiday company based in Malta
- E) is exclusively for people over the age of 50

11. The scheme was launched

- A) to try and stop unplanned development of Malta
- B) because it was too difficult to buy property without it
- C) in order to attract retired people
- D) to protect British people living overseas
- E) as a result of requests from pensioners living in Malta

12. We can infer that if one of the partners dies,

- A) the company gets the property back
- B) the scheme will pay insurance to the other
- C) the remaining partner will have possession of only half of the property
- D) their children can inherit the property
- E) the other one can keep the property until his/her death

EİSİLYS

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The African continent is vast, diverse and rich in natural resources. Its arable land produces cocoa, coffee, sugar cane, rubber, edible oils, legumes, fruits and tropical woods for export. Many countries are either the leading producer or among the leading world producers of these agricultural products. Yet in many African countries today, the agricultural sector is in a state of crisis. Before 1980, exports of agricultural commodities provided the major source of revenue, but today earnings are less than half what they were, owing to depressed world prices. This situation has led to serious economic problems for these countries over the past decades, including trade deficits and heavy indebtedness. It has had a negative impact on the ability of some of them to complete a number of agricultural projects.

- 13. Up until 1980, income from agricultural exports in Africa**
- was more than twice as much as it is today
 - caused the industry to be in a state of crisis
 - came mainly from tropical woods
 - was much higher than from the domestic market
 - was the only way in which revenue was provided
- 14. Despite being world leaders in many areas of agricultural production, many African countries**
- cannot produce as much for export as they did in the 1980s
 - are, at present, facing an emergency situation in this industry
 - can no longer compete in world markets
 - are unable to produce enough even for the domestic market
 - fail to bring any revenue from their products into the continent
- 15. According to the passage, the inability of some African countries to complete agricultural projects has come about because**
- they failed to develop the industry after 1980
 - before 1980 they over-exported many of their products
 - of the negative attitude of many of the states
 - the world prices for agricultural products have fallen
 - during the last decades they have ignored the economic problems

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Three species of vulture in India are close to extinction because of eating animal carcasses containing the drug diclofenac. Tests on captive vultures fed carcass flesh containing the drug produced symptoms that were the same as those witnessed in sick birds in the wild. Diclofenac is a drug whose veterinary use on farm animals in India has grown rapidly in recent years. Conservationists want the Indian government to replace diclofenac use with meloxicam. Saving the birds from extinction could have important effects on human health. As vulture numbers have declined, stray dogs have become more numerous, due to the increasing number of animal carcasses that are lying around without being eaten. The danger is that the dogs will spread deadly disease, in particular rabies, which is widespread in India.

- 16. It is implied in the passage that meloxicam is**
- used to heal sick vultures
 - already in use in many parts of India
 - in some way safer than diclofenac
 - a human dietary supplement
 - not a very effective drug
- 17. We can understand from the passage that the word "carcass" means**
- the dead body of an animal
 - food normally eaten by dog
 - meat processed with drugs
 - food that is thrown away as garbage
 - a variety of Indian cuisine
- 18. We can conclude from the passage that the three species of vulture**
- mostly contract rabies from animal carcasses
 - indirectly lower the risk of a fatal disease
 - are being deliberately poisoned by vets
 - are a danger to farm animals in India
 - hunt and eat wild dogs

ELSLYS

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the family circle the young child first learns how to respond to challenging situations. If the parents themselves respond to difficulties by aggression, or by running away, the child will tend to do likewise. If, on the other hand, the adults face reality and show the child that difficulties, or threats to security, do not mean inevitable destruction, the child will respond with greater confidence himself. Because all behaviour, including neurotic behaviour, is learned behaviour, part of the social education of the child should be to handle anxiety without strain. Naturally anxieties must be graded according to age and development, but the child should not be sheltered once he is old enough to understand his own responsibility. This is not to say that the family should be lacking in sympathy, but that the latter must not deprive the child of necessary experience.

19. Because, as stated in the passage, all behaviour is learned,

- A) the family attitude is not of great importance
- B) the parts which concern social behaviour may make the child anxious
- C) many children quickly learn to behave neurotically
- D) the child can respond with increased confidence when faced with difficulties
- E) children ought to be taught to cope with worries

20. It is stated that, within the family circle, children

- A) face many difficult situations
- B) usually copy their parents' behaviour
- C) occasionally feel the need to escape
- D) do not encounter the realities of life
- E) cause aggressive behaviour in the parents

21. The writer warns that

- A) as a child gets older, his anxieties will increase
- B) difficulties, or threats to security, must be avoided
- C) all behaviour is acquired through education
- D) the parents' sympathy shouldn't interfere with the child's development
- E) a child often seeks shelter from his own responsibilities

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The more trees we plant, the better off this planet will be thanks to their numerous contributions. As trees photosynthesize, that is they absorb carbon dioxide and give off oxygen, they are essential for combating the global warming effect being created by excess carbon dioxide generation. Besides, since they retain water in the soil and transpire moisture into the air, they are—in part—responsible for the ongoing existence of many springs, the even flow of rivers, and the formation of rain clouds. And because their innumerable roots hold soil in place and their bodies block wind, they are the best of all means for stopping erosion. Indeed, since they continually pull nutrients from the subsoils and drop organic matter to the earth, they are unparalleled soil builders as well.

22. It is clear from the passage that trees

- A) have no effect on the environment in small numbers
- B) will soon disappear if we don't continue to plant them
- C) are extremely important for the protection of the Earth
- D) can mainly be found in areas where there are rivers
- E) constitute the main organic matter found in soil

23. According to the passage, when it comes to erosion,

- A) it is the effect of wind and loose soil which is the most damaging
- B) timber can be used to build barriers against the effects of wind
- C) those areas which have no trees are less likely to be affected
- D) the roots of trees are in danger of being harmed during the slide
- E) there is nothing better than trees for preventing it

24. In the fight against global warming, it is stated that

- A) enormous quantities of oxygen are generated artificially
- B) trees produce extra oxygen to balance the excess of carbon dioxide
- C) trees put moisture into the air which helps to maintain the balance
- D) the process of photosynthesis in trees is vital
- E) the more trees that are planted, the less carbon dioxide will be generated

ESSAYS

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the world's most polluted bodies of water, the Persian Gulf pays heavily for its role as the Middle East's oil highway. A quarter of a million barrels of oil pollute it each year, yet the gulf takes more than five years to flush contaminated water through the narrow strait of Hormuz. Oil aside, gulf water is in places one and a half times more saline than the oceans. Still, numerous life-forms thrive on the shallow western side, where it is possible to stand chest deep in water two miles out. These shallows are ideal habitat for algae, the bottom link in a food chain that has made the western gulf a prime fishery for millennia. The shallows were also the final resting place for the Gulf War oil spills, given prevailing winds and currents.

25. The Persian Gulf is so dirty

- A) because of the part it plays in the oil industry
- B) owing to its being extremely saline
- C) that it will contain no life forms in five years
- D) that no fish are able to survive in it
- E) as a result of the oil spills during the Gulf War

26. The oil spills from the Gulf War

- A) drifted into the shallows because of the winds and currents
- B) caused algae to grow in quantity
- C) were flushed through the strait of Hormuz in half a decade
- D) made the Persian Gulf one of the most polluted bodies of water
- E) killed all the fish in the sea

27. The western shallows

- A) have very strong winds and currents
- B) are rich in fish, despite parts of the Persian Gulf being saltier than other seas
- C) are two miles away from the polluted areas of water
- D) are situated within the strait of Hormuz
- E) contain a quarter of a million barrels of oil

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Camille Pissarro was a French Impressionist painter who had financial troubles throughout his life. His importance lies not only in his visual contributions to Impressionism, but also in the respect he inspired among younger painters like Paul Cézanne. Pissarro painted rural and urban French life, particularly landscapes in and around the Pontoise section of Paris. His mature work shows an empathy for peasants and labourers, and sometimes his radical political beliefs. Known as the "Father of Impressionism", he made significant contributions to Impressionist theory. Pissarro's later years were his most productive; even though he suffered from serious eye trouble.

28. In the passage, the reason for Camille Pissarro's financial problems is

- A) proven to have arisen from his supporting younger painters
- B) shown to be due to his political beliefs
- C) considered to be his generosity to the poor
- D) not actually explained
- E) his extravagant lifestyle

29. We learn from the passage that Camille Pissarro was

- A) blind at the end of his life
- B) from a family of peasant labourers
- C) important in the development of the theory of Impressionism
- D) a close friend of the young painter Paul Cézanne
- E) the best Impressionist painter

30. We understand from the passage that Camille Pissarro

- A) painted more pictures towards the end of his life
- B) had more respect for Paul Cézanne than for any other painter
- C) also spent some time working as a politician
- D) had a father who was also an Impressionist
- E) had been born in the Pontoise section of Paris

EKSİBİS

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Wayang kulit, or shadow puppet theatre, is most common in Java and Bali and is doubtlessly the best-known type of Indonesian traditional theatre. Whereas *wayang* means "theatre" in general, *kulit* means "skin" and refers to the leather construction of the puppets. Skillfully made with very fine tools, they are supported by finely shaped buffalo-horn handles and control rods. No evidence has proven that *wayang* existed before Hinduism came to southeast Asia in the first century AD. However, there were probably also native storytelling traditions that had an impact on the development of *wayang kulit*.

31. We understand from the passage that *wayang kulit* is

- A) not considered to be traditional by everyone
- B) practised on special stages designed for the use of puppets
- C) currently only performed in Java and Bali
- D) performed by the same people who make the puppets
- E) not the only kind of traditional Indonesian theatre

32. According to the passage, the *wayang kulit* puppets are made

- A) in a very short period of time
- B) from the horn and skin of buffaloes
- C) and used for just a single performance
- D) from the skin of animals
- E) exclusively by Hindus

33. It is implied in the passage that *wayang kulit*

- A) is mostly seen as a type of Hindu religious practice
- B) was fully developed before Hinduism came to Indonesia
- C) may be a mix of elements from inside and outside Indonesia
- D) has a buffalo as one of its main characters
- E) is performed much less now than it used to be

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tom Robbins is an American novelist noted for his eccentric characters, playful optimism, and self-conscious wordplay. He was educated at three different universities, served in the US Air Force, hitchhiked across the United States, and worked as a journalist and art critic. His first two novels did not become popular until they were released in paperback editions. He has published eight books of fiction and one of non-fiction in his career. He is popularly known as a "1960s writer", though he does not consider himself to be one. Still, he has defended the 1960s against criticisms, especially in his 1984 book *Jitterbug Perfume*. There, he not only says that the 1960s was different than the 1920s, the 1950s, and the 1970s, but also that it was superior to them.

34. It is clear from the passage that, in Tom Robbins' work,

- A) there are characters who are quite strange
- B) the author shows how arrogant he is
- C) he shows that he is not actually an optimist
- D) humour is the most important element
- E) the US Air Force is often used as a subject

35. We understand from the passage that Tom Robbins'

- A) non-fiction book is considered his best
- B) *Jitterbug Perfume* sold better than his other books
- C) university career was a very successful one
- D) job in the US Air Force was as a pilot
- E) first two novels were not immediately popular

36. It is stated in the passage that Tom Robbins

- A) has sometimes been critical of the 1960s
- B) was born in the United States in the 1960s
- C) thinks the 1960s was not actually better than other decades
- D) does not think that he is really a "1960s writer"
- E) does not like the people who call him a "1960s writer"

EİS-LYS

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In some countries, the educational system is based on streaming, which means that children are educated according to their ability, with the more gifted children separated from the others. Supporters of this system say that more intelligent children will be helped to achieve their full potential in this way and these children will be held back if they have to share lessons with less clever pupils. Opponents of this system, on the other hand, maintain that it creates an educated elite, a special class of privileged people who are encouraged to think of themselves as superior to the others. Similarly the others may, as a result of being labelled second-rate, develop some kind of inferiority complex.

37. Those in favour of streaming say that

- A) the community will thus have an educated elite
- B) only more intelligent children should be helped to achieve their full potential
- C) without it, less intelligent students may hinder the progress of those with greater intelligence
- D) children with no ability cannot benefit from good education
- E) it wouldn't be wise to try to give less clever students a higher education

38. We can infer from the passage that opponents of streaming

- A) discourage people from receiving a good education
- B) believe themselves to be second-rate or inferior in some way
- C) are not members of the educated elite and have no superior qualities
- D) come from under-privileged backgrounds and lack intelligence
- E) do not approve of a system which causes certain people to regard themselves as special

39. Opponents fear that streaming might cause

- A) second-rate people to give up education
- B) some people to believe that they are not as good as others
- C) less intelligent students to want to share classes with those who are better
- D) an educated elite who are more courageous than other citizens
- E) gifted children to be brought up in isolation

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

After several years of wandering around in the eastern part of the United States, supporting himself as a printer and with his writing, Samuel Clemens returned to the Mississippi River to realise his old ambition of becoming a steamboat pilot. In 1857, after 18 months apprenticeship, he earned his pilot's licence, and for the next four years he steamed up and down the Mississippi getting to know the name and position of every feature on the river. In addition, he learnt the special language used on the steamboats, where the phrase "mark twain" meant the water was deep enough to be safe. He used his knowledge of the river and his experiences there later when he wrote his most famous novel, *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, under his pen name, Mark Twain.

40. It is obvious from the passage that Samuel Clemens

- A) became close friends with Mark Twain when they were working as steamboat pilots
- B) is the actual name of the author known as Mark Twain
- C) was one of the most enthusiastic apprentices of Mark Twain
- D) told Mark Twain his experiences as a steamboat pilot
- E) is the name of the hero in Mark Twain's most famous novel

41. From the information in the passage, one can conclude that the setting in Twain's most famous book

- A) is purely from imagination
- B) is the wilderness in 19th-century America
- C) resembles the actual geography of the river
- D) includes the coastal parts of the New World
- E) has no connection with any real place on the Earth

42. Before becoming a steamboat pilot, Mark Twain

- A) made a living as an author and printer
- B) wandered around the world aimlessly
- C) wrote his famous novel, *Huckleberry Finn*
- D) learnt a variety of foreign languages
- E) learnt the names of all the geographical points along the Mississippi

2010-24 Soru Döşeni

EİS/İYS

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-14 sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. Everyone in our class is doing something at the end-of-term concert, but Mary alone is staying away.
- A) At the concert at the end-of-term, Mary is going to represent our class.
 B) No one in our class but Mary, is taking part in the end-of-term concert.
 C) Everyone in Mary's class hopes to do something at the end-of-term concert.
 D) Mary is the only one in our class who isn't taking part in the end-of-term concert.
 E) The class wants Mary to play in the concert at the end-of-term, but she won't.
 (ÖYS 1998)
2. I have read nearly all of Dickens's novels, and *A Tale of Two Cities* is my favourite.
- A) In my opinion, *A Tale of Two Cities* is quite the best of all the novels by Dickens.
 B) Of all the novels by Dickens that I have read, and that's most of them, *A Tale of Two Cities* remains my favourite.
 C) I've read a lot more novels by Dickens and still think *A Tale of Two Cities* is the best.
 D) I've really read a great many novels, but haven't enjoyed any as much as Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*.
 E) Of all these novels, *A Tale of Two Cities* by Dickens is certainly the one I enjoyed reading most.
 (YDS 1999)
3. This material is suitable for students of eighteen-years-and-up.
- A) The material is suitable for students who are over eighteen.
 B) The material may be suitable for students of over eighteen years of age.
 C) Students of eighteen years and over can use this material.
 D) Only 18-year-old students will find this material suitable.
 E) All students, whether under or over eighteen, can be given this material.
 (YDS 2000)
4. I'd have worn the right shoes if I'd known we were going to do all this climbing.
- A) I'd have gone on the climb if I'd been wearing the right shoes.
 B) I'd love to go climbing, but I don't have any shoes that would be suitable.
 C) As I didn't realize there was going to be so much climbing, I didn't come in suitable shoes.
 D) I didn't realize that these shoes weren't right for climbing in.
 E) If only I'd been wearing suitable shoes, I would have enjoyed the climb.
 (YDS 2001)
5. By modern standards, the first supermarkets were really quite small.
- A) The early supermarkets and the present-day ones are quite different from each other, even in size.
 B) Present-day supermarkets are on the whole larger than the early ones.
 C) Supermarkets have grown in size since they were first introduced, but their standards remain the same.
 D) Except in size, modern supermarkets are quite unlike the original ones.
 E) Compared with what we have now, the early supermarkets weren't actually very large at all.
 (YDS 2002)
6. I just can't understand why so few people are interested in this camping holiday.
- A) I find it surprising that there aren't fewer people interested in such a camping holiday.
 B) It's hardly surprising that so few people are interested in this camping holiday.
 C) Hardly anyone wants to go on this camping holiday, which I find strange.
 D) To my surprise almost no one was interested in such a camping holiday.
 E) Apparently, a camping holiday appeals to even fewer people.
 (YDS 2002)

DISPLAYS

- 7. Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.**
- A) I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.
 - B) Why don't we get this shopping done before the rush hour starts?
 - C) I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.
 - D) I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.
 - E) The best time to go shopping is mid-week when it is usually reasonably quiet. (YDS 2003)
- 8. You can rely on Pat to give you any help you may need.**
- A) Should you require any assistance, you can count on Pat for it.
 - B) If you need help of any kind, be sure to let Pat know.
 - C) Pat could have given you all the help you need.
 - D) Let Pat know if you need any help with this.
 - E) Pat is the one to ask if you find you require any assistance. (YDS 2003)
- 9. Mary felt quite certain that her sister would stand by her, but in the end she didn't.**
- A) Mary had hoped that her sister would come to her aid, but she never did.
 - B) Mary was confident that she would have her sister's support, but as it turned out she let her down.
 - C) Mary didn't expect her own sister to let her down like that.
 - D) It was unrealistic of Mary to rely on getting help from her sister.
 - E) It came as a terrible shock to Mary when her own sister turned against her like that. (YDS 2004)
- 10. Our system is that the losing side pays for the hire of the basketball court.**
- A) If our side loses, then we will have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
 - B) I don't see why the losers should have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
 - C) The way we do it is, whichever side loses, that side pays for the hire of the basketball court.
 - D) With us it's the winners, not the losers who have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
 - E) The losers obviously expect the winning side to pay for the hire of the basketball court. (YDS 2004)
- 11. Even though it had been snowing all day, a great many people managed to get to the end-of-term concert.**
- A) A lot of people did get to the end-of-term concert in spite of the snow that fell all day.
 - B) Since there had been snow all day long it wasn't easy for people to get to the end-of-term concert.
 - C) As it had been snowing heavily all day, a great many people just could not get to the end-of-term concert.
 - D) Even though it had never stopped snowing all day, the hall where we gave the end-of-term concert was full of people.
 - E) Very few people indeed were prevented from getting to the end-of-term concert by the heavy snow. (YDS 2005)
- 12. If there hadn't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.**
- A) If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.
 - B) When a strong wind began to blow it was even more difficult to control the fire.
 - C) It was the strong wind which made it difficult for us to put out the fire.
 - D) As the wind was really very strong, it took them a long time to put out the fire.
 - E) It's always difficult to put out a fire when there is a strong wind blowing. (YDS 2005)
- 13. Everything seemed to go wrong today.**
- A) I couldn't please anyone today.
 - B) It was as if nothing would go right today.
 - C) I had a terrible day today; everything was wrong.
 - D) Apparently, nothing I did today was any good.
 - E) Whatever I did today seemed right at the time. (YDS 2006)

EİS-İYS

14. I couldn't help admiring the way he managed to finish the programme even after such a bad fall.

- A) It was really a very bad fall, but somehow he was still able to finish the programme and I had to admire him for that.
- B) In spite of the fall, he should have finished the programme and we could have admired him for that.
- C) The way he finished the programme was certainly admirable, as the fall had shaken him up badly.
- D) He shouldn't have given up so easily after the fall.
- E) I really admire the way he got up after the fall and completed the programme.

(YDS 2006)

15. I'm sure they would have come to the concert if we had let them know about it in advance.

- A) They never received an invitation to the concert, so naturally, they could not attend it.
- B) Apparently, they didn't attend the concert because they were only invited to it at the last minute.
- C) They were sorry not to attend the concert, but the invitation came too late.
- D) If the invitation had reached them a day or two earlier, they might have attended the concert.
- E) If they had known beforehand that there was going to be a concert, they would certainly have attended.

(YDS 2008)

16. Much to our surprise, everyone arrived at the meeting place on time, so this was a good start for the trip.

- A) Surprisingly enough, the trip turned out to be a great success even though there were many late-comers.
- B) The trip began well as we were surprised to find that everyone had come to the meeting place at the appointed time.
- C) Everyone made a really big effort to get to the meeting place on time, so the trip had a good start.
- D) The trip started well, with everyone at the meeting place on time, but then came some unpleasant surprises.
- E) We were little surprised that everyone had arrived at the meeting place before the trip began.

(YDS 2008)

17-30 sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

17. Brother:

- Did you make this cake Mary?

Sister:

- Yes.

Brother:

-

Sister:

- Only a little! Don't eat it if you don't want to.

- A) It's not as good as the one mother makes.
- B) I thought so. It's burnt!
- C) No one will marry you if that's the best you can do!
- D) I'm going to make myself a sandwich.
- E) Good for you! This is as good as mother's cake!

(YDS 2000)

18. Father:

- I see you're reading another book on aircraft.

Son:

- Yes. I got this one out of the library today. It's right up to date on aircraft design.

Father:

-

Son:

- Yes, I hope so. That's certainly what I want to specialize in.

- A) Are you going to make a career of aircraft design?
- B) You're not hoping to become a pilot, are you?
- C) You've always been keen on aircraft, even as a child.
- D) I can't understand why you're so interested in them.
- E) What are the major stages of aircraft design?

(YDS 2001)

19. Liz:
- **Do you think books for children should avoid social problems and unpleasant subjects?**

Clare:
- **No, I don't. Do you?**

Liz:
-

Clare:
- **In fact, they can often face it better than adults can!**

- A) Certainly not! The children I know are quite capable of facing reality.
- B) I'm not sure. I don't like to read about unpleasant situations myself!
- C) No. But I think the best children's books are the imaginative ones.
- D) You know I'm very fond of fairy tales, and there are a lot of problems and evil characters in them.
- E) Yes I do. Let the children live in a good world for as long as possible.

(YDS 2002)

20. Charles:
- **Have you heard from your brother recently?**

Pat:
- **Yes, I have. He's really enjoying himself at the Military Academy.**

Charles:
-

Pat:
- **That was only natural. It really meant a new start for him and he'd never ever been away from home before.**

- A) He'll do fine there. He's a natural leader you know.
- B) I knew he would be. That's why I encouraged him to go there.
- C) Of course he is! An active life like that is exactly right for him.
- D) I'm sure he will be very satisfied with the training offered.
- E) I'm glad to hear that. He seemed a bit worried about whether he would like it.

(YDS 2002)

21. Sandra:
- **Wasn't that the door bell?**

Sue:
- **No, it was the parrot.**

Sandra:
-

Sue:
- **I know. It copies the sound so perfectly that even the dog is deceived and races to the door!**

- A) You must be joking!
- B) Are you sure? It sounded just like the doorbell to me.
- C) Well! Well! How long has this been going on for?
- D) How do you know? Do you ever answer the door?
- E) Was it really? Well how does your dog react?

(YDS 2003)

22. Albert:
- **By the way, what do you think of John's performance in the sales department?**

Richard:
- **As the manager of the department, I find him most promising. All he needs is a bit of encouragement.**

Albert:
-

Richard:
- **Don't you worry! I'll do my best for him.**

- A) Well, then, give him some whenever you have the opportunity. He's a nice chap.
- B) You seem to have a grudge against him; do you?
- C) He's very well qualified.
- D) How long has he been working in your department?
- E) His self-confidence is a valuable asset and should help him to succeed.

(YDS 2003)

ELKŞİT

23. John:

- You're looking worried. What's the matter?

Martin:

-

John:

- Then don't listen to them. Keep it simple and include only what you think is necessary.

Martin:

- Yes; I'm sure that will be best.

- A) I wish I hadn't agreed to play table tennis with them this evening.
- B) I really want to apologize for breaking that window, but don't know what to say.
- C) They keep trying to persuade me to go on that bicycle trip with them, but I don't want to.
- D) It's that letter of application. Everyone is trying to advise me; and they are all saying different things!
- E) I know I didn't do at all well at that interview, so I won't be offered the job. What can I do to improve myself?

(YDS 2004)

24. Pat:

- If there's a good film on the TV tonight, let's watch it.

Nancy:

- There's *Trial by Jury* but we've both seen that.

Pat:

-

Nancy:

- That's true. So sit down; it's about to start.

- A) Then how about going to the cinema down the road?
- B) I can't remember much about it, can you?
- C) Yes; and I certainly don't want to see it again!
- D) Well, I can't remember anything about it.
- E) Yes; but it was a terrific film, and well-worth seeing again.

(YDS 2004)

25. Norman:

- They are asking here for volunteers to help with a research project in the Philippines.

Dan:

- Yes; I read that. Sounds interesting.

Norman:

-

Dan:

- No; but they may help with the airfare out there. Let's ask for more details!

- A) I've never done anything like that but would love to!
- B) It certainly does! Let's go!
- C) It would be a grand way to spend the summer holiday.
- D) I presume no one will get paid!
- E) If we could go together, we'd have a grand time.

(YDS 2005)

26. Alice:

- It has to be very cold before a sea can freeze.

James:

-

Alice:

- I know. During World War II, for instance, the Baltic Sea froze to such a depth that the Russians were able to drive their tanks over it.

James:

- Then it must have been terribly cold.

- A) Icebergs, like glaciers, are salt-free.
- B) Perhaps only inland seas can freeze.
- C) Moving water doesn't freeze easily.
- D) But there can be icebergs in the sea.
- E) But it does happen sometimes.

(YDS 2005)

EİS-LYS

27. Jill:

- You know what they say: "If you want something done quickly, ask a busy person to do it."

Mary:

"

Jill:

- Oh, but it is! Busy people are used to doing things quickly.

Mary:

- Yes, I suppose you're right.

- A) I can't understand the logic of that.
- B) What an odd idea!
- C) I find that hard to believe.
- D) That doesn't sound very sensible to me.
- E) Surely one should ask someone who has plenty of free time.

(YDS 2006)

28. Molly:

- The black and white stripes of a zebra cannot possibly act as camouflage.

Peter:

- That's true when there is just one zebra, but they are usually found in large groups or herds.

Molly:

"

Peter:

- It certainly does. An enemy seeking to attack cannot pick out any individual zebra.

- A) Why do the stripes go in different directions?
- B) How does that help?
- C) Does that make a difference?
- D) Why is that?
- E) Why do they need camouflage?

(YDS 2006)

29. Paul:

- We won the first three matches, but not the fourth; so we didn't make it to the finals.

Harry:

"

Paul:

- Yes; I suppose we were unlucky. And we only lost by one point.

Harry:

- Yes, that certainly was close.

- A) Remember, there have to be losers as well as winners.
- B) But you won three out of the four matches; and that's excellent.
- C) Never mind. Better luck next time.
- D) What did the coach think of your performance?
- E) Was it bad luck? I am sure you played extremely well.

(YDS 2008)

30. Robert:

- I read an article about alternative energy sources. According to this article, wind power is the fastest-growing source.

Sarah:

"

Robert:

- Why is that? It's such a clean power source.

Sarah:

- Some say that wind turbines are noisy and a threat to birds and bats.

- A) Really? As far as I know, there is a lot of opposition to it.
- B) Some critics say the more different our energy sources are, the better.
- C) Most developed countries prefer wind power to other energy sources.
- D) I don't think that wind power is an economical alternative.
- E) Scientists suggest that the use of alternative sources will increase a lot.

(YDS 2008)



SÖZLEŞİME

31-35. sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 1912, a German called Wegener declared that all the continents of the world had once been joined together and were now drifting around like giant rafts. His (31) attracted very little interest. In 1915, he published a book on continental drift. No one took it (32) But (33) the early 1960s, geologists (34) to realize that molten rock was seeping up from under the oceans and pushing the continents further away from (35) at around two and a half centimetres a year.

31.

- A) ability B) invention
C) comprehension D) concern
E) claim

32.

- A) deliberately B) sensibly
C) fairly D) regrettably
E) seriously

33.

- A) under B) by
C) over D) at
E) from

34.

- A) are beginning
B) have begun
C) were beginning
D) begin
E) would begin

35.

- A) another B) each other
C) the others D) one other
E) any other

(YDS 2003)

36-40. sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Romantic Age in England was part of a movement that affected all the countries of the Western World. The forms of romanticism were (36) many and varied that it is difficult to speak of the movement as a whole. It tended to align (37) with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. (38) , romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the (39) thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt (40) the wonder of the world.

36.

- A) so B) as
C) both D) neither
E) thus

37.

- A) others B) them
C) each D) itself
E) themselves

38.

- A) Even so B) Since
C) Accordingly D) In case
E) On the contrary

39.

- A) safe B) safest
C) safety D) safely
E) safer

40.

- A) having rediscovered
B) rediscovering
C) to rediscover
D) to have rediscovered
E) on rediscovering

(YDS 2003)

EİS-İYS

41-45 sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Japan has a large number of great artists. Of all the artists of Japan, the one Westerners probably like and (41) best is Hokusai. He was a (42), unpredictable man who lived in as many as a hundred different houses and changed his name (43) 30 times. Hokusai never painted in one period or style (44) very long at a time; he never seemed to stop (45) after something new.

41.

- A) disturb B) discover
C) allow D) suspect
E) understand

42.

- A) determined B) restless
C) reliable D) consistent
E) sensible

43.

- A) greatest B) the least
C) at best D) mostly
E) at least

44.

- A) through B) at
C) for D) with
E) over

45.

- A) to have been chased
B) chasing
C) having chased
D) to chase
E) being chased

(YDS 2004)

46-50 sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The etymology of the word "chocolate" may remain (46) and open to debate even today; but there can be no real doubt that the ancient Aztec civilization lies at the origin of chocolate. The god Quetzalcoatl, gardener of paradise, was respected (47) guardian of the cacao tree, purveyor of both strength and wealth. The seeds, or beans, were used as a form of currency, valid (48) for the purchase of everyday items and for the payment of tribute money to the king. It was the spectacle of monkeys sucking the refreshing juices around the beans that first (49) men the idea of tasting them. From there, it was a short step to consuming the beans (50)

46.

- A) regular B) indifferent
C) faithful D) uncertain
E) suitable

47.

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

48.

- A) not only B) either
C) both D) as if
E) more

49.

- A) having given
B) gave
C) had given
D) to have given
E) has given

50.

- A) themselves B) as theirs
C) itself D) by them
E) for them

(YDS 2004)

EKSİDİS

51-55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Two years ago China joined the World Trade Organization and tariffs began to drop and the country began to grow richer. (51) Beijing hosts the 2008 Olympic Games, the people of the world (52) a city and a country that has been transformed. China is now (53) the largest economies in the world and it is becoming a (54) trading partner (55) the US.

51.

- A) Until B) When
C) Unless D) As if
E) Once

52.

- A) would find B) has found
C) will find D) is finding
E) finds

53.

- A) one of B) almost
C) any of D) either
E) even

54.

- A) particular B) significant
C) narrow-minded. D) persuasive
E) self-conscious

55.

- A) to B) by
C) of D) from
E) against

(YDS 2005)

56-60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The authors of Goodbye are two sisters and they are Korean Americans. The book tells the story of a young Korean girl who (56) to say "goodbye" to the neighbourhood (57) she has grown up. The family has decided to move to the US in search of (58) life. But the girl feels (59) to leave and has almost no desire to start a new life. It's a perfect cross-cultural story for an (60) globalized world.

56.

- A) would struggle
B) was struggling
C) had struggled
D) struggled
E) is struggling

57.

- A) that B) in which
C) how D) from which
E) there

58.

- A) best B) as good a
C) better D) a better
E) a best

59.

- A) peaceful B) eager
C) reluctant D) liable
E) decisive

60.

- A) increasingly B) indifferently
C) enduringly D) improbably
E) unlikely

(YDS 2005)



EİS-İYS

61-65. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Rome's great amphitheatre, the Colosseum, was commissioned by the Emperor Vespasian in 72 A.D. It was used for deadly gladiatorial combats and wild animal fights. (61) were staged, free of charge, by the emperor and wealthy citizens. It was built with a very practical design (62) 80 entrances allowing easy access for 55 thousand (63) Excavations in the 19th century (64) a network of rooms under the arena, from which animals (65)

61.

- A) Others B) Any
C) These D) The rest
E) Of which

62.

- A) with B) for
C) from D) out of
E) to

63.

- A) crowds B) inhabitants
C) invaders D) spectators
E) population

64.

- A) supported B) disturbed
C) compared D) claimed
E) exposed

65.

- A) to have been released
B) to be released
C) will have been released
D) could be released
E) must be released

(YDS 2006)

66-70. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Over the last five years or so, the science of climate change has been firmly established. There is a general (66) among leading scientists that we are now (67) a major global warming problem. Over the last hundred years or so temperatures (68) by about 0.8°C, and we can attribute (69) of this to increased emissions of carbon dioxide (70) this has all happened after we started to burn fossil fuels.

66.

- A) condition B) permission
C) agreement D) refusal
E) intention

67.

- A) forced to B) faced with
C) pulled up D) turned up
E) found out

68.

- A) have risen
B) had risen
C) are rising
D) would have risen
E) will be rising

69.

- A) more B) much
C) many D) the most
E) any

70.

- A) as if B) though
C) because D) unless
E) when

(YDS 2006)

EİS-16

71-75. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In the nineteenth century there was no easy way to heat water. People generally used fires to do it, (71) first they had to chop wood or collect coal, and then they had to light the fire and keep it burning. In cities, the wealthy heated their water with gas made from coal, but it didn't burn clean, and the heater had to be lit every time they wanted hot water; if they (72) to put out the flame, the tank could blow up. (73), in many areas, wood, coal or gas was expensive and hard to find. To get around these problems in rural areas, many farmers found a safer, easier and cheaper way to heat water: (74) painting a metal water tank black and putting it in the sun to absorb as much solar energy as possible. But even on clear hot days it generally took several hours to get the water hot, and it cooled off as soon as the sun (75)

71.

- A) once
B) before
C) if
D) but
E) since

72.

- A) had forgotten
B) could have forgotten
C) will forget
D) forget
E) forgot

73.

- A) Moreover
B) As a result
C) Even so
D) Therefore
E) Instead

74.

- A) without
B) by
C) towards
D) in
E) within

75.

- A) fell apart
B) broke up
C) went down
D) took off
E) ran away

(YDS 2008)

76-80. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

London, which is the largest city in Europe, is home to about seven million people. (76) by the Romans in the 1st century A.D. as an administrative centre and trading port, the capital is now the main residence of the British monarchs, and the centre of government. (77) possessing many museums and art galleries, London has many other attractions, which make it an exciting city. (78) a wide variety of entertainment. Various cultural developments that have taken place recently (79) to the city's range of attractions. However, there are many other (80) towns to explore, such as the historic centres of York and Bath.

76.

- A) Represented
B) Destroyed
C) Followed
D) Changed
E) Founded

77.

- A) In addition to
B) Rather than
C) Compared to
D) In case of
E) Contrary to

78.

- A) by
B) with
C) in
D) from
E) about

79.

- A) had added
B) were adding
C) have added
D) will add
E) should have added

80.

- A) competitive
B) dominant
C) efficient
D) fascinating
E) vague

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-20. Sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. **I regret to say that today's assembly has had to be postponed.**
 - A) I'm sorry to discover that the assembly scheduled for today has been put off.
 - B) It will be rather upsetting if the assembly scheduled for today is postponed.
 - C) I'm anxious about whether or not today's assembly may have to be put off.
 - D) I fear the assembly which was scheduled for today will have to be postponed.
 - E) The assembly scheduled for today has, of necessity, been put off, I'm sorry to say.

2. **Sheila knew hardly any Portuguese when she arrived in São Paulo.**
 - A) Upon her arrival in São Paulo, only a very little Portuguese was known by Sheila.
 - B) Sheila knew just enough Portuguese to get-around in São Paulo without difficulty.
 - C) Sheila found it hard to speak Portuguese even after arriving in São Paulo.
 - D) After she had arrived in São Paulo, Sheila worked quite hard to learn Portuguese.
 - E) Hardly had Sheila arrived in São Paulo than she began to learn more Portuguese.

3. **Many linguists believe that Japanese and Korean are related, though much debate about this remains.**
 - A) Discovering the great similarities between the Japanese and Korean languages came as a surprise to a large number of linguists.
 - B) Whether or not there is a connection between Japanese and Korean is still being discussed, but a large number of linguists believe there is.
 - C) However many linguists believe in a relation between Japanese and Korean, there are an equal number of them who disagree with this.
 - D) While it's fairly clear that Japanese and Korean have little in common, a great many linguists disagree with this.
 - E) Certain linguists have proposed that the Japanese and the Koreans are related, but there are many who dispute this.

4. **The number of attendees to the conference exceeded our expectations.**
 - A) We had been expecting a great many more people to attend the conference than actually did.
 - B) A great number of people showed up for the conference, yet we had expected even more.
 - C) Putting together such a conference required many more people than we had thought it would.
 - D) Even those whom we had not expected to turn out to the conference were there.
 - E) We had not thought that so many people would come to the conference.

HS-125

5. Regardless of how unpleasant she is, we have got to get along with her.

- A) She would hardly have such good friends as we are if she were any less agreeable.
- B) It seems that the reason we cannot get along with her relates to how disagreeable she is.
- C) Unless she makes some effort to be more pleasant, we will not be able to get along with her.
- D) We must have a good relationship with her no matter how disagreeable she may be.
- E) Though she is in fact rather unfriendly, we must nonetheless pretend that she is likeable.

6. A psychiatrist can only help him if he tries to help himself.

- A) Unless he makes some effort towards helping himself, a psychiatrist will be of no use to him.
- B) A good psychiatrist will be able to show him how to help himself.
- C) As long as he is able to help himself, there is no need for him to see a psychiatrist.
- D) Since he is unable to help himself, he had better see a psychiatrist.
- E) First of all, the psychiatrist will try to help him improve his self-confidence.

7. I don't see why I should have to decide on my future when I am so young.

- A) It seems unreasonable to me for someone as young as me to have to choose a course for their life.
- B) I am so young that I cannot decide at this point what I want to do with my life.
- C) As young as I am, I wish I could see what the future has in store for me.
- D) If only I knew what I wanted to do, I would be able to make some choices about my future.
- E) I would like to make some decisions about my future, but I think I am too young.

8. The arrested president denied any involvement in the incident.

- A) The president said she would try to help the police in their inquiries into the incident.
- B) The police arrested the president whom they suspected of being involved in the incident.
- C) The president who was thought to have been involved in the incident was arrested.
- D) The president who was arrested refused to produce the names of the others involved in the incident.
- E) The president under arrest for the incident claimed her innocence of the charge.

9. Having watched the film in dubbed sound, Dai concluded that he'd missed some of the finer aspects of the original.

- A) Dai decided to watch the dubbed version because he did not understand the language of the original film.
- B) Dai felt that if he had watched the film in its original language, he would have caught its nuances more.
- C) Dai was unsure of some of the ideas in the story and so watched the dubbed version to check.
- D) Dai liked watching foreign films in dubbed sound because then he understood the ideas better.
- E) After Dai had seen the film in its original and dubbed versions, he realized that the latter missed out a lot of things.

10. I can't say I'm happy about living in the city centre, but I prefer it to the time-consuming commute to work every day.

- A) Rather than wasting my time travelling to and from work, I have chosen to live in the city centre, though I don't really like it.
- B) I know I won't be happy living in the city centre, but I'll prefer it to having to commute to work every day.
- C) The only advantage of living in the city centre is that you don't have to waste a lot of time commuting to work every day.
- D) Since travelling to and from work is taking so much time, I'm considering moving to the city centre, but I might not be very happy there.
- E) I wouldn't be spending so much time trying to go to and from work if I lived in the city centre, which is not actually very attractive.

11. Stefano has to retake his driving test even though he only failed because of a few minor points.

- A) Although Stefano did come quite close to passing his driving test, he has to take it again.
- B) Stefano could have passed his driving test if he had practised a little harder, since he failed only because of a few small points.
- C) Stefano wasn't able to pass his driving test, but he only didn't because of a small number of unimportant points.
- D) Stefano has to practise more if he is to pass his driving test the second time, having just failed on his first attempt.
- E) As Stefano had only committed a few minor errors on it, he didn't have to retake his driving test.

12. Would you mind if I went to the florist's now?

- A) I would rather you went to the florist's now.
- B) Why won't you allow me to go to the florist's now?
- C) Shouldn't you be off to the florist's now?
- D) Would you mind getting off to the florist's now?
- E) I'll go to the florist's now, if it is all right with you.



EKSİS

13. You shouldn't consider going abroad until you have bought some travel insurance.

- A) I always get hold of some travel insurance before I go abroad, and I'd recommend you to do the same.
- B) You ought to purchase some travel insurance before contemplating visiting a foreign country.
- C) It is dangerous to travel outside of your own country without taking travel insurance.
- D) You purchase travel insurance before visiting other countries, don't you?
- E) It is good advice to ask to pick up some travel insurance when you are abroad.

14. We were all interested to know what happened, apart from Emma, who didn't seem to be bothered in the least.

- A) What happened seemed to interest everyone, particularly Emma, who seemed to be even bothered by it.
- B) Almost everyone was surprised at what happened to Emma, but I wasn't bothered by it at all.
- C) What happened didn't appear to bother Emma at all, but otherwise, it interested us all.
- D) Surprisingly, no one was interested in what had happened, including Emma, who looked completely indifferent.
- E) All of us were only slightly interested in what happened, but Emma seemed the most disinterested of us all.

15. Don't keep worrying about it; there is nothing you can do, anyway.

- A) You should do something to stop yourself worrying about it.
- B) It is no wonder you feel worried, because you're not doing anything about it.
- C) Since you can't do much anyway, it is not worth worrying about it.
- D) You won't do anything even if you can, so you should feel troubled.
- E) You shouldn't let it trouble you because the situation is helpless.

16. Despite the recent lack of rain, the farms are still doing quite well.

- A) If it hadn't rained recently, the farms would be doing much worse than they are.
- B) The farms are not having too much trouble, even though there has not been any rain lately.
- C) The outlook for farm production is positive in spite of how little rain there has been lately.
- D) Due to the absence of any rain lately, there is beginning to be a bit of trouble on the farms.
- E) However little it may rain in general, the farms always manage to perform at a fairly high level.

17. I see no reason to change my clothes so long as they are not excessively dirty.

- A) If my clothes were a bit dirty, then probably I would think about changing them.
- B) Since they were relatively unsoiled, I decided that I didn't need to change my clothes.
- C) I will have to change my clothes if they get any less clean than they currently are.
- D) Provided my clothes are not too dirty, I do not think it necessary to change them.
- E) It is illogical to change my clothes when they are not actually dirty.

18. The cheap book is better designed than the expensive one.

- A) The book which costs more does not have as good a design as that which costs less.
- B) Though the first book is only slightly more expensive than the other, the latter has a better design.
- C) Both of the books have a good design, yet the less expensive one's is a bit better.
- D) Despite its better design, the expensive book is not as good as the cheap one.
- E) While both books are well designed, the design of one is better than that of the other.

19. He lost quite a few jobs because he was such an unpunctual worker.

- A) He was late to many of his jobs and, accordingly, nearly lost all of them.
- B) Having never actually showed up on time to any of them, he was fired from most of his jobs.
- C) As a result of his persistent lateness, he was fired from several different jobs.
- D) No sooner would he finally arrive at one of his many jobs than he would be sacked.
- E) Had he not been so late so often, he may well have kept one or two of his jobs.

20. Except that the rent is not high, the apartment has nothing to recommend it.

- A) The most important thing to consider about a flat is how low the rent is.
- B) The apartment was recommended to me because of its low rent.
- C) There are no positive points about the flat apart from the fact that it is cheap to rent.
- D) The flat comes recommended by no one in spite of how inexpensive it is.
- E) Though the rent cannot be recommended, it probably is the cheapest apartment that can be found.

SINAV

21-40. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Jan:

.....

Jan's mother:

- Don't worry—I'll help you get it out.

Jan:

- Oh, never mind. I can do it myself.

- A) I seem to have lost my favourite purse.
- B) Hey, mum, the toaster's broken down again.
- C) The apple I bought yesterday has gone bad already.
- D) I've got a piece of chewing gum stuck in my hair.
- E) Can you open the door for me, please?

22. Margot:

- Do you like documentaries?

Ritchie:

.....

Margot:

- Some of them may be, but nowadays lots of them are quite entertaining.

Ritchie:

- Well, I'd rather spend my time on other kinds of entertainment.

- A) Animal ones, yes—but not history ones.
- B) Haven't you asked me that before?
- C) Oh, they're my absolute favourite!
- D) Only the ones they show on BBC.
- E) Not at all—I think they're really boring.

23. Shop assistant:

- Are you going to purchase that hat?

Customer:

- I don't have enough money for it.

Shop assistant:

.....

Customer:

- Well, in that case, I'll take it.

- A) Don't you have a job, sir?
- B) We don't earn much commission here, you know.
- C) There are many other excellent hats here, though.
- D) Actually, sir, all hats are 50% off right now.
- E) It wouldn't look good on you anyway.

24. Sedef:

.....

Bihter:

- No—only about six months or so.

Sedef:

- You're kidding! But you're nearly fluent in it!

Bihter:

- That's because I took an intensive course.

- A) Does Portuguese take more effort to learn than Spanish?
- B) How long have you known German?
- C) Don't you find Arabic very difficult?
- D) Have you been studying Russian long?
- E) Sanskrit is a dead language now, isn't it?

ELESYS

25. Brian:

- My flight arrives at half past eleven.

Shelley:

- Okay—I'll pick you up in front of the airport at noon, then.

Brian:

-

Shelley:

- Good idea—I wouldn't want to have to wait there for too long.

- A) Alright, but call to see if it's been delayed before you leave home.
- B) But I haven't told you which airport I'll be arriving at yet.
- C) Yeah, the customs checks always take at least half an hour.
- D) I don't know which gate we will arrive at, though.
- E) But I thought that your car wasn't working.

26. David:

- Do you know what "ICE" is?

Susannah:

- Everyone does, don't they? It's the solid form of water.

David:

-

Susannah:

- Oh right. I remember hearing about that. It's for identifying people more quickly, isn't it?

- A) No, I meant the emergency contact program set up by paramedic Bob Brotchie.
- B) I learned that there are twelve different types of it that form in different ways.
- C) It looks beautiful when it forms on the branches of the trees in our yard.
- D) I was thinking about InterCityExpress, a system of German high-speed trains.
- E) Actually, I mean the British industrial band whose singer is Kevin Martin.

27. Husband:

- I'll pick up Chinese food for dinner tonight.

Wife:

-

Husband:

- I'll stop on my way home from work.

Wife:

- Okay. Make sure you ask for some chopsticks.

- A) How long do you want us to wait for you?
- B) Which one are you going to order from?
- C) When will you have time to do that?
- D) What made you decide on having that?
- E) Why are you being so thoughtful?

28. Bobby:

- How big is our tent?

Uncle Bill:

- It can fit up to six people comfortably. Why?

Bobby:

-

Uncle Bill:

- This time it's only for family, but maybe next time it'll be alright.

- A) Our family is made up of big people, and I wasn't sure we'd all fit.
- B) I was wondering if I could ask a friend to come with us.
- C) I was just curious, Uncle Bill; it looks so huge when it's empty.
- D) We only have five people, so it might be too big for us.
- E) I'm not sure if Duster, my pet rabbit, will like it.

ESSAYS

29. Maddie:

- I don't know where Haley is.

Chuck:

- Did she say anything about being late?

Maddie:

.....

Chuck:

- Don't be. You're probably worrying for nothing.

- A) Oh well, I'm sure it's nothing too serious.
- B) She never does, and she's always late getting home.
- C) She did mention stopping off at home first.
- D) Yes, but I'm concerned about her all the same.
- E) Oh, she's probably out with her hooligan friends.

30. Ticket collector:

- You don't have the proper ticket, Sir.

Passenger:

.....

Ticket collector:

- I don't know, but I can't allow you to ride this train.

Passenger:

- Well, can you tell me where the nearest complaint department is?

- A) Then, what do you suggest that I should do?
- B) Would you let me ride this train to the next stop?
- C) Can you tell me what the correct ticket looks like?
- D) Are you sure this isn't the right one?
- E) Could you give me a moment to find another ticket?

31. Duncan:

- Why did you count out loudly from 1 to 10 just now?

J.D.:

.....

Duncan:

- But there wasn't anything for you to be angry about!

J.D.:

- Oh, believe me, my friend, there was.

- A) Did it make you angry when I did that?
- B) I find that doing so gets rid of my anger.
- C) It's useful to me as a reminder.
- D) Why do you always ask about everything I do?
- E) Hold on—now I'll count backwards.

32. Aide:

- Are you ready for your speech this afternoon?

Political candidate:

.....

Aide:

- Then why don't you just put them on the podium while you're speaking?

Political candidate:

- That's an excellent idea, young man!

- A) There'll be a lot of people in the audience, I think.
- B) Of course, I just wish I could give it now instead of waiting.
- C) I would be if you would leave me alone and let me memorize it.
- D) I've been practising, but it'll be difficult without my notes.
- E) Well, I've always been deathly afraid of public speaking.

EISLBS

33. Joanna:

- Can you help me carry this box into the garage?

Mellie:

-

Joanna:

- Well, in that case, can you call Ann in here to help?

Mellie:

- Sure, no problem.

- A) I've got an aching back, so I really shouldn't.
- B) It really should be put right here, not out there.
- C) No, and I'm sure Ann won't want to do it, either.
- D) It's quite heavy—what on earth did you put in here?
- E) Actually, go and take a break and I'll do it myself.

34. Roommate 1:

- I should warn you: I'm really untidy.

Roommate 2:

- That's alright, so am I.

Roommate 1:

-

Roommate 2:

- Actually, it probably will, as the dorm has someone come in to clean once a week.

- A) Well, we'll probably get along quite well, in that case.
- B) I guess our room will never be very tidy, then.
- C) You must be joking!
- D) That's no big deal, since everyone in this dorm is pretty messy.
- E) It's just my bad luck that we ended up together.

35. Fran:

- I think people in Internet chat rooms are unreliable.

Evan:

- What makes you say that?

Fran:

-

Evan:

- I agree. It's hard to trust someone when you can't see them.

- A) I'd rather just talk to people whom I already know.
- B) I can stay in one of them for hours without realizing the time.
- C) Well, you never know if they're telling the truth about themselves.
- D) I've tried lots of them, but the conversations are always dull.
- E) You didn't give out any personal information online, did you?

36. Arzu:

- I thought people in the US kept their shoes on when they came in the house.

Don:

-

Arzu:

- I wonder why not.

Don:

- I don't know. It's just always been like that since I was a kid.

- A) In any case, don't come into my house with it on.
- B) Oh, as a general rule, they do.
- C) It depends on whose house you go to, I guess.
- D) I find it a barbaric custom myself.
- E) That's usually true, but not in our family.

EİSİLYS

37. Aaron:

- Were you able to find that thing you were looking for?

Erin:

- I'm not sure which thing you're talking about.

Aaron:

-

Erin:

- Oh! Yes, I did. Quinn's going to assemble it for me this weekend.

- A) You know—that great babysitter who lives down the street.
- B) The wardrobe you bought in Bali last summer.
- C) The credit card you said you'd lost.
- D) The hammer that your grandfather gave you.
- E) Of course you are—the means to end all wars.

38. Darrin:

- You asked me to call at this time, didn't you?

Carlton:

- I did, but I didn't realize how busy I'd be.

Darrin:

-

Carlton:

- There won't be one. Why don't I just call you if I get a spare minute or two?

- A) Would you like to go to see that new movie tonight?
- B) Well, why didn't you just tell me that before?
- C) What is it that's keeping you so busy?
- D) When would be a good time to call you back?
- E) You've always been a hard worker, haven't you?

39. Casper:

- Do you believe in ghosts?

Simon:

- No. Do you?

Casper:

-

Simon:

- Oh, I'm sure it was just your imagination.

- A) Last night, I dreamed I was a ghost.
- B) Yes—I've known of their existence for years.
- C) No, but I think lots of children do.
- D) I didn't use to, but I think I saw one last night.
- E) I agree with you one hundred percent.

40. Greg:

- We're not leaving for another hour.

Carl:

- Why not?

Greg:

-

Carl:

- I wish you'd told me that last night, because I would have slept in later this morning.

- A) I accidentally set my alarm an hour early last night.
- B) You still haven't told me why you want to go.
- C) I see no need to explain my reasoning to the likes of you.
- D) I've just found out that the store doesn't open until 10.
- E) Because the clocks were put back last night.

EİS-BİYS

41-45 sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Kazakhstan is building a new architectural monument for its capital Astana. It is a giant transparent tent that will (41) an indoor city. The tent is being made from a special transparent material that absorbs (42) sunlight to create the effect of summer inside. In Astana, winter temperatures often drop (43) -30°C. Inside the tent, (44), the mild temperature will allow "outdoor" tennis matches (45), and the residents of the city will be able to sit "outside" to drink coffee.

41.

- A) contain B) debate
C) devote D) overcome
E) achieve

42.

- A) plenty B) enough
C) whole D) several
E) every

43.

- A) at B) out
C) behind D) in
E) to

44.

- A) however B) even though
C) furthermore D) likewise
E) besides

45.

- A) to play B) playing
C) having played D) to be played
E) being played

46-50 sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In the Ottoman court, the (46) duty of the *has oda başı* was to dress and undress the sultan for ceremonies. He was a constant companion to the sultan: (47) the sultan went, his *has oda başı* followed. In the 16th century, the post paid 60 to 70 *akçes* per year. (48), the *has oda başı* received five suits of clothes, and every year at Ramadan he got two bonuses of no more than 400 *akçes* (49) total. Besides this, a *has oda başı* got extra "comfort" payments every year, but this was at the expense of the sultan's European vassals, because a part of their tax (50) to the *has oda başı*.

46.

- A) cunning B) victorious
C) descriptive D) primary
E) imaginary

47.

- A) much like B) where else
C) wherever D) whomever
E) as though

48.

- A) Since B) Moreover
C) As though D) Despite
E) Thus

49.

- A) from B) by
C) down D) in
E) up

50.

- A) had gone
B) ought to be going
C) has been going
D) must have gone
E) used to go

EİS-LYS

51-55 sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Latin alphabet is a development from the Greek alphabet. The Greek alphabet, (51), is an adaptation of a writing system that (52) among the Semites of Syria in about 1500 BC. Outwardly, this first Semitic writing seems to have been an original and individual creation. Its principles, (53), are certainly based on Egyptian hieroglyphic writing, which—together with the Sumerian, Hittite, Chinese, and other writing systems—(54) to the great family of ancient non-European systems of writing. The history of the oldest of (55) systems, Sumerian, can be followed from about 3100 BC.

51.

- A) at once B) on time
C) for once D) in turn
E) in order

52.

- A) was developed
B) has been developed
C) is being developed
D) would have developed
E) is developed

53.

- A) therefore B) similarly
C) however D) in order that
E) no matter

54.

- A) intends B) owns
C) recognizes D) permits
E) belongs

55.

- A) which B) them
C) these D) that
E) anything

56-60 sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The helicopter is a member of the versatile family of airplanes that can take off and land (56), and thus in a small area, (57) having to use a runway. It can also hover in midair and fly forward, backward, or sideways. Unlike conventional aircraft, the helicopter has a collective pitch stick, which controls upward and downward motion. It has (58) fixed wing to sustain it in flight. (59), it depends solely upon rotating blades to (60) lift and movement through the air. These blades are called a rotary wing, or simply a rotor.

56.

- A) stylistically B) vertically
C) portably D) temporarily
E) virtually

57.

- A) without B) among
C) during D) since
E) around

58.

- A) nothing B) none
C) no D) never
E) nor

59.

- A) While B) In case
C) In spite D) Until
E) Instead

60.

- A) provide B) proceed
C) propose D) profit
E) prove

EİSİYS

61-65 sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Saving Caravaggio, by Neil Griffiths, is set (61) a hot southern Italian sky. Daniel Wright, an art theft detective, is shown the world's (62) stolen painting: Caravaggio's *Nativity*. As a Caravaggio lover and an expert in art recovery, Daniel is determined to rescue the painting from the Mafia bosses in (63) hands it now is: Risking everything, he defies his superiors and goes beyond the law in a desperate (64) to save the Caravaggio (65) it is lost forever.

61.

- A) under
B) between
C) among
D) along
E) through

62.

- A) most famous
B) more famous than
C) as famous as
D) the most famous
E) so famous as

63.

- A) whomever
B) whom
C) whose
D) what else
E) which

64.

- A) suspect
B) evidence
C) amazement
D) villain
E) attempt

65.

- A) as though
B) meanwhile
C) whenever
D) as soon as
E) before

66-70 sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A buffer state is a country lying (66) two potentially hostile larger countries. Buffer states, just by existing, are thought (67) potential conflicts from arising. (68) actually independent, buffer states follow a neutral foreign policy. This neutrality distinguishes them from satellite states, which are independent in theory, but which, in (69), are dominated by (70) country.

66.

- A) through
B) without
C) among
D) over
E) between

67.

- A) being prevented
B) to prevent
C) to have been prevented
D) preventing
E) having prevented

68.

- A) So
B) If
C) How
D) That
E) Just

69.

- A) event
B) habit
C) practice
D) case
E) respect

70.

- A) each other
B) other
C) the others
D) another
E) one another

EİSİAS

71-75. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A reader who is interested in (71) an out-of-print book must (72) find a bookseller who still has a copy, wait for another print run. In addition, it might be possible to find (73) who will sell his or her own copy as a used book. The Internet has made this process (74) easier, as numerous sites (75) rare used books these days.

71.

- A) occurring B) existing
C) denying D) obtaining
E) resembling

72.

- A) so...that B) either...or
C) not only...but also D) neither...nor
E) such...that

73.

- A) anywhere B) no one
C) everywhere D) someone
E) everyone

74.

- A) a lot B) many
C) how D) so
E) such

75.

- A) had offered B) are offering
C) offered D) would offer
E) were offering

76-80. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In the late 1700s, rubber-soled shoes called plimsolls were invented, but they were (76) simplistic. The most unpleasant thing about them was (77) there was no way to differentiate (78) the right and left foot. Around 1892, the US Rubber Company developed more comfortable rubber shoes called Keds. They were (79) for a person wearing them to sneak up on a person without being heard, and (80) their nickname, "sneakers", came about.

76.

- A) enough B) either
C) such D) neither
E) quite

77.

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

78.

- A) throughout B) among
C) between D) against
E) opposite

79.

- A) quiet enough B) the quieter
C) so quiet D) such quiet
E) too quiet

80.

- A) in contrast B) so that
C) regardless D) thus
E) despite

2010-25 soru 1-25

BİSİYS

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-25 sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. I still haven't had a chance to thank the nurse
 A) until the child was well enough to go home
 B) why she visited us every day for a week
 C) who looked after my mother so well in hospital
 D) whose carelessness would make recovery slow
 E) whether any more treatment was necessary
 (YDS 1999)
2. In many advertisements for jobs you must have noticed
 A) all the best jobs have been given to young people
 B) how many people had been out of work since the beginning of the century
 C) if you are also highly qualified you are sure to be offered good employment
 D) the salary is rarely stated even during the interview
 E) that one of the requirements is a good knowledge of a foreign language
 (YDS 1999)
3. how long it would take us to walk to the centre of town.
 A) Contrary to what we all expected
 B) No one has ever attempted
 C) Our parents are exceedingly upset
 D) He simply wanted to know
 E) The decision was final
 (YDS 1999)
4. Surely that's the boy
 A) that his sister won the painting competition
 B) who sang so beautifully at the concert last night
 C) unless he sent us the heavy box
 D) whether his bicycle has been repaired
 E) which everyone is talking about
 (YDS 2000)
5. He simply wanted to know
 A) whether I had been to see Jane
 B) how far away we are moving
 C) which team has won
 D) as if all the buses went past the town hall
 E) though everyone else had already eaten
 (YDS 2000)
6. As there is a complete standardization of every product in this fast-food restaurant chain,
 A) the first restaurant to be opened in Britain was in 1974
 B) they were already doing business in 52 countries in the world
 C) the company was by then opening a new restaurant at the rate of one per day
 D) every French fry and every burger tastes exactly the same as every other
 E) yet another one was opened in Moscow in 1990
 (YDS 2001)
7. It's a good idea to walk everywhere
 A) however far it must have seemed
 B) even though you were so tired
 C) whenever they went to the museum
 D) if you want to learn your way around the town
 E) since their house was on the outskirts of the town
 (YDS 2001)
8. All opposition to the project vanished
 A) as soon as everyone realized how much money they could earn through it
 B) after financial support has finally been promised
 C) which has attracted so much attention
 D) if it seemed likely that it wouldn't take up too much time
 E) as more and more people are starting to work on it in their free time
 (YDS 2002)
9. that experiment and reason became the basis of scientific knowledge.
 A) It was referred to Galileo
 B) Galileo attacked the much admired teachings of Aristotle
 C) In Galileo's time a great many people were involved
 D) It is largely due to Galileo and his discoveries
 E) A number of theories concerning the universe were proved wrong by Galileo
 (YDS 2002)

HS-115

- 10. The personnel officer is looking for someone**
- A) that they are willing to do a great deal of travelling
 - B) who has a real talent for organization
 - C) until he finds someone who really is suitable
 - D) since at present several positions are available
 - E) whether they have the right qualifications
- (YDS 2003)
- 11. This is actually a camera**
- A) though it is roughly the same size as a credit card
 - B) if only I could afford to buy it
 - C) that unfortunately it doesn't have a zoom
 - D) since the shape was hardly recognizable
 - E) as we have been wondering about which one to buy
- (YDS 2003)
- 12. As the manager won't admit to being at fault himself,**
- A) he had been obliged to confess too
 - B) the trial period wouldn't have ended so suddenly
 - C) others received the blame for it
 - D) we would all have been equally to blame
 - E) he's trying to put the blame on his assistants
- (YDS 2004)
- 13. that are big enough and strong enough to kill dogs and sometimes even people.**
- A) These young lions had to learn how to kill their prey
 - B) Size is not necessarily a sign of strength
 - C) The bigger the animals are
 - D) Snakes can kill by poisoning
 - E) In New Guinea there are birds
- (YDS 2004)
- 14., so he agreed to write the foreword for it.**
- A) I shall do my best to persuade him
 - B) This won't be one of my best books
 - C) He still hasn't read the book
 - D) I wish you'd recommended the book to him
 - E) He thought the idea behind the book was brilliant
- (YDS 2005)
- 15. In the new musical, the songs are pleasant enough,**
- A) but it is the comic scenes which really capture the audience
 - B) unless the production is planned in advance far more efficiently
 - C) as far as the setting was concerned
 - D) while the director focused on the story itself
 - E) although the audience was carried away by the quality of performance
- (YDS 2005)
- 16. It is more important to look at character than at beliefs or knowledge**
- A) whichever was felt to be the more important
 - B) if they were the right people for the jobs
 - C) as if they could have given any help
 - D) that they had to return both of them
 - E) when people are being chosen for high office
- (YDS 2005)
- 17. The boat continued down the river and she saw it no more.**
- A) that there were trees on either side
 - B) until it passed round one of the many turnings
 - C) whether the sun shines or not
 - D) as if only the birds are watching it
 - E) while all the time leaves are falling
- (YDS 2005)
- 18. that Adana's prosperity and rapid development are largely due to the cotton industry.**
- A) He didn't believe it.
 - B) There was nothing in the article
 - C) It has often been argued
 - D) Imagine his surprise
 - E) There was one main objection
- (YDS 2006)
- 19. whether a plant has formed one compound leaf or a small stem bearing several simple leaves.**
- A) We have substantial evidence
 - B) Our research had confirmed
 - C) Some scientists have argued strongly
 - D) Sometimes it is difficult to tell
 - E) There is much difference of opinion among the members of our study group
- (YDS 2006)

ELSAHS

20. **Successful tragedies,, do not leave the spectator depressed.**

- A) in case the chief characters were famous and noble
 - B) though they involve suffering and sadness
 - C) because drama is an ancient literary form
 - D) since it must be recognized
 - E) even if we adopted these terms
- (YDS 2006)

21. how words in a language have changed over time.

- A) Linguistic studies revealed some years ago
 - B) Tribal diversity in Africa demonstrates
 - C) A group of linguists were involved in a special study
 - D) Historical linguists commonly study
 - E) The researchers were impressed
- (YDS 2006)

22. **Since all countries need to trade,**

- A) isolation from other societies may bring some advantages
 - B) France and Germany have highly interdependent economies
 - C) too much economic dependence causes a country to be affected by events in other countries
 - D) today, Bhutan is one example of economic near-independence
 - E) no country has complete economic independence from other countries
- (YDS 2008)

23., but can this prohibition be enforced?

- A) It would have been easy to prohibit nuclear weapons
 - B) Nuclear weapons have been prohibited
 - C) With the prohibition of nuclear weapons, the problem was finally solved
 - D) The prohibition of nuclear weapons is no solution
 - E) Nuclear weapons should have been prohibited
- (YDS 2008)

24. **Pluto was classified as a planet until 2006,**

- A) because it was named for the Roman god of the underworld

B) although the "New Horizons" spacecraft made a voyage there and beyond in 2006

C) when the International Astronomical Union (IAU) changed its status to that of dwarf planet

D) as it is very difficult for astronomers to collect reliable information about it

E) while Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are "classical" planets

(YDS 2008)

25. **English is important in Hong Kong for written and printed communication,**

A) whereas it was an English colony in East Asia until 1997

B) but it is not widely used as a spoken medium

C) which became one of Asia's major commercial, financial and industrial centres

D) just as, of 40 daily newspapers, only two are in English

E) so Hong Kong English includes words and phrases from Chinese

(YDS 2008)

26-45. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

26. I passed all the other courses that I took at my University, but I could never pass botany. This used to make my instructor very angry. He would wander around the laboratory and be pleased with the work of all the other students. Then he would come to me. I would just be standing there, doing nothing.

A) I always made sure that the microscope was placed on the table properly

B) In fact, this was a course I enjoyed enormously

C) I was very much interested in the study of the structure of flower cells

D) However, other students were very good at drawing pictures of plant cells in their notebooks

E) This was because I could never see through the microscope

(YDS 1999)

ESSAYS

27. A scientist called Flynn has learned to predict quite accurately when one special volcano, the Pacaya, will erupt.? Because no two are alike. Each volcano has to be studied separately so that its warning signals can be recognized.

- A) Why is Flynn only studying active volcanoes
- B) Just where is the Pacaya volcano situated
- C) When did Flynn first become interested in volcanic activities
- D) Why can't he predict when any volcano will erupt
- E) How many times has he correctly predicted the eruption of this volcano

(YDS 1999)

28. Flooding is an environmental disaster that may have substantial and long-lasting chemical effects. There are many possible sources of contamination during and after a flood. Chemicals released into the environment may have a variety of adverse ecological effects. These effects can be long-term or short-term in the normal functioning of the ecosystem.

- A) These include dumping grounds, chemical works, warehouses, and petrol stations
- B) It results in economic losses that might affect the whole country
- C) Every chemical substance that affects the environment affects the human beings, too
- D) Fortunately, there is no possibility that any radioactive materials have been released
- E) There are two main causes of such hazards: biological and chemical

(YDS 2000)

29. Poetry is as universal as language and almost as ancient. In all ages, and in all countries, poetry has been written, eagerly read and listened to by all kinds and conditions of people. But this is not the whole answer. It has also been regarded as something central to each man's existence.

- A) There is no sharp distinction between poetry and other imaginative literature
- B) Why? Because it has given them pleasure
- C) Literature exists to communicate significant experiences
- D) The proper reading of poetry demands a high level of attention
- E) There is no real distinction between the practical use of language and the poetic one

(YDS 2000)

30. In the USA, fish is not a particularly popular food. There is, for instance, the canning industry; sardines and tuna in particular are canned both for home consumption and for export. Moreover, fertilizers are often fish-based, and these make up another important industry.

- A) In recent years, fish has been gaining in popularity in most countries
- B) In the popular mind, it is the hamburger that is associated with American eating habits
- C) Nevertheless, about 130,000 people are directly engaged in the fishing industry
- D) It is common knowledge now that too many fish are being taken out of the seas
- E) Pollution has also been responsible for the deaths of a lot of fish

(YDS 2001)

31. This is not true. Of course you are always free to create your own programmes. But most people who use computers buy standard programmes. Some get special programmes prepared for them by professionals. Then all that they have to do is to load the programme into the computer memory.

- A) It seems that there is hardly a work place now that is not computerized
- B) The computer has developed fast over the last few decades
- C) Computers now play a vital part in scientific research
- D) People often think that if you use a computer, you must 'programme' it yourself
- E) Some scientists use computers to make detailed models of complex systems

(YDS 2001)

EXERCISES

32. It has been suggested that different kinds of singing may have developed for practical reasons. For instance, among coal miners singing is popular because it is a good way to get the coal dust out of their lungs. Male choirs were thus formed and these have become a tradition.

- A) Heavy smoking also has an adverse effect upon the voice and makes it lower
- B) In the mining areas in Wales and Yorkshire this became a communal activity
- C) It has been established that "better" singing is in almost all cases the result of training, not of any physical condition
- D) There are "musical" families because children are brought up in a musical environment
- E) Another view is that some people have a natural ability to sing well

(YDS 2002)

33. Many of the novels of H.G.Wells fall into the category of science fiction. Wells was very interested in the scientific advances of his age and looked ahead to imagine what the results might be in the future. Even so he was conscious of the possible dangers, and many of his novels present a struggle between two ways of life, the human and the non-human.

- A) These writers have tried to describe the world as it is about to end, almost completely destroyed
- B) The stories of science fiction are based on developments in science or technology
- C) Many of these stories carry the threat that if technological developments go further, they may bring about the destruction of man.
- D) The film industry soon realized that the subject matter of science fiction was ideal for films
- E) On the whole, he was interested in the possibilities for good, not in the disadvantages

(YDS 2002)

34. Lamartine was a French poet who lived between 1790 and 1869. At school he learned Greek, Italian and English, and was strongly influenced by the classics. From 1811 to 1819 he attempted to write an epic and several tragedies in the classical manner. Yet it was as a lyrical poet that he achieved fame.

- A) In general, the Romantic writers placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision
- B) The term "Romantic Age" is used to describe life and literature in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries
- C) He was a great admirer of Petrarch, Shakespeare and Byron
- D) The French Revolution, which he strongly supported, gave great importance to liberty and equality
- E) Like any Romantic, he believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity

(YDS 2003)

35. Scientists around the world are developing the technology to make space tourism affordable. The most important step is cheap and reusable spacecraft. Other plans are even more adventurous. Japanese airlines, on the other hand, are working on plans for a space liner or a sightseeing spaceship. So, it seems that, in the near future, space tourism will be a new experience for ordinary people.

- A) Powering a spacecraft still requires vast amounts of fuel, which would make space tourism far too expensive
- B) The general public do not seem to be interested in space matters
- C) When tourists eventually start arriving in space, they will need somewhere to stay
- D) For instance, an American firm is planning to build seven space stations served by 100 space shuttles
- E) A spacecraft is still more than a flying bomb which can explode at any second

(YDS 2003)

36. The word "panic", meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, a noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods. Long ago people thought Pan made the sounds that frightened travellers in the wilderness at night.

- A) The word "panic" soon came to describe their fear
- B) Sometimes an author does not state directly everything that is happening
- C) One way to find the meaning of unfamiliar words is to use the context
- D) A synonym is a word that has almost the same meaning as another word
- E) When we look up an unfamiliar word in a dictionary, we may find more than one definition

(YDS 2004)

ESSAYS

37. Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words "art" and "beauty". This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art. For art is not necessarily beauty. Whether we look at the problem historically or sociologically, we find that art has often been a thing of no beauty.

- A) There are certain characteristics common to all the arts
- B) We always assume that art and beauty go together and that ugliness is the opposite of art
- C) Such a theory of art is as inclusive as any theory of art needs to be
- D) For the ancient Greeks, art was an idealization of nature, and especially of man
- E) In this sense it is true to say that art is expression – nothing more, and nothing less

(YDS 2004)

38. The *Titanic* exhibition presents the story of the *Titanic*, starting with the early design, and then going on to its construction and launch and finally to how it sank. These feature furnishings made by the original manufacturers. There is also a passenger gallery that recreates life onboard.

- A) The names of the 2,228 passengers are to be found in the memorial gallery
- B) There are reconstructions of first and third class cabins
- C) However some of the items that were recovered from the bottom of the sea are still on display
- D) Among the other items recovered are clothes and jewellery
- E) A large piece of the ship is also on show.

(YDS 2005)

39. As a singer, Johnny Cash took on a very great variety of roles. He could be a respectable family man or a condemned criminal. He felt sympathy for them all and made them all credible.

- A) Sometimes he was a cowboy, sometimes he was a white outcast who rode with Indians
- B) Sometimes he has been likened to John Wayne, but the resemblance is superficial only
- C) It is generally agreed that his anti-war songs are not among his best numbers
- D) On the whole, deep voices like his are not valued as much as they deserve to be
- E) Sadly, people seem to forget that he was also a great folk singer

(YDS 2005)

40. Humans have the largest brains in relation to body weight. The brain of a blue whale is even larger, it is five times the size of a human brain.

- A) The left part of the brain is for logical thought
- B) The brain uses about a fifth of our oxygen supply
- C) In fact, the brain is nearly 80 per cent water
- D) When a child is born, the brain weighs only 400 grams
- E) As regards actual size, however, the brain of an elephant is four times larger

(YDS 2005)

41. The lives of wildlife producers and cameramen, like the lives of many people who attract attention, certainly appear to be glamorous. Still, when work goes well, the job-satisfaction it offers is fantastic.

- A) For several consecutive days there was nothing at all to film
- B) Since wild animals blend well into the background, following them with a camera can be hard
- C) The reality, however, is often no more than long working hours far from home
- D) Feature films are less demanding and also less satisfying
- E) Getting permission to film can also be a major problem

(YDS 2006)

BKS16/5

42. It is the diversity of Europe's cities that is their strength. Paris remains a centre for the arts. Stockholm's clean streets show how a market economy can offer social justice and more equality.

- A) Opera is now more popular than ever in many of Europe's larger cities
- B) There have been many similar efforts to improve city transport
- C) The London Tate Galleries now have branches in other cities
- D) The Eiffel Tower has become a permanent symbol of Paris
- E) London is the centre of world finance

(YDS 2006)

43. Imagine you are planning to buy a small car. Two models stand out: a small car that does not use much gas, and an expensive sports car. After a good deal of checking, you decide on the sports car. You ask yourself whether or not the more economical type would have been more suitable.

- A) But as soon as you have driven it home, you wonder if you have done the right thing
- B) And the sports car has side air bags and a CD player
- C) After you have bought it you know you've made the right choice
- D) The good features of the chosen car outweigh those of the other one
- E) In order not to regret your decision, you exaggerate the faults of the other car

(YDS 2008)

44. The commonly recognized differences between comedy and tragedy are fairly simple: comedy is funny; tragedy is sad. Comedy has a happy ending; tragedy has an unhappy one. There is some truth in this statement, but only some. Some funny plays have sad endings, just as some tragedies do not make the spectators feel sad.

- A) Many plays of Shakespeare are examples of romantic comedy
- B) Aristophanes, Shakespeare and Molière are three of the greatest masters of comedy

- C) The plots of Greek tragedies were based on legends with which the audience was familiar
- D) The typical ending for a comedy is a marriage, and the typical ending for a tragedy is a death
- E) It is quite unnecessary to classify plays into various kinds of writing

(YDS 2008)

45. The Spanish are known for their friendliness and joy in living. During the time between midnight and dawn, the streets are often full of people enjoying themselves. These are not only young people, but one can also see the elderly among them.

- A) Spain is Europe's third largest country, so getting around can take a lot of time
- B) The Spanish lived in extended families in the past, but this is not common at present
- C) Spain has a greater range of landscape than any other European country
- D) Many visitors to Spain come not only for the beaches, but are attracted by the country's rich cultural heritage
- E) They commonly put as much energy into enjoying life as they do into their work

(YDS 2008)

46-66 sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

46. (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilisation disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquakes, hurricanes and other disasters. (V) Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversity of the world is everywhere under threat.

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

(YDS 2000)

ESSAYS

47. (I) Homer designed his tale in the form of a tree. (II) The principal plot forms the trunk of the tree, and many stories branch off from the trunk. (III) Some of these stories are only the portrayal of principal characters. (IV) Homer is supposed to have written both *The Odyssey* and *The Iliad*. (V) The others describe various incidents related to the main theme.

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

(YDS 2000)

48. (I) After the conquest of Istanbul in 1453 many splendid mosques were built in that city. (II) The inner walls of these mosques were mostly decorated with tiles made in Iznik. (III) Decorative tile work was invented in the Near East as a protection for walls of sun-dried brick. (IV) These were painted in rich colours on a white ground. (V) The patterns were floral and arabesque, similar to those used on the pottery also made there.

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

(YDS 2001)

49. (I) The work of oceanographers is extremely varied. (II) They study fish and marine life in general. (III) They also explore ocean bottoms to learn how they were formed and what they are made of. (IV) Further, they study currents and tides and the effects of ocean pollution. (V) Actually, it is not only the seas that have become polluted, but also rivers and lakes.

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

(YDS 2001)

50. (I) Robot toys, which have to be treated like living things, not like machines, are already being produced. (II) In Japan, for instance, robot cats will very soon be on the market. (III) In fact, robotics is the science mainly concerned with the design and construction of robots. (IV) These cats are very affectionate and they purr with pleasure when they are petted. (V) If they feel neglected, however, they let their owner know they are displeased.

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

(YDS 2002)

51. (I) Originally, the Japanese learned how to paint from the Chinese. (II) However, over the centuries, Japanese painting soon developed characteristics of its own to suit its own environment and traditions. (III) Symbolism rather than realism became the most striking feature of this painting. (IV) Japanese and Chinese painters alike often choose to work in black and white only. (V) The typical Japanese representation of nature, for instance, was symbolic rather than realistic.

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

(YDS 2002)

52. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result of a major conspiracy?

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

(YDS 2003)

53. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.

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

(YDS 2003)

BİSİYS

54. (I) Contemporary rock and pop music has come about due to vast advances in technology. (II) In this respect the impact of the microphone should not be underestimated. (III) Further, certain environmental forces may influence how they sing. (IV) It has enabled quiet, intimate sounds to be magnified. (V) In turn, this has allowed the singer to experiment with the emphasis on mood rather than strict adherence to proper breathing.

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

(YDS 2004)

55. (I) Jean Piaget is the psychologist whose work has had the greatest influence on the study of child development. (II) Among the first to accept Piaget's theories were educators, who began to develop school curricula based on his ideas. (III) During the 1940s and 1950s American child psychology turned toward environmental and conditioning methods. (IV) He's different from any other psychologist in that his theoretical views are still widely accepted in some form by many of today's developmental psychologists. (V) Further, Piaget's many books on child psychology remain the greatest contribution to the field by a single scholar.

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

(YDS 2004)

56. (I) Yeats was not simply a writer. (II) He was involved in many different kinds of activity. (III) In particular he worked to help Ireland get its independence. (IV) Indeed, Maud Gonne, a very beautiful woman, was to influence him greatly. (V) And all the various things he did and all his experience are brought together and unified in his art.

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

(YDS 2005)

57. (I) The horse's eye is a remarkable organ. (II) It is at least twice as large as the human eye. (III) It also has a special property which enables it to see much better than its rider. (IV) This is true, both when the light is poor and when there is full daylight. (V) As many horse owners have observed, some horses are much more excitable than others.

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

(YDS 2005)

58. (I) The Industrial Revolution means the sudden acceleration of technical and economic development that began in Britain. (II) Birmingham is an industrial city and the administrative headquarters of central England. (III) It is a major manufacturing, engineering, commercial and service centre. (IV) The city's concert halls, theatres and three universities also make it an important cultural and educational centre. (V) Its main products are cars, machine tools and electrical equipment.

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

(YDS 2005)

59. (I) Try to imagine what would happen to the bones of astronauts going to Mars. (II) They would probably come back hardly able to walk at all. (III) This is because, on Earth, bones are renewed by walking. (IV) But on Mars this does not happen. (V) This new device simulates the low-intensity interactions between bone and muscle.

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

(YDS 2005)

60. (I) Britain's largest robotics laboratory will open in the autumn. (II) On the contrary, this one is to be wellfunded. (III) Two universities are jointly in charge of the project. (IV) There will be 50 researchers there aiming to develop intelligent, independent robots. (V) These, it is hoped, will work in a variety of areas ranging from social care to industrial cleaning.

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

(YDS 2006)

ESSAYS

61. (I) The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. remains one of the most famous events in history. (II) At the time, Pompeii, about 9 km south of the volcano, was a busy town with a population of 20,000. (III) But Vesuvius suddenly released clouds of ash and lava which swept through the town. (IV) Even so, volcanoes remain fairly unpredictable. (V) Pompeii was destroyed and its inhabitants killed.

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

(YDS 2006)

62. (I) A preference for the mother's voice or the mother's odour emerges very early in life. (II) Might a preference for the mother's face also be present very early? (III) Several recent studies suggest that the answer is yes. (IV) Babies as young as 2 days old have been shown to look more at their mother's face than at the face of a stranger. (V) There are, then, clear changes in how infants respond to faces during the first year or so of life.

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

(YDS 2006)

63. (I) Much of the Earth's surface is covered with snow and ice. (II) So many creatures have had to adapt to life in a white world. (III) In fact, animals of the desert have light colours to help them blend into their pale environment. (IV) One of the most obvious adaptations is having white fur like the polar bear. (V) Both the hunter and the hunted require such camouflage if they are to survive.

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

(YDS 2006)

64. (I) He woke suddenly and completely. (II) It was four o'clock, the hour at which his father had always called him to get up and help with the milking. (III) His father had been dead for thirty years, and yet he still woke at four o'clock in the morning. (IV) Though it was somewhat dark, they could see each other's faces. (V) He had trained himself to turn over and go back to sleep, but this morning, because it was Christmas, he did not try to sleep.

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

(YDS 2008)

65. (I) There are many boat owners in Amsterdam offering canal tours. (II) The boat traffic in the Amsterdam canals is heavy and can sometimes be dangerous. (III) In addition to the daytime sightseeing trips, there are night cruises. (IV) The latter often provide various refreshments, make a stop at a pub, or serve a romantic dinner. (V) As regards the price, some of these cruises are reasonable, while others are not.

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

(YDS 2008)

66. (I) The author of a story usually chooses the title very carefully. (II) It may call attention to a character or suggest something about the story itself. (III) It may even hint at the theme that the story expresses. (IV) Most short stories have unexpected endings. (V) Moreover, it may give the reader an idea about the meaning of the story.

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

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-20 sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The general admitted, but he still defended the operation as having been necessary.
 - A) when he will be asked by the press
 - B) while the planning had been bad
 - C) as if nothing had gone wrong
 - D) that there had been many civilian casualties
 - E) whether they have taken the decision or not

2. It is a little known fact that the organization called the OSS
 - A) was replaced by what is now the CIA
 - B) an abbreviation that is not known by many
 - C) the three letters of which resemble the Morse code cry for help
 - D) which stands for Office of Strategic Services
 - E) will have been suspended from school for his behaviour

3. until this room has been rearranged in a more comfortable way.
 - A) I think the colours are a bit dull
 - B) I've finally finished the last assignment
 - C) I just won't be able to relax here
 - D) I'm starting to get really hungry
 - E) I hate watching daytime television

4. If you're selling a house in New York,
 - A) the city is best known for Manhattan's skyscrapers
 - B) it had been inspected by a number of well-dressed men
 - C) it was just when there was a slight drop in prices
 - D) whose original name of New Amsterdam was changed in 1665
 - E) you must officially declare whether or not it is haunted

5. El Castillo is a 1,100-year-old Mayan pyramid in Chichen Itza
 - A) so the buildings there show that a civil war broke out around 1221
 - B) when it served as a temple to the god Kukulcan
 - C) whose echo matches that of the call of the holy quetzal bird
 - D) has one step for each of the 365 days of the year
 - E) that means "at the mouth of the well of the Itza"

6. It is important to budget your time
 - A) that you will be able to get everything done
 - B) when you have a lot of work to do
 - C) if you were planning to be the top student in the class
 - D) as if you didn't have enough to do already
 - E) whichever team wins this weekend

7. that it's rare to see him without one in his hand.

- A) Trevor likes bananas so much
- B) Reginald is such a clever person
- C) "Spike" is what he likes to be called
- D) Cecil has given the best answer
- E) Maynard used to be much busier

8. We need to know the details of your previous jobs,

- A) even if this is the first one that you have ever had
- B) until we have decided to hire you
- C) just as you are applying for the position of manager
- D) such as what your duties were and why you left
- E) where you're going to work for the next two years

9. whether he should publish all the facts or not.

- A) It would probably be the best thing
- B) The investigation is still going on
- C) In order to keep the public fully informed
- D) No one who has met him could possibly believe
- E) The journalist who uncovered the scandal was not sure

10. which they believe contains the mummy of a pharaoh.

- A) Archaeologists have found a burial chamber in the Valley of the Kings
- B) There is probably nothing new to be discovered in the Valley of the Kings
- C) There have been no new discoveries by Egyptologists for a long time
- D) The Pyramids of Giza are one of Egypt's biggest tourist attractions
- E) Those who discovered the mummy died in mysterious circumstances

11. Patti Smith, whose debut LP *Horses* is still highly regarded,

- A) mixing rock'n'roll with jazz improvisation in New York in the 1970s
- B) continues to have a successful music career with occasional tours and record releases
- C) the Chicago-born punk rock poet laureate lives in Detroit
- D) had been replaced by CDs by the 1990s since they were so superior to LPs
- E) to raise a family with Fred "Sonic" Smith from the MC5

12. At the height of its power, in 400 BC,

- A) from the vigorous iron-hearted warriors of this city-state has come the adjective Spartan
- B) Persian civil wars in Asia Minor involved the Spartans
- C) Rome has been a capital for thousands of years
- D) the Greek city of Sparta had 25,000 citizens and 500,000 slaves
- E) the war was so named after the Peloponnesus, the peninsula on which Sparta was located

EXERCISES

13. why my last electricity bill was almost 50 percent larger than usual.

- A) The electric company must have been very greedy
- B) It was, indeed, much cheaper than the others
- C) The customer services department could not satisfactorily explain
- D) I only have a one-bedroom apartment with no central heating
- E) I got so annoyed with the expense

14. Some see Winston Churchill as a great hero of the 20th century,

- A) his resulting support for Franco in the Spanish Civil War was obscene
- B) while others have questioned his actions in Ireland and the Middle East
- C) when involved in the decision that led to the horror of the Gallipoli campaign
- D) whereas Randolph Churchill, his father, opposed home rule in Ireland
- E) moreover, the white paper of 1922 had paved the way for the state of Israel

15. As much as I hate to say it,

- A) instead you end up with egg all over your face
- B) with your tongue between your teeth
- C) is something I've been thinking about for a long time
- D) and then I told him what I thought of him
- E) I think you're wrong about the answer to that question

16. I've never known anyone

- A) that they were not cleverer than you
- B) until I started meeting people at school
- C) unless you can tell me where he is
- D) where understanding does not help
- E) who is as clever as you are

17. said to have been caused by her being abandoned by her mother as a child.

- A) She had always felt disturbed by the fact that she was an adopted child
- B) However hard she tried to forget all of her sad childhood memories
- C) She never attempted to find her real family even after
- D) The lack of confidence she felt in all of her relationships throughout her life is
- E) Some of her friends were aware of the reasons that made her so distrustful

18. but merely albino varieties of the common species.

- A) The pygmy elephant is found in the Congo region and west-central Africa
- B) The white elephants found in Asia are not a separate species
- C) Some biologists regard the pygmy elephant as a separate species
- D) The pygmy elephant reaches a height of 7 feet and weighs more than a ton
- E) Elephants have several enemies in the wild to fear

19. In the USA, England, and Scotland, it is the surname "Smith"

- A) leads the statistics above "Wilson" or "Brown"
- B) or "Murphy" if you're from Ireland
- C) which is by far the most common
- D) unlike "Wang", the most popular name in the world
- E) but Turkey has the name "Yılmaz" as one of its leading surnames

20. Being so much taller than his twin brother,

- A) neither of them are happy about always getting confused with one another
- B) I can't believe that Dale and Delmar aren't twins
- C) Edwin takes advantage of every opportunity to mock him about his height
- D) his mother nonetheless dresses both of them in exactly matching outfits
- E) Carlos' friends think he's actually the best basketball player among them

21-40. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

21. A team of statisticians has come up with a secret for producing bestselling novels. For example, each of the bestsellers had a figurative title instead of a literal one. Also, they usually started with a pronoun, a verb, an adjective, or a greeting. And their grammar patterns took the form either of a possessive with a noun, an adjective and a noun, or "The X of Y".

- A) The cover design is probably the single most important factor in making a book a success
- B) They studied half a century's worth of titles and found that 70% of them shared some common features
- C) A survey conducted in 1996 indicated that a quarter of readers never even look inside a book before buying it
- D) *The Da Vinci Code*, which follows the pattern laid out by the statisticians, was written by Dan Brown
- E) A typical trait of commercial literature is that it is very formulaic, relying on the same tried-and-tested plots

22. Stockholm is to introduce a machine to dispense library books on the city's underground rail system. They will only have to stick their library card into the "Bookomatic", and then they can choose from up to 700 titles.

- A) Vending machines selling beverages and confectionery already exist
- B) Commuting in Stockholm can be quite boring
- C) Eventually, underground tickets will be able to be used as library cards as well
- D) The city's plan is to encourage commuters to read more
- E) Now people can listen to audio books on their MP3 players while commuting

ESSAYS

23. Actors traditionally refer to *Macbeth* as “the Scottish play” rather than by its name. This superstition allegedly comes from an incident in the original production, when an actor was stabbed with a real dagger mistaken for a fake one.
- A) It is said that mentioning the play’s name causes a curse to fall upon the play
 - B) *Macbeth* was based on the real Scottish king Mac Bethad mac Findláich
 - C) *Scotland, PA* is a film remake of *Macbeth* set in Pennsylvania
 - D) *Macbeth’s* castle is set in Inverness in Scotland
 - E) Superstitions surround many events in the theatre
24. You’re a child returning from adventures in the magical land of Narnia when you tumble out of a wardrobe. Is it the one in the English department at Westmont College or the one in the research library at Wheaton College outside Chicago? Both colleges claim to own the big, portable closet that inspired C.S. Lewis when he wrote *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*.
- A) The origin of “Narnia” remains unknown
 - B) “Wardrobe” and *gardirope* are both originally from French
 - C) Being Irish, C.S. Lewis had trouble fitting in when he came to England
 - D) But which wardrobe is it?
 - E) Aslan is the name of the lion in C.S. Lewis’ books
25. Venetia Phair isn’t a name that springs to mind when you mention astronomy. But the retired teacher from Epsom in Surrey has had a permanent effect on our map of the Solar System. Thus, she is now the only person in the world who can claim to have named a planet.
- A) Her name was also the title of novel by Benjamin Disraeli
 - B) Epsom in Surrey is famous for its salts
 - C) Mrs. Phair was originally from Connecticut, but grew up in Illinois
 - D) The Disney character Pluto was named after the planet in the year it was discovered
 - E) In 1930, at just 11, Ms. Phair suggested “Pluto” for the newly discovered planet
26. Even though so many of us these days take living as a citizen of a certain nation for granted, the idea of nationhood is a fairly young development in human history. Before this idea arose, people gave their loyalties instead to tribes, city-states, religious groups, particular kings or nobles – or to no one at all. For instance, many academics have recently claimed that the very idea of nationhood is a fiction forced on people in order to keep them willing to serve, and thus keep those in power in the same comfortable place that they have always been.
- A) Nationalistic movements historically tend to strengthen when some outside force exerts pressure
 - B) In fact, even today, not everyone believes in the idea of the nation-state
 - C) Many Native Americans, as an example, still tend to feel closer to their tribe than to the United States
 - D) However, living as a citizen of no nation presents certain practical problems
 - E) It was, in particular, the rise of absolute monarchies that dissolved older religious loyalties

27. The oldest known fossil organisms come from Australian rocks that are nearly 3.5 billion years old. All of these prehistoric organisms were composed of single cells or, in a few cases, long filaments; thus, in both size and structure they resembled modern bacteria and cyanobacteria (formerly called the blue-green algae). Such early forms of life probably lived in shallow seas and thrived in the complete absence of oxygen.
- A) Similar fossils have also been found in 3-billion-year-old rocks from South Africa and Greenland
 - B) The dinosaurs nearly all died out at the close of the Cretaceous Period
 - C) Australian Aborigines are believed to have been living there for around 40,000 years
 - D) Even the Earth itself is only 4.6 billion years old, however
 - E) But before you blame bacteria for human disease, remember that you would not be alive were it not for them
28. The Belgian poet and painter Henri Michaux was born in the town of Namur on 24 May 1899. The travels he subsequently went on, and the variety of different societies he saw – in the Americas, Africa, India, and China – were to have a significant effect on his life and work. In fact, many of his poems deal with the theme of travel in some way, and often also describe bizarre imaginary societies, which seem to have been intended as satires on the eccentricities and quirks not only of real societies, but also of humanity as a whole.
- A) He is best known for writing books that, although mystical, are nonetheless quite accessible
 - B) Throughout his life, he would evidence a distrust of language as a means of expressing thought
 - C) While studying medicine at university, he quit school and joined the French Merchant Marine
 - D) The townspeople of Namur have been known to walk on stilts when the Sambre and Meuse rivers overflow
 - E) As a child, whenever he saw food of any kind, he felt disgusted
29. The Coup is the name of a hip-hop group fronted by Raymond "Boots" Riley; currently the only other member is DJ Pam the Funkstress. Their first album, *Kill My Landlord*, was released in 1993 to critical acclaim, but it was with their next two albums – *Genocide & Juice* (1994) and *Steal This Album* (1998) – that they really found their style. The song "Breathing Apparatus", for instance, finds a gunshot victim with no health insurance pleading with his friend to stop the doctors from letting him die because he can't afford the hospital bills.
- A) They became notorious for 2001's *Party Music*, whose cover depicted the destruction of the World Trade Center
 - B) One characteristic of hip-hop music is its reliance on creatively sampled beats
 - C) The group is based in Oakland, a city near San Francisco in the northern part of California
 - D) A third member of the group, E-Roc, departed on good terms after the release of *Genocide & Juice*
 - E) Lyrically, this style is best characterized as brilliant storytelling with lyrics both touching and critical of society
30. Traditionally, carnival season came before Lent – the 40-day period of fasting before Easter – during which meat was not eaten. Hence, carnival came to be seen as a joyous period to be enjoyed before the seriousness of the Lenten season. Indeed, anyone who witnesses the Carnival in Rio de Janeiro or the Mardi Gras in New Orleans will certainly not be able to deny that it is joyous, though sometimes the fun does get a bit too wild for its own good.
- A) All of the world's major religions practice fasting in one form or another
 - B) The rabbits and eggs associated with Easter in the West actually come from ancient pagan customs
 - C) More than just a number, 40 has often been used to mean "many" in the Judeo-Christian tradition
 - D) The word "carnival" means "taking meat away", and refers to the holiday's origins in Christian custom.
 - E) People in each country and culture around the world have their own special festivals and holidays

READING

31. Link Wray may never get into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, but his contribution to the language of rock guitar was immense. Without that innovation, most modern rock—from classic garage rock to heavy metal—would be unthinkable.
- A) Link Wray's most influential song, "Rumble", was banned from the radio in many places
 - B) He wasn't the first person to play an electric guitar, however
 - C) There have been a great many innovators in the field of rock guitar
 - D) Simply put, it was Link Wray who invented the power chord
 - E) Rock music has changed a great deal since its origins in the late 1940s
32. Turkish author Elif Şafak, in addition to being a novelist, is also a social scientist. She graduated with a degree in International Relations from Middle East Technical University (METU). Her thesis, which was awarded by the Social Scientists Institute, concerned the role of women in Islamic mysticism. She has taught a number of different courses in both Turkey and the United States since she received her doctorate degree in Political Science in 2004.
- A) An outspoken intellectual and activist, she continues to write for various Turkish publications
 - B) Her 2004 novel *The Saint of Incipient Insanities* was translated into Turkish as *Araf*
 - C) METU was founded in 1956 to help create a skilled workforce in the natural and social sciences
 - D) *Kem Gözler Anadolu*, a 1994 short story collection, was her first publication of fiction
 - E) From there, she went on to do a Master of Science degree in Gender and Women Studies
33. One way to see the diversity of Brazil's cultural influence is to look at Habib's, a home-grown Arabic fast food franchise. In its 17 years of existence, Habib's has grown from just one store in São Paulo to 260 outlets in 15 of Brazil's 26 states. None of those, however, has managed the same level of success with the people of Brazil that Habib's has.
- A) Habib's was founded by Alberto Saraiva, a Portuguese man with no ties to the Arabic world
 - B) This may seem small compared to the rapid growth of American fast food franchises
 - C) The largest Brazilian state in area is Amazonas, while the largest in population is São Paulo
 - D) The *esfiha*, the *kibe*, and *hummus* are the most popular items on the menu at Habib's
 - E) In traditional Brazilian cuisine, rice and beans are considered two of the most essential elements
34. Between 35,000 and 12,000 years ago, there was an ice age, with daytime temperatures in Mediterranean Europe and western Asia averaging 12°C in summer and -1°C in winter. But as the glaciers retreated northward with the end of the ice age, such species retreated with them. This created problems for the human hunters who had been relying on them for food.
- A) Accordingly, herds of cold-loving animals like reindeer, elk, and wild boar roamed the area
 - B) There have been at least four major ice ages in the history of the Earth
 - C) By contrast, average regional temperatures today are 26°C in summer and 9°C in winter
 - D) During this period, human hunters developed a number of artful new techniques
 - E) Glaciers covered much of the European and Asian continents at the time

EXERCISES

35. Together with his brother Nesuhi and a few others, Ahmet Ertegün created the independent company Atlantic Records in the late 1940s. Their first successes came with rhythm and blues artists like Big Joe Turner and Ray Charles. Thanks largely to this diversity, Atlantic Records went on to become one of the most successful and respected music companies in the history of popular music.
- A) Ahmet Ertegün even wrote a number of now classic blues songs himself
 B) The Ertegün brothers' father was M. Münir Ertegün, the Turkish ambassador to the United States
 C) Soon, however, the Ertegün brothers were signing contracts with a range of artists, from avant-garde jazz to pop
 D) The New York Cosmos soccer team was also founded by the Ertegün brothers
 E) At the time, many independent recording executives came from a similar immigrant background
36. Oceanography is divided into five main branches. The first, marine biology, studies the plants and animals of the oceans, whereas the second, chemical oceanography, analyzes the chemistry of the ocean. The branch called meteorologic oceanography studies the interactions between our atmosphere and the ocean's hydrosphere. Lastly, physical oceanography studies the ocean's physical attributes.
- A) These branches show that many oceanographers are first trained in the exact sciences or mathematics
 B) The first international organization of oceanography was created in 1902
 C) It is a scientific fact that water covers more than 70% of the Earth's surface
 D) The study of the oceans is closely linked to understanding global warming
 E) The one called marine geology examines the geology of the ocean floor
37. The character of Georgiana Darcy in Jane Austen's novel *Pride and Prejudice* is the much younger sister of Mr. Darcy. So, since their parents' death, she has been under his guardianship. Georgiana becomes attracted to George Wickham and is persuaded by him to elope. Fortunately, she feels it is her duty to inform her brother, and he quickly puts a stop to this ill-advised plan.
- A) Due to this great difference in age, he is more of a father figure to her
 B) Her insight into women's lives has made Austen one of the most influential novelists from her era
 C) He is the suitor of Miss Elizabeth Bennet, the protagonist of the book
 D) The family often enacted plays, which gave Austen an opportunity to present her stories
 E) Austen was encouraged to write, especially by her brother Henry
38. Sergei Eisenstein's contribution to the development of cinema rested primarily in his theory of editing, or montage, which focused on the collision of opposites in order to create a new entity. One of his greatest achievements in editing is the Odessa Steps sequence, in his film *Potemkin* (1925). Members of the crowd, initially anonymous, became individual characters to viewers as the montage continued. In the editing process, the fate of these doomed individuals was played out.
- A) Eisenstein has been called the epic poet of Soviet cinema, and many consider him the greatest craftsman in the history of filmmaking
 B) The director cut between shots of townspeople trapped on the steps by Czarist troops, and shots of the troops firing down upon the crowd
 C) He had released his first film, *Strike*, a year earlier
 D) An effective homage to Eisenstein can be seen in Francis Ford Coppola's film, *Apocalypse Now*
 E) Eisenstein is admired by both film fans and film professionals to this very day

EKSİYS

39. An amateur unmanned rocket has been launched into space from the Nevada desert – the first time this has been achieved by a privately-built vehicle.

..... "It just roared off the pad and flew into space," said rocketeer and CSXT avionics manager Eric Knight. The GoFast vehicle and its payload sent back signals from space before falling back down to Earth for recovery.

- A) Until the late 1950s, space travel was nothing more than a dream
- B) The Civilian Space Exploration Team's GoFast rocket is understood to have exceeded an altitude of 100km
- C) The extraordinarily wealthy are now paying huge sums to be able to take space flights
- D) It is only a matter of time until the first private space passenger vehicle begins operating
- E) The astronaut on board had quite an exciting ride

40. Traditional medicine gets a bad press. Labelled as a collection of last-resort cures that often do more harm than good, it has long been seen as inferior to what Westerners view as modern medicine. Traditional Chinese medicine, for example, has been used for thousands of years to treat every ailment using, among other things, potent mixtures of plants. And for the most part, it seems to be successful.

- A) In the East, however, the attitude towards such medicine is quite different
- B) The fact is, traditional medicine simply does not work in most cases
- C) All over the world, traditional medicine has been replaced by modern medicine
- D) There is an insatiable worldwide demand for the traditional herbal medicine ginseng
- E) Traditional medicines usually taste very bad, though

41-60. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundukunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

41. (I) Like his father Mustafa III, Sultan Selim III was a serious reformer – not just of the Ottoman military, but also of the Ottoman public sector. (II) He was furthermore an excellent composer, and created the *pesendide* mode of Turkish music. (III) But he was more daring than his father, demanding reform suggestions from a wide range of advisors and then debating them openly, which had never been done before. (IV) The scope of the reform suggestions turned out to be much broader than originally anticipated. (V) So, the resulting reform package had the ambitious goal of rehabilitating all aspects of life in the Empire and restore it to economic prosperity.

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

42. (I) Born Emmanuel Radnitzky, Man Ray first became famous as a Dadaist photographer in 1918. (II) In that year, he formed the New York "branch" of the Dada movement with his friend, the painter Marcel Duchamp. (III) Two years later, however, he pronounced Dada in New York impossible and moved to the Montparnasse quarter of Paris. (IV) Between 1921 and 1924, 26,000 Americans – many of them artists – moved to Montparnasse. (V) It was there he fell in love with the famous singer, Kiki de Montparnasse, who later became his favourite photographic model.

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

EİSİYS

43. (I) By the late 1980s, vinyl records had virtually disappeared from many consumers' collections, the victims of the rise of cassettes and CDs. (II) In one area, however, vinyl continued – and has continued – to survive: DJing. (III) Many people still believe the sound of a vinyl record is the most faithful reproduction of live sounds. (IV) Unlike a cassette or CD, a vinyl record can be directly manipulated with the hand, speeding it up or slowing it down as much as desired, or even playing it backwards. (V) Thus, in the hands of a skilled DJ with a pair of turntables, the possibilities of vinyl are virtually endless.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
44. (I) Whenever you find yourself soothed, or annoyed, by the gentle music in an elevator or supermarket, you owe some thanks, or curses, to a Frenchman who died three-quarters of a century ago. (II) The man's name was Erik Satie. (III) A composer, he more or less invented the idea of what is now known as "background music". (IV) Five pieces of music were composed by him with the specific aim of not being listened to, an experiment he called not "background", but rather "furniture music". (V) Approximately one dozen vastly different modern styles of music have claimed Satie as their precursor.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
45. (I) The famous theory known as the "butterfly effect" involves some quite complicated mathematics. (II) One of the most complicated of all branches of modern mathematics is chaos theory. (III) The basic principle of the effect, however, is quite simple. (IV) According to the theory, even one tiny change or disturbance in a closed system can lead to enormous and incalculable changes in that system in the future. (V) Thus, as the popular version goes, if a butterfly flaps its wings somewhere in Brazil, it can eventually cause a tornado to arise somewhere in Texas.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
46. (I) The work of the artist Steve Richardson makes one feel a wide range of emotions. (II) He accomplishes this through his use of intricate geometric design. (III) His compositions are not paintings, but jigsaw puzzles made from hand-cut wood. (IV) Jigsaw puzzles are a favourite activity which is played by children and adults alike. (V) One of Richardson's jigsaw puzzles features a 44-piece blue sea monster whose only correct version is the one in which it eats its own tail.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
47. (I) Monitor lizards are considered to be highly developed lizards. (II) For instance, they are capable of patiently hunting wild animals. (III) Some of them are even known to use venom in pursuit of their prey. (IV) Strangely, monitor lizards are able to open their mouths extremely wide. (V) However, instead of injecting their poison through fangs as snakes do, their poison is located around the base of their teeth.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
48. (I) A Polish man has recently made history. (II) The middle-aged man allowed himself to be carried along on the water for two hours, five minutes, and 18 seconds. (III) He had to keep his hands behind his head and his feet above the surface at all times. (IV) He's won a place in the *Book of Records and Curiosity*, and has been proposed for *Guinness World Records*. (V) *Guinness World Records* itself holds a world record, as the best-selling copyrighted series.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

ESSAYS

49. (I) Unlike in the Judeo-Christian tradition, in Buddhism there is no single authoritative text on which the religion is based. (II) As a result, the three main divisions of the Buddhist religion all have different primary texts. (III) The three main divisions of Buddhism are the Theravada, Mahayana, and Vajrayana schools. (IV) Some of these are based directly on the words and teachings of Shakyamuni Gautama, the historical Buddha. (V) Others, though, represent teachings that arose much later in Buddhist history.

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

50. (I) Dubbing in filmmaking is the process of adding new dialogue or other sounds to the soundtrack of a motion picture that has already been shot. (II) Subtitles are generally used in countries where there is a higher degree of literacy. (III) Dubbing is most familiar to audiences as a means of translating foreign-language films into the audience's language. (IV) When a foreign language is dubbed, the translation of the original dialogue is carefully matched to the lip movements of the actors in the film. (V) Despite this care, however, dubbed soundtracks rarely equal the artistic quality of the original.

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

51. (I) The Dayak are the non-Muslim indigenous peoples of the southern and western interior of Borneo. (II) They live mostly along the banks of its rivers in longhouse communities which seldom contain more than a few hundred members. (III) Even though they are few in numbers, little unity exists within the community. (IV) This is surprising considering they are closely related in language, custom, and through marriage. (V) After finding a bride outside his own village, a Dayak male will go to live in her community.

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

52. (I) The name for the coconut palm in Sanskrit is *kalpa vriksha*. (II) This translates roughly as "the tree which provides all the necessities of life". (III) However, the word *coco* comes from a Portuguese word meaning "scary witch". (IV) This description is particularly appropriate, as all parts of the coconut palm are useful. (V) What is more, the palms have a comparatively high yield, producing up to 75 fruits per year.

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

53. (I) John Scalzi's new book, entitled *The Android's Dream*, takes place sometime in the near future. (II) John Scalzi is best known for his Hugo Award-nominated science fiction novel *Old Man's War*. (III) Earth, at this point, is part of a large confederacy of aliens where humans are weak politically and militarily. (IV) Our closest ally is the Nidu, who threaten to make war after one of their diplomats dies. (V) To prevent it, Earth must deliver a type of electric-blue gene-engineered sheep known as "The Android's Dream".

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

54. (I) Verona is famous for its Roman amphitheatre. (II) It was completed around 30 AD and was the third largest in Italy at the time. (III) The construction was large enough to seat around 25,000 spectators in its 44 tiers of marble seats. (IV) Such a large capacity was useful, as the gladiator games performed there would attract spectators from far beyond the city. (V) In contrast, only a fragment of the amphitheatre's original outer wall remains.

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

ELSLYS

55. (I) Frank Abagnale, Jr. was a criminal who defrauded banks of over \$40,000 during the 1960s. (II) His first offense had been to continue writing checks even after his account was overdrawn. (III) Over time, though, he experimented and developed more inventive ways of defrauding banks. (IV) He had run away from home at the age of 16, greatly upset over his parents' divorce. (V) Inevitably, he was caught, arrested, and served time in prison for his crimes.

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

56. (I) Hermann Hesse was a poet and novelist, exploring the duality of spirit and nature. (II) He was born into a religious family, and his parents had once worked in Asia. (III) Following them, Hesse left his wife and children in 1911 and travelled to Sri Lanka and Indonesia. (IV) One of his masterpieces, *Siddhartha*, was first thought up during this journey. (V) During World War II, Hesse helped Thomas Mann escape from Germany.

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

57. (I) It is commonly believed that humans can use only ten percent of their brains. (II) Einstein is called a genius, for he used thirteen percent of his brain. (III) This belief has been held by many for at least a century. (IV) Fortunately, it is not true. (V) MRI imaging shows that humans put most of their cerebral cortex to good use, even while sleeping.

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

58. (I) The appearance of ants and where they live show great variation from one species to another. (II) Ants, in general, feed on flowering plants rich in carbohydrates. (III) They can be very tiny or very big. (IV) They come in a range of colours from yellow and red to black. (V) They make their home in deserts, rainforests, and swamps.

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

59. (I) The small economy of the Central American country of Belize has always been based around its natural resources. (II) Forestry was the only large economic activity until the mid-20th century, when the supply of trees began to decrease greatly. (III) The country's former name was British Honduras, due to its status as a colony of Great Britain. (IV) Since then, cane sugar has proven to be the country's major crop, and today makes up nearly half of all exports. (V) Other key agricultural industries include the banana industry, which is the country's largest employer, and the citrus industry.

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

60. (I) Miniature toy soldiers have been found buried with the pharaohs in Egypt. (II) Model soldiers were once a widespread hobby. (III) World War II created more interest in the pastime, and witnessed the rise of accessories like barbed wire and tanks. (IV) However, the desire for peace eventually made them lose a good deal of their popularity. (V) The increase in the cost of metal also played a part in the decline of toy soldiers.

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

2010-26 soru tipleri

EBS/YS

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-22 sorularda verilen durumda
soylenilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. **You and some of your friends are organizing a picnic. So far lots of people have promised to bring cakes or sweet things, so you are trying to encourage the others to bring something savoury. So when you meet John and Mary you say to them:**
- A) As you know everyone is bringing their own food. But we're buying things to drink from the money we collected.
B) If you want to come on this picnic of ours you must bring food and drink.
C) What are you making for the picnic? Let me know when you've made up your minds.
D) Have you told your mother about the picnic? She made a lovely fruit cake for us last year.
E) About this picnic of ours, could you bring salads or sandwiches? We don't need any more people to bring cakes. (ÖYS 1998)
2. **A truck suddenly made a left turn in front of you and, though you braked quickly, it was impossible for you not to hit the truck. Since the car you were driving belongs to your father you are upset and want to tell him that it really wasn't your fault. So, you say to him:**
- A) I'm very sorry, but really I'm not to blame; the truck was suddenly right in front of me.
B) I feel very bad about it. The truck driver didn't know what he was doing, either.
C) Well, it couldn't be helped. Both the truck driver and I were breaking the rules.
D) After all, it isn't all that serious; I suppose I should have guessed the truck driver was going to turn left.
E) Sorry, but it could have been worse; I am as much to blame as the truck driver. (YDS 1999)
3. **Your brother is fond of detective novels. At present you are reading a novel which is about a very unusual detective. You feel your brother would enjoy reading it. So, you say to him:**
- A) I can't understand what interests you in this particular detective novel.
B) This is just your type of detective novel. I'll pass it on to you when I've finished it.
C) I've enjoyed this novel enormously; can you recommend some other detective novels?
D) You said this was a detective novel, but it doesn't seem like one to me.
E) The main character in this novel is so unusual that you can't take him seriously. (YDS 2000)
4. **Your sister works in an office as a secretary. Today she has come home rather upset because her boss has shouted at her in front of a lot of people. She feels very strongly that she didn't deserve such treatment. So, to comfort her, you say:**
- A) Your boss seems to have been upsetting you a lot lately.
B) I wish you could have said something back to him.
C) The trouble with you is that you don't stand up for yourself.
D) I'm sure there was something else annoying him; otherwise, he would never have treated you like that.
E) So long as you do your job properly, he won't have any reason to treat you like that. (YDS 2000)
5. **You have just heard that a friend came in first in the 200 m race in quite a big athletics competition. You know he trained really hard and you are very pleased for him. You phone to congratulate him and say:**
- A) Well done! You deserved to win and I'm delighted for you!
B) What lovely news! But, I didn't expect the others to be so close.
C) You did very well. With a bit more effort you could have won!
D) Were you surprised you won the race?
E) I know you won. But was your trainer pleased with the time you did in it? (YDS 2001)

ELSLYS

6. You are taking some English friends to visit the ancient ruins at Pergamum, which you know they will love. As you know how hot it gets there in the middle of the day, and how crowded, you suggest an early start. You say:
- A) Make sure you wear comfortable shoes because we shall be starting early in the day and doing a lot of walking at Pergamum.
- B) There is no shade in Pergamum, and it gets very hot so make sure you bring sunhats with you.
- C) If we don't set off early in the morning, we won't be able to see all there is to see at Pergamum.
- D) Pergamum is a fascinating place, you'll love it. I want us to walk around and see everything.
- E) You're going to enjoy Pergamum; but we should try to get there fairly early, to avoid both the crowds and the heat. (YDS 2001)
7. You are going into town to buy a new jacket for yourself. You know you are not very good at choosing the right clothes for yourself; in fact, you've made several very poor choices! Your sister never seems to make a mistake in the choice of clothes, so you want her to go with you and help. You say:
- A) As long as it fits properly, that is all that matters. Don't you agree?
- B) I can't even decide on the colour. What do you suggest?
- C) Remember! This time I can afford an expensive one.
- D) I do wish you'd come with me to help choose a jacket. You know how hopeless I am in these matters!
- E) When did you go shopping last? It must have been years ago. (YDS 2002)
8. Your daughter with her husband and two children are moving house. You know how tiring a job this is and wish to help them in some way. You finally decide that the best way to help would be to see they all get something good to eat during the move. So you say:
- A) You're all going to get very tired, so you must be sure to take some rest.
- B) Let the children stay with me for a few days and I'll see they are well fed.
- C) I can go to the new house, and after I have organized the kitchen I can do the cooking.
- D) I can't help with the actual move, but I can give you all a good meal at my house for the next few evenings. Would you like that?
- E) Make sure there is plenty of food in the house because you'll be working hard and there won't be time to go out and get a meal. (YDS 2002)
9. You know there is a telephone bill that has to be paid. As you'll be passing a post office on the way to a friend's house, you offer to pay the bill. You say to your mother:
- A) Isn't today the last day for paying the telephone bill?
- B) You'd better pay that bill before the phone is cut off.
- C) I suppose I could call in at the Post Office; it's a long way off my route.
- D) If you haven't paid the phone bill, I can do so in my lunch hour.
- E) As I shall be passing the Post Office, I thought I might as well pay that telephone bill. (YDS 2003)
10. One of your friends, Fred, has started on quite a serious training programme for a big sporting event. He has been training by himself so at the end of the third week, he's clearly not as enthusiastic as he was at the start. You want to give him some encouragement; so when you are with mutual friends you say:
- A) It can't be much fun for Fred training on his own. Why don't some of us join him at the training sessions?
- B) Fred won't be able to come to the party so let's not disappoint him by asking him.
- C) Fred really is training hard. I didn't expect him to keep it up so well.
- D) We must plan a really good surprise for Fred for when the competition is over.
- E) I suppose Fred hasn't got the time to join in with any of our usual activities as he's training all the time. (YDS 2003)

EİSİEİS

11. You are doing some research for a geography homework on Norway's fjords. So you go to the library and ask the librarian there for assistance:

- A) I've found two books on Norway's fjords, but they are very out-of-date.
- B) There is not a single book on Norway's fjords in this library.
- C) Can you help me to find some material on the coastline of Norway?
- D) I'm rather disappointed to find you have so little material on Norway and its fjords.
- E) If you'd given me a little assistance when I came in, I would easily have found these books on the fjords of Norway.

(YDS 2004)

12. Your mother finds you looking through several travel magazines. She knows you're longing to go to some exotic place for a holiday and wishes you could. So, as a way of sharing your feelings, she leans over your shoulder and says quietly:

- A) I wish you were a bit more adventurous. When I was your age, we used to go camping.
- B) All these holiday resorts in faraway countries are quite beyond anything we can afford.
- C) You are wasting your time with these magazines. It's time you grew up and became realistic.
- D) If we really had plenty of money, where would you go for your dream holiday?
- E) I don't think these places are nearly as exotic as the magazines suggest.

(YDS 2004)

13. In a shop, you've found a pair of jeans you really like. But they cost more than you can afford. You decide to try your luck and ask the shopkeeper quite plainly to bring the price down. So, you say:

- A) They're nice, and actually they are not really too expensive.

- B) Can't you sell them to me for less?
- C) I'll take them but they are certainly not worth the price you're asking.
- D) There can't be many people prepared to pay so much!
- E) Do you always charge so much?

(YDS 2005)

14. Your British pen-friend has written inviting you to spend a few weeks with her family in England. Obviously, you want to go but first you must persuade your parents to let you go. You feel that they are somewhat uneasy about you going there alone. So, you say:

- A) Shall we ask her to come here instead?
- B) You're quite right. It is a long journey.
- C) Don't worry! I'll be safe and well-looked after.
- D) I won't be on my own, you know; there will be others going.
- E) I knew you'd agree in the end!

(YDS 2005)

15. A friend wants to buy a second-hand bicycle and asks you to go with him. You know nothing about bicycles and so feel you'll be of no help. You think he should get hold of Bill, who is quite an expert. You say:

- A) Well, I can't come today, I'm far too busy. See if Bill can.
- B) Why don't you ask Bill to go along with you? He knows what to look out for far better than I do.
- C) Why do you want a second-hand bicycle? Surely you can afford to buy a new one!
- D) Bill bought a second-hand bicycle last year and, as far as I know, is still using it very happily.
- E) Yes; I'd love to come with you; shall we go now?

(YDS 2006)

EİS-BİYS

16. An assistant is required to help organize the end-of-term concert. The organizer comes to you to ask who you can recommend, and stresses that someone with a strong sense of responsibility is required. After a moment's thought you say:

- A) Try asking Helen; she's fairly musical.
- B) What about Brian? He's a nice boy.
- C) You'd probably find Jane or even Betty reasonably helpful.
- D) I'm sure Sam would be willing to help you.
- E) John's the best person for the job; he's absolutely reliable.

(YDS 2006)

17. An aunt of yours learns she has to have an operation and is naturally rather upset about it. You feel she needs to be kept busy, so you plan to ask her to cook for you. You phone and say:

- A) I thought I'd take you out to dinner tonight. Where would you like to go?
- B) If I bring the spinach and the cheese will you make my favourite pie for me?
- C) Mother and I want you to eat with us this evening. Come around seven.
- D) I'm coming round to see you this evening. Don't go out!
- E) I've bought a cake, so do come round for tea.

(YDS 2007)

18. A friend of yours is organizing an afternoon of sporting competitions and games. People are to bring sandwiches and cakes, and these will be sold. The money that will be made is for the local orphanage. You are most impressed with the idea and eager to help. You say:

- A) How much money are you collecting from us all?
- B) What an excellent idea. I'd help if I could but I'm no good at such things.
- C) I don't know how to make a cake, but perhaps mother will make one for you.
- D) I like sporting events so I'll enter some of the races; I might even win!
- E) I'll do anything you want from organizing games to making cakes, just say.

(YDS 2007)

19. You and a group of friends are planning to have a day out together. You are trying to choose a meeting place. You are sure some of the friends will be late, so with this in mind, you say:

- A) Let's meet in a bookstore so we can pass the time pleasantly while waiting for late-comers.
- B) We'll meet there at 10 o'clock and we won't wait for late-comers.
- C) What's the name of that shop we waited in front of last time?
- D) Some of us can't get there by 10 o'clock so let's meet at 10:30.
- E) We've still to decide where we are going to have lunch.

(YDS 2007)

EİS:LYS

20. In a football match, a friend has unfortunately kicked the ball into his own goal and naturally feels very badly about it. The other members of the team don't hide their annoyance, but you wish to comfort him and say:

- A) You always make this mistake. Next time, be more careful.
- B) Forget what they say. It can happen to anyone, you know, even in big matches.
- C) They are very upset. You should have done your best.
- D) Promise you'll never do it again.
- E) How could you be so stupid as to send the ball into your own goal?

(YDS 2008)

21. You are good at languages, and wish to make a career in banking. A friend's father is a bank manager, so you decide to seek his advice. You say:

- A) I am very interested in banking. Could you tell me how useful it is to speak a foreign language when making a career in banking?
- B) Are you glad you made a career of banking? What other languages do you speak?
- C) What languages does one have to speak if one wants to apply for a job?
- D) Did you speak any foreign languages when you started your career in banking?
- E) Don't you think banking offers more opportunities for someone like me?

(YDS 2008)

22. A group of friends are planning to spend the day walking in the mountains. You want to join them, but aren't sure that you will be able to. You don't want them to wait for you after 7:30, the time arranged for the meeting. You say:

- A) I'll probably be there by 7:30, but I hope you'll wait till 7:45.
- B) I'll try not to be late.
- C) I may be a few minutes late; you'll have to forgive me.
- D) Don't go without me. I really do want to come on this expedition.
- E) If I'm not there by 7:30, it means I'm not coming. You set off.

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-15 sorularda verilen duruma uygun
dusen cumleyi bulunuz.

1. **Your neighbor's cat has been sleeping in front of your front door. Every time you open the door, the cat tries to run inside your flat. You have had enough. Wanting your neighbor to keep his cat away from you, you approach him and firmly command:**
 - A) Do you think it'd be possible to keep your cat indoors; I wonder?
 - B) You'd better make sure that cat doesn't come anywhere near me again.
 - C) There are countless different ways to kill a cat, you know.
 - D) You think your cat is precious, but not everyone agrees with you.
 - E) Could you come and help me get your cat out of my flat?

2. **Your coworker has just realized that she has missed the lunch hour. She mentions that she is very hungry. You have food left over from your own lunch that you can offer her, so you turn to her and politely say:**
 - A) Have some of this; won't you? I've got plenty.
 - B) I wish I could help you out, but I've got my own problems.
 - C) It's hard to work on an empty stomach. Don't you agree?
 - D) Give me five lira and I'll go get you a sandwich.
 - E) It wasn't very smart of you to miss the lunch hour like that.

3. **You are at the gorilla exhibit at the zoo. There is a sign forbidding people from feeding the animals. When you see a young boy trying to give a banana to one of the gorillas, you kindly remind him of the rules by saying:**
 - A) Why don't you feed that baby gorilla rather than the adults?
 - B) Excuse me, but you mustn't do that, you know.
 - C) It's rule-breakers like you who are destroying society.
 - D) Actually, gorillas prefer grapes to bananas.
 - E) Excuse me, but are those bananas locally grown?

4. **It is Valentine's Day and you are out shopping with your boyfriend. You see a beautiful bracelet in a shop window and he offers to buy it for you. It is expensive, and you know he does not have the money, so you nicely refuse his offer by saying:**
 - A) Oh, never mind. I can always try and find a boyfriend with more cash.
 - B) I was just kidding—that's the ugliest bracelet I've ever seen.
 - C) I'm afraid it's too late for you to buy me any gifts now.
 - D) I thought you were more imaginative than that, but I guess I was mistaken.
 - E) That's sweet, but I don't need fancy gifts to know how much you love me.

5. **Your car has been parked out on the street all night. When you walk out to it in the morning, you notice that someone has smashed raw eggs all over it, making you very angry. A few young kids on the street are laughing, so you rudely accuse them by saying:**
 - A) I'll give you 20 lira if you clean this mess off of my car.
 - B) You must have done this; you horrible little monsters.
 - C) Stop hanging out on this street, will you?
 - D) My car cost an extraordinary amount of money, you know.
 - E) Kids today really need to be taught better manners.

LISTENING

6. You have been so busy travelling that you have lost contact with many old friends. One day you run into one, and she proudly tells you that she got married a year ago and is expecting her first child. Though glad not to be in her position, you feel you should be polite, but you don't want to lie, so you say:
- A) I'm glad I don't have as boring a life as you do.
 - B) My own life is far too busy for anything like that.
 - C) You never did have much imagination, did you?
 - D) I really envy you and wish I could settle down myself.
 - E) What wonderful news! You must be very excited.
7. Your sister has asked you to look after her young children on Saturday while she goes to a doctor's appointment. Since you feel that her children are spoiled and you always have trouble controlling them, you are not looking forward to watching them, but still, feeling you should help her out, and without revealing your reluctance, you say:
- A) Well alright, I guess I'll do it, even though your kids are so obnoxious.
 - B) I hope there's nothing seriously wrong with you.
 - C) Why don't you just let them run around free in the park till the appointment's done?
 - D) I'd be happy to take care of them, but could you suggest something to keep them occupied?
 - E) I'm afraid I can't, though I always have such a good time with your kids.
8. One of your classmates, who is not very good at English, asks if she can copy your English homework and hand it in as her own. In return, she offers to do your maths homework for you. Though maths is your weakest subject and you really could use some help, you do not feel that any kind of cheating is right, and so you say:
- A) I'll need at least two maths homeworks for every one English homework I do for you.
 - B) No way! It's completely dishonest, and anyway, you might get caught.
 - C) You can copy my homework if you want, but I don't really need anything in return.
 - D) Since I'm better at maths than you think I am, there's actually nothing good in this deal for me.
 - E) Good idea! I'm sure we'll make a great team.
9. You are on a crowded bus, and the driver keeps asking people to move to the back. A stubborn woman behind you refuses to move, but the people in front of you keep pushing you up against her. Finally, in exasperation, you try to get her to move by saying:
- A) Oh, come on! It'll be less crowded and more comfortable in the back anyway.
 - B) Don't you hate when buses get this crowded?
 - C) I wish the driver would just let us stand wherever we want.
 - D) Thanks for moving back. Now, even more people'll be able to get on.
 - E) Now I think I have an idea what sardines stuck in a tin feel like.
10. You and some friends have planned a picnic for Saturday. On Friday night, you turn on the weather report and see that heavy rain is predicted. Disappointed, you immediately phone one of your friends and say:
- A) I can't remember what I was supposed to bring. Was it the potato salad or the drinks?
 - B) Do you think it'd be a good idea to bring an umbrella tomorrow?
 - C) It looks as if we might have to put off our picnic to another day.
 - D) Who cares about the rain anyway, as long as we've got each other?
 - E) Don't forget to bring some sunscreen tomorrow.

EXERCISES

11. You have broken a favourite ornament of your dad's. When he returns home, you decide to admit to the deed, but you first cautiously start to introduce the subject to him by saying:

- A) That porcelain whippet of yours fell off the mantelpiece.
- B) I threw out that old porcelain figurine because I broke it.
- C) My old china is smashing, don't you think?
- D) Did you know Dresden is in southeastern Germany?
- E) You know that ceramic statue you like so much...?

12. You're at a pre-conference drink to allow delegates to get to know each other a little. Not knowing anyone, but wanting to break the ice, you approach a group of people, feeling a little embarrassed, and say something in a humble way to start a casual conversation:

- A) Excuse me, but could you tell me where the toilet is?
- B) This wine is terrible, isn't it? And have you seen what the Professor's wearing?
- C) Have you heard the one about the bishop and the aardvark?
- D) Conferences are an absolute waste of time; still, they get you out of work.
- E) Am I the only person who's never been to a conference before?

13. You're out with some friends when they all decide to go to an expensive nightclub, but you don't have much money and feel embarrassed. Rather than tell them this, you hide your reason for not going with an excuse by saying:

- A) To tell the truth, I don't fancy it, so I'm going home.
- B) Could you lend me some money so I can go?
- C) I've always wanted to go to that nightclub.
- D) I don't feel good about not having much money.
- E) I'm sorry, but I can't really afford to go.

14. You arrive at an interview for a job in a company that uses mainly English and you approach the secretary at the reception and tell him politely the reason for your presence:

- A) I came to see if they will give me a job.
- B) I'm afraid I can't find the interview room.
- C) Good morning, I'm here for an interview with Ms. O'Donnell.
- D) Excuse me, but do you need any accountants at the moment?
- E) Do you know when they'll start interviewing the applicants?

15. You're in a cafe enjoying the live music, and you want to put in a polite request for a particular song, so you ask the group:

- A) Heh! Stop that and play "Love Will Tear Us Apart".
- B) Would it be possible for you to play "Sheila Take A Bow"?
- C) Don't you know "Istanbul" by Pamela Spence?
- D) You should be playing a song like "Hotel California".
- E) Wasn't that "Not Too Shabby" by Cerrone that you were playing?

EKSİS

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

In Anatolian culture, socks and gloves are a virtual lexicon of knitting motifs. They are usually knitted with (16) two five knitting needles. Socks (17) those in Anatolian culture can also be seen among many nomadic communities worldwide. In Anatolia, socks and gloves are knitted with wool, mohair, camelhair, or goathair yarn. Gloves are knitted starting from the wrist. (18) the hand section is finished, the five fingers are then done, often red at the tip to signify a hand with henna. (19) the motifs used are meant to provide a kind of magical power. Many of the motifs are adapted from nature, but others are pure imagination. Traditionally, socks (20) as gifts at weddings.

16.

- A) either...or
B) the more...the more
C) neither...and
D) both...nor
E) no sooner...than

17.

- A) similar to
B) alike
C) the same
D) as much
E) even so

18.

- A) Nevertheless
B) But for
C) No matter
D) Rather than
E) Once

19.

- A) The whole
B) Only a little
C) A number of
D) The number of
E) Every

20.

- A) give
B) have given
C) are given
D) were giving
E) will be giving

21-25 sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

An Inconvenient Truth is a documentary on global warming. Its popularity has come largely from its narrator—former US Vice-President Al Gore—(21) its important subject matter. Al Gore has devoted much of his time and energy (22) something about global warming before it is too late. With his self-confidence and knowledge of the subject matter, he is able to give impressive and frightening information in the film. (23) 10 years in history have all come within the last 14 years; Mount Kilimanjaro has experienced (24) changes; global warming is proceeding at a faster and faster pace. *An Inconvenient Truth* should ultimately be judged (25) its impact on governments.

21.

- A) out from
B) off of
C) along with
D) back into
E) up to

22.

- A) to have done
B) done
C) of doing
D) has been doing
E) to doing

23.

- A) The hottest
B) As hot as
C) Hotter than
D) So hot that
E) Too hot

24.

- A) handy
B) high
C) affluent
D) drastic
E) distant

25.

- A) so as to
B) with regard to
C) insofar as
D) as a consequence
E) accordingly

EİSİMS

26-30. sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Sidney Sheldon was one of the world's most (26) novelists: he published 18 novels and sold 300 million copies. Translations into 71 languages in 180 countries won him a listing in *Guinness World Records* as the world's most (27) author. His novels contain a lot of suspense and plot devices to keep readers (28) the pages. But even (29) his career in fiction, he'd already made his mark in television, Broadway theatre, and Hollywood movies. As a child born to parents (30) had dropped out of school and rarely read books, Sheldon considered his writing success somewhat of a miracle.

26.

- A) prolific
B) fictional
C) historical
D) eventual
E) current

27.

- A) to have translated
B) to translate
C) translate
D) translated
E) having translated

28.

- A) turned
B) turning
C) to turn
D) being turned
E) have turned

29.

- A) now that
B) much as
C) before
D) unless
E) even if

30.

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

31-40. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

31. Bluefin tuna are being caught in such large numbers due to the demand for sushi that they are starting to disappear from the seas.

- A) Lots of people are catching bluefin tuna because of the demand for sushi, so it has now become an officially endangered species.
B) The demand for sushi has meant that bluefin tuna are beginning to vanish from the seas as a result of them being caught in large numbers.
C) There are no longer enough bluefin tuna left in the seas to meet the incredible demand for sushi.
D) If bluefin tuna were being taken out of the seas in smaller numbers, the demand for sushi would decrease.
E) There are no bluefin tuna left in some seas due to the large numbers that have been caught to meet the demand for sushi.

32. Dermot looked really surprised when he was awarded first prize for his painting.

- A) It seemed unlikely that the painting done by Dermot would beat all of the others in the competition.
B) No one expected that Dermot's painting would be the one to come in first place.
C) Dermot tried hard to look surprised when it was learned that his painting had come in first place.
D) Everyone was very shocked when it was revealed that Dermot's painting had won first prize.
E) Once he knew that his painting had come in first, Dermot appeared to be quite shocked.

EİS-BYS

33. By the time Stella became certain what the answer was, she had already pressed the button for B.

- A) Stella pushed the button for the answer B as soon as she had no doubts that it was the right one.
- B) Up until Stella became totally sure of the right answer, she had been preparing to push the B button.
- C) Stella had pressed the B button before she was completely sure of the correct answer.
- D) Until Stella was completely positive that the answer was B, she didn't want to press the button for it.
- E) Stella pressed the B button, which was the correct answer, even though she wasn't certain whether it was right.

34. Özcan needn't have gone outside to use the payphone because he could have made a call for free from the one in the office.

- A) Özcan did not make his call on the payphone outside, as he was able to make it for no money from the one in the office.
- B) Had Özcan been allowed to make a call without paying for it from the office phone, he wouldn't have had to go outside and use the payphone.
- C) Özcan phoned somebody up from the phone in the office, so there was no need for him to go outside and use the payphone.
- D) I wish Özcan hadn't gone to use the payphone outside, since there is a phone in the office that he could have used without paying.
- E) As it wouldn't have cost Özcan anything to ring somebody up from the office, his use of the payphone outside was unnecessary.

35. There is only one elderly speaker of the Yagán language alive, though there is some interest in reviving the language among the Yagán people.

- A) Despite efforts to revive the Yagán language by the Yagán people, there is only one speaker of it left, and that person is very old.

B) People of Yagán heritage are unlikely to want to learn the Yagán language, which is now only spoken by a single old person.

C) Some people of Yagán ancestry are willing to revive the Yagán language, the last speaker-of-which is now old.

D) The last old speaker of the Yagán language has some children who are interested in keeping the language alive.

E) In spite of some interest among the Yagán people in renewing the Yagán language, it is not likely to happen, as just one old speaker of it remains.

36. By the time that the interviewer finally turns up, I will have been nervously waiting for about an hour.

A) The interviewer is not going to be here for at least another hour, so my nervous wait will continue.

B) It is going to be just over an hour before the interviewer arrives, so this wait is going to be an anxious one.

C) I'll have passed about one anxious hour waiting when the interviewer arrives at last.

D) It seems that I'll have to wait for more than an hour before the interviewer finally comes.

E) I've been nervously expecting the interviewer to arrive for roughly an hour, but he still hasn't come.

37. Even if Gökhan pleads with me to help him with his homework, there is no way I'm going to.

A) Gökhan is not going to get any assistance from me on his homework even if he begs.

B) Despite his begging me, I can't see any way that I can help Gökhan with his homework.

C) Should Gökhan appeal to me to help him with his homework, I may or may not be able to do so.

D) I will only assist Gökhan with his homework if he begs me to.

E) Though it sometimes pleases me to help Gökhan with his homework, I'm no longer going to do so.

ELSAHS

38. A couple from Nevada who won \$5,000 on the lottery bought another ticket from their winnings and won \$15 million.

- A) A couple from Nevada were not only awarded \$5,000 from one lottery ticket, but they also won \$15 million on another.
- B) The lottery ticket that won a Nevada couple \$15 million was paid for out of the \$5,000 which they had won in an earlier lottery.
- C) A Nevada couple finally won \$15 million from the lottery after they had spent \$5,000 on lottery tickets.
- D) If a couple from Nevada hadn't already won \$5,000 from one lottery, they wouldn't have been able to buy the ticket that won them \$15 million.
- E) A couple from Nevada spent their whole \$5,000 winnings from one lottery on another ticket, which won \$15 million for them.

39. For fear that he would miss his flight to São Paulo, Fergus got to the airport at five o'clock.

- A) Fergus' plane to São Paulo was due to leave at 5 o'clock, but he was so afraid of missing it that he got to the airport a long time before that.
- B) Fergus wouldn't have been able to get on the plane for São Paulo had he not turned up at the airport at 5 o'clock.
- C) Fergus was afraid that he would miss his flight to São Paulo, because he wouldn't be able to arrive at the airport till 5 o'clock.
- D) Fergus didn't get to the airport at 5 o'clock, even though he'd been worried about missing his flight to São Paulo.
- E) Fergus arrived at the airport at 5 o'clock because he was worried that he might be too late for his flight to São Paulo otherwise.

40. Cüneyt is going to put some antifreeze into his van's radiator in case the winter is very severe this year.

- A) This year's winter is so bad that Cüneyt has to use antifreeze in the radiator of his van.
- B) The winter this year was cold enough for Cüneyt to have to put some antifreeze into the radiator of his van.
- C) As this year's winter could be very bad, Cüneyt is planning to put some antifreeze into his van's radiator.
- D) Cüneyt will put some antifreeze into his van's radiator, even though it doesn't seem as if this year's winter will be especially severe.
- E) As soon as the winter starts to get cold this year, Cüneyt will buy some antifreeze to put in his van's radiator.

41-50. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

41. Geoffrey:
- Do you have a pen that I can borrow?

Juan:
-

Geoffrey:
- Oh, don't worry about it, then.

Juan:
- Thanks; otherwise, I would have had to empty the whole thing out.

- A) Richard told me he threw one in the bin earlier today.
- B) I do; however, I'm using it myself at the moment.
- C) Yes, but it's out of ink, unfortunately.
- D) I have always preferred using pencils to using pens.
- E) There's one somewhere in my bag, but it'll be difficult to find.

EXERCISES

42. Hugh:
- I can't get this packet of milk open.

Edward:
- Why don't you try the scissors?

Hugh:
-

Edward:
- That's because they're in the cupboard.

- A) I couldn't find them in the drawer.
- B) The blades aren't sharp enough.
- C) They're in serious need of repair.
- D) The cupboard's too high up for me.
- E) I think that's a fine idea; thank you.

43. Adam:
- Do you know where the remote control is?

Kate:
- The last time I looked, it was on the sofa.

Adam:
-

Kate:
- In that case, I have no idea.

- A) Well, it's not there anymore.
- B) When exactly was that?
- C) I think its batteries are dead.
- D) Has anyone moved it since?
- E) Then I may be lying on top of it.

44. Eric:
- Will you be coming over this afternoon?

Allison:
- I'm afraid I can't—I have an appointment at the doctor's.

Eric:
-

Allison:
- I doubt it, as I just have a slight pain in my back.

- A) Which doctor are you going to see?
- B) Why do you need to do that?
- C) It's nothing serious, is it?
- D) You don't really, do you?
- E) Then how about this evening instead?

45. Julia:
- Have you ever heard of the Roman senator Incitatus?

Claudia:
- I think he was a close companion of the emperor Caligula.

Julia:
-

Claudia:
- Ah, now I understand why he lived in a marble stable and not a villa.

- A) His Latin name means "rapid" or "swift".
- B) He was removed from the Senate by Claudius, however.
- C) He was, and he had a wife called Penelope.
- D) That's true, but he also happened to be a horse.
- E) Not only that, but he often dined at the emperor's side.

46. Pinar:
- Did the supermarket give you your money back for that rotten sausage?

Jane:
- No—they even refused to exchange it for a new one.

Pinar:
-

Jane:
- Oh, don't worry; I'm not planning to.

- A) It was a cheap one, so just forget about it.
- B) You shouldn't ever buy anything from there again.
- C) Let's go there right now and confront the manager.
- D) You ought to have tried a cleaner-looking place.
- E) If we cook it for a really long time, it will be safe to eat.

EXERCISES

47. Adrian:

- **What's the tallest building in the world?**

Dakota:

-

Adrian:

- **Why's that?**

Dakota:

- **Because the Burj Dubai, when it's completed, will be taller.**

- A) I think it's somewhere in the United Arab Emirates.
- B) Actually, it depends on how you measure the building.
- C) The skyscraper Taipei 101, but it won't be for much longer.
- D) The Sears Tower in Chicago, if you include its antennas.
- E) It used to be the Petronas Twin Towers in Malaysia.

48. Percy:

- **What are you going to do for your wedding anniversary?**

Anita:

- **We'll probably just have a quiet dinner at home.**

Percy:

-

Anita:

- **We would if I didn't have to work the next day.**

- A) Aren't you going to go out anywhere?
- B) Do you think you'll take any time off work?
- C) Why don't you wait till next week?
- D) Will you order the food or cook it yourself?
- E) You've been married for 10 years, right?

49. Tom:

- **I was nearly late to work this morning.**

Florence:

- **Why was that?**

Tom:

-

Florence:

- **You should check its battery then.**

- A) My cellphone didn't have any credits, so I couldn't call my boss.
- B) I just didn't seem to have enough energy.
- C) I was too busy playing a computer game.
- D) My alarm clock didn't go off when it was supposed to.
- E) The taxi I called broke down on the way there.

50. Rachel:

- **How do you manage to put up with the noise of the traffic here?**

William:

-

Rachel:

- **Well, I'm sure it would drive me crazy.**

William:

- **Oh, I think you'd get used to it, too.**

- A) I can't—it's driving me insane.
- B) Actually, I'm still trying to get used to it.
- C) Oh, I stopped noticing it after a while.
- D) I can't drive, so it doesn't bother me.
- E) Are you saying you don't like my flat?

BUSINESS

51-60. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

51. Willy Gilligan is a fictional character on the 1960s TV show *Gilligan's Island*. He is The Skipper's "little buddy", and the two fit the pattern of the thin guy-fat guy comedy team. Despite this, though, the character has a natural innocence that frequently and unexpectedly makes everything turn out alright in the end.

- A) The role of Willy Gilligan was played by Bob Denver
- B) Gilligan is noted for his clumsiness, which causes many accidents
- C) Nowadays, Gilligan is a well-known icon of American popular culture
- D) Thus, they somewhat resemble the comedic team of Laurel and Hardy
- E) There are many other types of two-person comedy teams as well

52. Pécs, Hungary is a center of local products located in the midst of an agricultural area. What survived, however, was the Zsolnay porcelain factory. Here, glassware of a unique greenish color is produced.

- A) The city was known as Peçuy by the Ottoman Turks
- B) A local McDonald's is decorated with tiles of Zsolnay porcelain
- C) Tourism there dropped during the 1990s war in nearby Yugoslavia
- D) Once highly industrial, many of Pécs' factories closed during the 1990s
- E) It will be the European Capital of Culture in the year 2010

53. Ebrahim Hussein is a Tanzanian playwright. By using traditional Swahili culture in his works, he helps to promote social and cultural awareness and argue for a more just Tanzanian society. Instead, this play is more philosophical, using the struggle between the real and the imaginary to convey a message.

- A) The 1964 Zanzibar Revolution ultimately resulted in the establishment of Tanzania
- B) *Arusi*, a recent play, seems to drop Hussein's early symbolist manner of doing this
- C) Hussein's father was a trader and a Koranic teacher
- D) Some of his best-known plays are *Wakati Ukuta*, *Kinjeketile*, and *Mashetani*
- E) Hussein has made a vital contribution to the development of an authentic Tanzanian drama

54. Loki is not just a mischievous being in Norse mythology. This particular Loki first appeared in *Venus #6* in August 1949, and was later revived as a character in the 1960s. At that time, he became the main enemy for the hero Thor.

- A) It used to be the name of a software company based in California
- B) A number of different Lokis appear in comic books and in cartoons
- C) It is widely thought that Loki was a Norse god, but, in fact, he was not
- D) It is also the name of a home computer developed by Sinclair Research, but never actually launched
- E) It is also the name of a Marvel Comics' villain based on that being

55. Bangladesh suffers from tornadoes as severe as those in the central United States. However, these are not as often reported, owing to relatively poor media coverage in and about underdeveloped nations. Nonetheless, the number of human deaths per year due to tornadoes in Bangladesh is 179. This difference can be explained, in part, by Bangladesh's much higher population density.

- A) This statistic is much higher than that in the US
- B) It is sometimes wrongly thought that tornadoes never strike big cities
- C) Heavy rain and frequent lightning often accompany such tornadoes
- D) There are a number of myths surrounding tornadoes
- E) In Bangladesh, nearly 1,000 people live on every square kilometre

ESSAYS

56. 21. "Luxury" means different things to different people at different times. Over the years it has meant things like oak-panelled rooms and hand-crafted furniture; champagne, caviar, fur coats, and Rolls-Royces; or gold credit cards, Rolex watches, designer labels, and stretch limousines. More recently, in the postindustrial West, it has shown signs of entering another era. In other words, guests at a dinner party are more likely to be impressed by your recent trip to a remote and "exotic" country than by the expensive car outside.

- A) The wealthy, now more than ever, enjoy showing off their priceless possessions
- B) This era is known in certain circles as the postmodern era
- C) Both industrialized and developing countries are characterized by the widening gap between the rich and the poor
- D) There are now more rich people to demand luxuries than there have ever been before
- E) It seems now to have less to do with the display of wealth than it does with uncommon life experiences

57. Mention "religious fundamentalism" and most people would probably think first of Islam. There is nothing surprising in that. The September 11 attacks as well as other prominent acts of terrorism have indeed been carried out by Islamic fundamentalists. In fact, were you to pinpoint two important societies increasingly influenced by strong fundamentalist movements, you could quite reasonably single out the United States and India.

- A) However, only a relatively small percentage of Muslims are actually fundamentalist
- B) Yet most serious Islamic scholars and teachers disagree with the violent aspects of Muslim fundamentalism
- C) On the other hand, though, Islam has no monopoly over fundamentalism
- D) Fundamentalists are those who believe that they are returning their religion to its basic origins and beliefs
- E) Many Muslims feel, conversely, that Islam is fundamentally a religion of peace

58. The French group Gipsy Kings found their niche in the Spanish scene with their album *Bamboleo*. More guitar rhythms, and fewer solos, are what bring *Bamboleo* away from the feel of purely classical flamenco and towards a more modern, distinctive sound. Standout songs on the album include the title track as well as "Bolare" and "Un Amor".

- A) The members of the group come from two related families: the Reyes and the Baliardos
- B) Many flamenco purists continue to curse the Gipsy Kings' crossover success
- C) It's virtually impossible for any group with seven guitars and powerful passion not to be wonderful
- D) Here, the group's pop influences became just as apparent as the earlier flamenco ones
- E) Eventually, their fame allowed the Gipsy Kings to perform with such pop giants as Elton John and Eric Clapton

59. Richard Damadian is a scientist who, last autumn, was denied a Nobel Prize for his role in the development of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). He took out a series of full-page advertisements in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and *The Los Angeles Times* proclaiming that it had been him who had taken the crucial first steps in adapting MRI equipment for medical scans in the 1970s. Frankly, he claimed, he ought to have been recognized for his work by the Nobel judges.

- A) True scientists ought to be more interested in their research than in worldly things
- B) Damadian is not a man particularly interested in honours and awards
- C) Most people outside his field do not even realize what he invented
- D) His reaction to the rejection was swift and angry
- E) However, he proved to be quite good-hearted about his defeat

BEKİMS

60. One of the reasons I like London so much is that there, people can laugh at themselves. I came across this question in a British newspaper last week: "We needed an American to get Britain's Olympic bid started. And I hear we're still searching for a Brit who can manage to win Wimbledon. What's wrong with us?" This probably wasn't the kind of letter that appeared in the nation's newspapers when Britain ruled so much of the world.

- A) We need a Swede to get the England football team to win
- B) The last Olympics were held in the ancient city of Athens
- C) Britain has produced several of the world's greatest footballers
- D) We are still, without a doubt, the greatest country in the world
- E) However, we do have the world's best news network in the BBC

61-79 sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

61. The Sun is more widely read

- A) of all the newspapers of which I am aware
- B) such as the Guardian and the Times
- C) than any other British newspaper
- D) like no other newspaper in the English language
- E) as much as all the other newspapers combined

62., you will face some hard choices about your next step in life.

- A) Once you have finally graduated from university
- B) The moment you decided to get married
- C) Because of how late the spring arrived this year
- D) Unless you had made a better impression at your interview
- E) As soon as you chose which car to purchase

63. Following his teacher's recommendation,

- A) rather than leaving her with nothing to do

- B) he made a weekly schedule so as to budget his time
- C) to spend as much time as possible in the library
- D) who certainly always seemed to know what was best for him
- E) having told him that he was not working hard enough

64. Owing to the building regulations in this part of town,

- A) they are irrelevant as everyone ignores them anyhow
- B) such a tall building should never have been constructed
- C) made more for the benefit of tourists than that of locals
- D) as if there were not enough rules already
- E) no one can put up a structure of more than five floors

65. Not having had a chance to travel when she was young,

- A) she would never forget all the places she had seen
- B) it was not something that she wanted to do anyway
- C) she decided to make up for it after retirement
- D) it was a special cruise designed for the elderly
- E) she was far too busy caring for her children

66., so whoever came in must have found out the code.

- A) The lock apparently not being broken
- B) The door was broken down
- C) Only the secretary knows the combination of the lock
- D) He would rather just have knocked
- E) Policemen barely managed to arrive in time

67. No matter how much he practised at tennis,

- A) he played every time that he had the chance
- B) even when there was no one to play with
- C) he became a tennis club member as well
- D) no goals have ever been scored by him
- E) he was never able to beat any of his friends

EİS/İYS

68. Having watched both your children grow up,
- A) I imagine they must have got married by this time
 B) they were quite badly behaved when young
 C) neither of them will care for you once you've retired
 D) I'm rather surprised at how they've turned out
 E) such as either identical or fraternal twins
69. At university, Şennur learned to speak both Korean and Japanese fluently,
- A) which is how she got her job at the United Nations
 B) that are together spoken by nearly 200 million people
 C) who really enjoyed studying linguistics in her spare time
 D) during which she visited both Korea and Japan
 E) it is a shame that she is not a more talkative person
70. Though forced to stay home by the severity of her illness,
- A) the company was on the verge of firing her
 B) she managed to keep studying and graduate with her class
 C) trying hard to walk without the help of crutches
 D) she felt certain that she would not be able to pass her exams
 E) the painkillers she was given were the most powerful available

71-80 sorularda cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

71. (I) The United Nations warns about several varieties of economic growth that fuel disillusionment in society. (II) Economic planners often look exclusively at growth, while failing to consider its social impact. (III) Ruthless growth is of a kind that increases social inequality. (IV) Voiceless growth involves a denial of the right of dissent. (V) Futureless growth results in the deterioration of the environment.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

72. (I) The Hubble Space Telescope may have discovered as many as 100 new planets orbiting stars in our galaxy. (II) Hubble's harvest comes from a sweep of thousands of stars located in the dome-like bulge of the Milky Way. (III) Recent cuts in NASA's budget may mean that it cannot afford to keep Hubble in orbit. (IV) If confirmed, this would almost double the number of planets known to be circling other stars, to about 230 in total. (V) The discovery will lend support to the idea that almost every sun-like star in our galaxy, and probably in the entire universe, is accompanied by planets.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

73. (I) *Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus* is the most famous novel by Mary Shelley, wife of the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley. (II) In it, the author confronts, in the early 19th century, such controversial issues as the artificial creation of life and the responsibilities of humankind. (III) The novel was published initially in 1818, although later versions exist in which the author gave in to pressures to tone down certain elements. (IV) As a serious and well-known poet, Shelley's husband was reportedly jealous of his wife's new-found popularity. (V) The novel was immediately enormously successful, spawning a stage production that made Frankenstein's creation – the so-called monster – mute for the first time, but not the last.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

74. (I) Peter Ackroyd began his literary career as a poet before moving into fiction. (II) He has also written imaginatively convincing biographies of T.S. Eliot, Charles Dickens, William Blake, and Thomas More. (III) Thomas More is best remembered today for his work *Utopia*, in which he describes an imaginary island with a perfect society. (IV) Ackroyd excels in the dual narrative – two voices separated by centuries – and has consistently focused on London, its change and its continuity, as his subject and structure. (V) Combining accessibility with scholarship and extensive research, his work has blurred the boundaries between biography and fiction and been critically and commercially successful.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

ESSAYS

75. (I) The Hrafnkels saga is a 10th-century Icelandic saga concerning a chieftain who begins as a fearsome warrior and dedicated worshipper of the god Freyr. (II) Sagas generally consist of a mixture of prose and verse. (III) After suffering defeat, humiliation, and the destruction of his temple, he becomes an atheist and more peaceful in his dealings with others. (IV) After gradually rebuilding his power, he defeats his enemies and lives the rest of his life as a powerful and respected chieftain. (V) The saga has been read as the story of a man realizing that loyalty, and not belief in the gods, is the true basis of power.

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

76. (I) With the spreading popularity of martial arts since 1950, interest in ninjutsu, the fighting methods of the ninja, has revived. (II) The ninja of feudal Japan were agents of espionage and assassination trained in the Japanese art of ninjutsu. (III) It is popularly believed that the ninja were peasants, who were forbidden by law from studying the samurai fighting techniques because of the caste structure of society at the time. (IV) This was not necessarily true, however, as most ninja were also samurai, operating as spies in an underground intelligence network. (V) Furthermore, like contemporary samurai, the ninja followed their own special code of conduct, called *nimpo*.

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

77. (I) The number of personal computers worldwide is expected to double by 2010 to 1.3 billion machines. (II) The growth will be driven by the emerging markets in countries such as China, Russia, and India. (III) More than a third of all new PCs will be in these markets, with China alone adding 178 million new PCs by 2010. (IV) Laptop computers are as powerful as many desktop computers, but they are somewhat more expensive. (V) Low-priced computers made by local companies are expected to dominate in such territories.

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

78. (I) The first thing that most people notice when they walk into my apartment is the wall of books. (II) The second is usually my fold-up bed, which I use to save space. (III) Few people can afford a New York apartment like mine anymore. (IV) Some people also notice the cat. (V) But it is not until they have been there a while that they see what is missing: there is no television.

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

79. (I) Kent Weeks – the American archaeologist charged with planning the rescue of the Valley of the Kings – originally went to Egypt to make a map. (II) While there, he poked around in a dirty, unimportant-looking hole in the ground. (III) To his surprise, he discovered the biggest tomb in the entire valley. (IV) The wall paintings in some of the largest tombs in the valley are being damaged by the effects of too many visitors. (V) In doing so, he secured a place for himself in the history of archaeology.

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

80. (I) Central Asia's tiny surviving group of snow leopards may soon lose a lifeline that is helping them cling to survival. (II) Peter Matthiessen's 1978 book *The Snow Leopard* is considered a classic in its field. (III) A project run jointly by Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan, and funded by the Global Environment Facility, is scheduled to end in the middle of 2006. (IV) It is successfully enlisting the help of local villagers in protecting the animals, but needs political support. (V) If the project is not renewed, there are fears the leopards will not be able to withstand poachers much longer.

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

2015

ELS

TEST YOURSELF

1-25. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Its strategic location on Western European trade routes has made Belgium one of the world's most advanced countries.

- A) Dünyanın en gelişmiş ülkelerinden biri olan Belçika, Batı Avrupa ticaret yolları üzerinde stratejik bir konuma sahiptir.
- B) Belçika, dünyanın en gelişmiş ülkelerinden biri olmasını, Batı Avrupa ticaret yolları üzerindeki stratejik konumuna borçludur.
- C) Batı Avrupa ticaret yolları üzerindeki stratejik konumu Belçika'yı, dünyanın en gelişmiş ülkelerinden biri yapmıştır.
- D) Belçika, dünyanın en gelişmiş ülkeleri arasına, Batı Avrupa ticaret yolları üzerindeki stratejik konumu sayesinde girmiştir.
- E) Belçika'yı dünyanın en gelişmiş ülkelerinden biri yapan, Batı Avrupa ticaret yolları üzerindeki stratejik konumudur.

2. In the end, we were able to persuade her to act in favour of our proposal.

- A) Bizim önerimizi destekleme konusunda nihayet ikna oldu.
- B) Önerimizi ona nihayet kabul ettirebildik.
- C) Bizim önerimizi destekleme konusunda en son o ikna oldu.
- D) Önerimiz lehinde oy kullanması için onu tam zamanında ikna ettik.
- E) Sonunda onu, bizim önerimiz lehinde tavır almaya ikna edebildik.

3. One of the outstanding features of soya beans as a food source for humans and livestock is their rich protein content.

- A) Zengin protein içeriği nedeniyle soya fasulyesi, hem insanlar hem de besi hayvanları için önemli yiyecek kaynaklarından biridir.
- B) Protein bakımından zengin olan soya fasulyesini önemli bir yiyecek kaynağı yapan, onun hem insanlar hem de besi hayvanları için kullanılabilmesidir.
- C) Zengin protein içeriği soya fasulyesini, insanlar için olduğu kadar besi hayvanları için de önemli bir yiyecek kaynağı yapmaktadır.
- D) Soya fasulyesi protein yönünden zengindir ve bu yüzden, insanlar ve besi hayvanları için son derece önemli bir yiyecek kaynağıdır.
- E) Soya fasulyesinin, insanlar ve besi hayvanları için yiyecek kaynağı olarak önemli özelliklerinden biri zengin protein içeriğidir.

4. I don't have any tangible proof, but I suspect that it was Tim who told the manager about our plan.

- A) Elle tutulur bir kanıtım yok ama planımızı müdüre anlatan kişinin Tim olduğundan kuşkulaniyorum.
- B) Somut bir kanıtımız olmamakla birlikte, planımızla ilgili olarak müdüre bilgi sızdıran kişi Tim olabilir.
- C) Planımızı müdüre anlatan kişinin kim olduğu konusunda kesin delil bulamadım ama Tim'den kuşkulaniyorum.
- D) Müdürün planımızı nasıl öğrendiğini bilmiyoruz ama, kesin kanıtı olmakla birlikte, Tim'in kuşkulandığı birisi var.
- E) Planımızı müdüre anlatan kişinin Tim olduğunu gösteren kanıtımız yok ama en çok kuşkulandığımız kişi o.

5. At the University of San Francisco, where there are also a significant number of foreign students, female students outnumber males.

- A) San Francisco Üniversitesi'nde yabancı kız öğrenci sayısı erkek öğrenci sayısına henüz tam olarak ulaşmamıştır.
- B) San Francisco Üniversitesi'nde bulunan çok sayıda yabancı öğrenci arasında, kızların sayısı erkek öğrencilerin sayısıyla neredeyse eşittir.
- C) Önemli sayıda yabancı öğrencinin de bulunduğu San Francisco Üniversitesi'nde, kız öğrenciler sayıca erkeklerden üstündür.
- D) Kız öğrencilerin sayıca üstün olduğu San Francisco Üniversitesi'nde, erkek öğrencilerin büyük bir bölümü yabancıdır.
- E) San Francisco Üniversitesi'ne devam eden yabancı öğrencilerin önemli bir bölümü erkektir ama genel olarak kız öğrencilerin sayısı fazladır.

6. No one but a small child was able to describe the robber fully.

- A) Hiç kimse soyguncuyu küçük bir çocuk kadar iyi tarif edemedi.
- B) Soygunu baştan sona gören tek kişi küçük bir çocuktur.
- C) Hiç kimse tam olarak görmemişti ama herkes soyguncuyu küçük bir çocuk olarak tarif ediyordu.
- D) Tanıkların arasından soyguncuyu en iyi küçük bir çocuk tarif edebildi.
- E) Küçük bir çocuk dışında hiç kimse soyguncuyu tam olarak tarif edemedi.

7. Almost all liquid or gaseous fuels can be used in internal-combustion engines.

- A) Hemen hemen tüm içten yanmalı motorlarda sıvı ya da gaz yakıt kullanılabilir.
- B) İçten yanmalı motorların tümünde sıvı ya da gaz yakıt kullanılmaktadır.
- C) Bilinen tüm sıvı ya da gaz yakıtlar içten yanmalı motorlarda kullanılmaktadır.
- D) İçten yanmalı motorlarda hemen hemen tüm sıvı ya da gaz yakıtlar kullanılabilir. .
- E) İçten yanmalı motorlarda kullanılan yakıtların neredeyse tümü sıvı ya da gazdır.

8. The earliest civilisation in Europe appeared on the coast and islands of the Aegean Sea, which is a branch of the Mediterranean Sea.

- A) Akdeniz ve onun bir kolu olan Ege Denizi kıyıları ve adaları, Avrupa'da uygarlığın ilk geliştiği yerlerdir.
- B) İlk Avrupa uygarlığının Akdeniz'de, özellikle onun bir kolu olan Ege kıyılarında ve adalarında geliştiği bilinmektedir.
- C) Akdeniz'in bir kolu olan Ege kıyılarında ve adalarında ortaya çıkan uygarlık, Avrupa'nın en eski uygarlığıdır.
- D) Avrupa'da en eski uygarlık, Akdeniz'in bir kolu olan Ege Denizi kıyılarında ve adalarında ortaya çıkmıştır.
- E) En eski uygarlıklardan biri Avrupa'da, Akdeniz'in bir kolu olan Ege Denizi kıyılarında ve adalarında yaşamıştır.

9. **Psychologists attribute the increase in the suicide rate in recent years to the hard economic conditions.**
- A) Psikologlar, son yıllarda iyice ağırlaşan ekonomik koşulları intihar oranındaki artışın nedeni olarak görüyorlar.
 B) Psikologlara göre, son yıllarda intihar oranındaki artışın nedeni ağır ekonomik koşullardır.
 C) Psikologlar, son yıllarda intihar oranındaki artışı ağır ekonomik koşullara bağlıyorlar.
 D) Psikologlar, son yıllarda ekonomik koşulların ağırlaşmasıyla birlikte, intihar oranının arttığını savunuyorlar.
 E) Psikologlar, giderek ağırlaşan ekonomik koşulların son yıllarda intihar oranını arttırdığını ileri sürüyorlar.
10. **Azerbaijan, with a population of 7 million, is closest to Turkey among the Turkic Republics in terms of both geography and language.**
- A) Sadece coğrafi açıdan değil dil bakımından da Türkiye'ye en yakın Türki Cumhuriyet olan Azerbaycan'ın nüfusu 7 milyondur.
 B) 7 milyon nüfuslu Azerbaycan, Türki Cumhuriyetler arasında, hem coğrafi hem de dil bakımından Türkiye'ye en yakın olanıdır.
 C) Coğrafi açıdan Türkiye'ye en yakın Türki Cumhuriyet olan 7 milyon nüfuslu Azerbaycan, dil bakımından da büyük benzerlik göstermektedir.
 D) 7 milyon nüfuslu Türki Cumhuriyet Azerbaycan hem coğrafi, hem de dil açısından Türkiye'ye çok benzemektedir.
 E) 7 milyon nüfuslu Azerbaycan sadece coğrafi açıdan değil dil açısından da Türkiye'ye en yakın Türki Cumhuriyetlerden biridir.
11. **Although it was a very important case, no one took it seriously, nor did they deal with it sufficiently.**
- A) Konunun ciddiyetini kavrayamadıkları için hiç kimse ona yeterli ilgi göstermedi.
 B) Çok önemli bir konu olmasına rağmen, ne ciddiye alındı ne de yeterince ilgilenildi.
 C) Kimsenin konuyla yeterince ilgilenmemesinin nedeni, öneminin anlaşılabilmesiydi.
 D) Çok önemli bir konu olduğu halde, kimse onu ciddiye alıp yeterince ilgilenmedi.
 E) Kimse konuyu ciddiye almayınca, çok önemli olmasına rağmen, yeterli ilgi gösterilmedi.
12. **For a patient suffering from hypertension, doctors usually prescribe, besides medication, a special diet and exercise program.**
- A) Yüksek tansiyonu olan bir hastaya doktorlar genellikle, ilacın yanı sıra, özel bir diyet ve egzersiz programı da verirler.
 B) Yüksek tansiyonu olan bir hasta için doktorların öngördüğü tedavi yöntemi genellikle, ilaç, özel bir diyet ve egzersiz programından oluşur.
 C) Genel olarak doktorlar, yüksek tansiyonu olan bir hasta için, özel bir diyet ve egzersiz programının ilaç tedavisi kadar önemli olduğunu söylüyorlar.
 D) Yüksek tansiyonu olan bir hastaya sadece ilaç tedavisi değil, doktor denetiminde, özel bir diyet ve egzersiz programı da uygulanmalıdır.
 E) Doktorlara göre, yüksek tansiyonu olan bir hasta, ilaç tedavisine ek olarak, özel bir diyet uygulamalı ve egzersiz yapmalıdır.

13. Adolescence, the transitional period between childhood and adulthood, is not only a biological concept but also a social phenomenon.

- A) Çocukluktan yetişkinliğe bir geçiş olan ergenlik döneminde birey sadece biyolojik değil, sosyal değişimler de yaşamaktadır.
- B) Çocukluk döneminin bittiği ve yetişkinliğe adım atıldığı ergenlik döneminde biyolojik değişimlerden çok, sosyal değişimler önemlidir.
- C) Çocukluktan yetişkinliğe bir geçiş olan ergenlik dönemi hem biyolojik hem de sosyal bir olgu olarak algılanmalıdır.
- D) Çocuklukla yetişkinlik arasında bir geçiş dönemi olan ergenlik sadece biyolojik bir kavram değil, aynı zamanda sosyal bir olgudur.
- E) Ergenlik döneminde yaşanan biyolojik ve sosyal değişimler, bireyin çocukluktan kurtulup yetişkinliğe geçmesini sağlar.

14. The reason for his failure was a lack of interest rather than experience.

- A) Başarısızlığının nedeni deneyimsizliğinden çok ilgisiz oluşuydu.
- B) Deneyimsizliği değil, ilgisizliği yüzünden başarısız oldu.
- C) Deneyim eksikliği ilgi eksikliği ile birleşince başarısız olması kaçınılmazdı.
- D) İlgisiz olmasındansa deneyimsiz olmasını tercih ederdim.
- E) Deneyimsiz oluşu kadar ilgisiz oluşu da başarılı olamamasında etken olmuştur.

15. Getting a good reputation and maintaining it is the primary purpose of the public relations department of a company.

- A) Bir şirketin kazandığı ünü sürekli kılabilmesi halkla ilişkiler departmanının göstereceği performansa bağlıdır.
- B) Halkla ilişkiler departmanının başlıca hedefi şirkete iyi bir ün kazandırmak ve bunun devamlılığını sağlamak olmalıdır.
- C) Bir şirketin halkla ilişkiler departmanı başarılı değilse, o şirketin kazandığı ünü sürdürebilmesi çok zordur.
- D) Kazandığı ünü sürekli kılmak isteyen bir şirket özellikle halkla ilişkiler departmanına büyük önem vermelidir.
- E) İyi bir ün kazanıp bunun sürekliliğini sağlamak bir şirketin halkla ilişkiler departmanının başlıca amacıdır.

16. Because of the fact that the government leaders could not reach an agreement, the possibility of peace still seems remote.

- A) Hükümet liderlerinin anlaşmaya yanaşmamlarından dolayı, bir türlü barış gerçekleşmiyor.
- B) Barışın gerçekleşmesi için hükümetlerin anlaşmadan yana olmaları gerekmektedir.
- C) Hükümet liderleri bir anlaşmaya varamadıkları için barış olasılığı hala uzak görünüyor.
- D) Barışın bir türlü gerçekleşmemesi, hükümet liderlerinin bir anlaşmaya varamamlarından kaynaklanmaktadır.
- E) Hükümet liderlerinin anlaşmamları, barış olasılığını ortadan kaldırdı.

17. As their range of products increases, they are becoming more and more talked about in fashion magazines.

- A) Ürün çeşitlerini arttırdıkları için, moda dergileri onlara giderek daha fazla yer vermektedir.
- B) Ürün çeşitleri arttıkça, moda dergilerinde giderek daha fazla söz edilir hale geliyorlar.
- C) Ürün çeşitlerini arttırdıktan sonra, moda dergilerinin popüler isimleri oldular.
- D) Ürün çeşitlerindeki artışla birlikte moda dergilerinde sık sık boy göstermeye başladılar.
- E) Ürün çeşitlerindeki artış, moda dergilerinde gittikçe daha popüler olmalarını sağladı.

18. Dreams that occur in the early hours of the night are presumed to be less well remembered than later ones.

- A) Gecenin erken saatlerinde gördüğümüz rüyaları sonrakilerden daha az anımsadığımız zannedilmektedir.
- B) Sonradan anımsadığımız rüyalar genelde gecenin erken saatlerinde gördüğümüz rüyalardır.
- C) Gecenin erken saatlerinde görülen rüyaların sonrakilerden daha az anımsandığı düşünülmektedir.
- D) Genellikle rüyalar gecenin erken saatlerinde görüldüğü için sonradan onları anımsayamadığımız ileri sürülmektedir.
- E) Gecenin erken saatlerinde görülen rüyaların sonrakiler kadar net anımsanamadığı bilinmektedir.

19. We didn't have the right size screwdriver to tighten the loose screws.

- A) Gevşemiş olan vidaları sıkmak için uygun büyüklükte bir tornavida bulamadık.
- B) Uygun büyüklükte bir tornavidamız olmadığı için gevşek vidaları sıkamadık.
- C) Gevşek vidaları sıkmak için uygun büyüklükte tornavidamız yoktu.
- D) Uygun bir tornavidamız olsaydı, gevşemiş olan vidaları sıkardık.
- E) Uygun büyüklükte bir tornavida bulup gevşek vidaları sıkmak gerekiyordu.

20. Until the invention of the tractor around the turn of the century, farm equipment used to be drawn by horses.

- A) Atlar yüzyılın başlarına kadar tarım aletlerini çekmekte kullanılıyorsa da, daha sonra yerlerini traktöre bırakmışlardır.
- B) Yüzyılın başlarında traktör icat edilmiş olmasına rağmen, çoğu yerde tarım aletlerinin çekilmesinde hala atlar kullanılmaktadır.
- C) Yüzyılın başlarına kadar tarım aletleri atlar tarafından çekilirdi ancak daha sonra onların yerini traktörler aldı.
- D) Yüzyılın başlarında traktörün icat edilmesine kadar tarım aletleri atlar tarafından çekilirdi.
- E) Tarım aletlerinin atlarla değil de traktörlerle çekilmesi ancak bu yüzyılın başlarında mümkün olmuştur.

21. In recent years, several directors have produced highly interesting films that reveal the depth and complexity of human relationships.

- A) Son yıllarda bazı yönetmenler, insan ilişkilerinin derinliğini ve karmaşıklığını ortaya çıkaran son derece ilginç filmler ürettiler.
- B) Son yıllarda bazı yönetmenlerin ürettiği son derece ilginç filmler, insan ilişkilerinin derinliğini ve karmaşıklığını ortaya çıkarmaktadır.
- C) Son yılların bazı yönetmenleri, insan ilişkilerindeki derinliği ve karmaşıklığı ortaya çıkarabilmek için son derece ilginç filmler üretmişlerdir.
- D) Son yıllarda bazı yönetmenlerin yaptığı filmler, insan ilişkilerindeki derinliğin ve karmaşıklığın ortaya serildiği son derece ilginç filmlerdir.
- E) Son yıllarda bazı yönetmenler, yaptıkları son derece ilginç filmlerle, insan ilişkilerinin derinliğini ve karmaşıklığını ortaya çıkarmışlardır.

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22. Both the Sumerians and the Egyptians are thought to have had a part in the invention of fermented beverages made from grain.

- A) Hem Sümerlerin hem de Mısırlıların, tahıldan yapılan mayalı içeceklerin icadında önemli bir rol oynadıkları bilinmektedir.
- B) Tahıldan yapılan mayalı içeceklerin icadında, hem Sümerlerin hem de Mısırlıların payı olduğu düşünülmektedir.
- C) Tahıldan yapılan mayalı içeceklerin icat edilip üretilmesinde, hem Sümerlerin hem de Mısırlıların büyük payı vardır.
- D) Sümerler kadar Mısırlılar da, tahıldan yapılan mayalı içeceklerin icat edilmesinde pay sahibidir.
- E) Tahıldan yapılan mayalı içeceklerin, sadece Sümerler tarafından değil Mısırlılar tarafından da üretildiği zannedilmektedir.

23. Geologically the Himalayas are relatively young mountains and are still undergoing the mountain-building process.

- A) Jeolojik bakımdan çok genç olan Himalayaların dağ oluşum süreci hala devam etmektedir.
- B) Dağ oluşum sürecini hala yaşamakta olan Himalayalar jeolojik olarak oldukça genç dağlardır.
- C) Himalayalar jeolojik olarak çok genç olduklarından dağ oluşum sürecini henüz tamamlamamıştır.
- D) Jeolojik olarak Himalayalar oldukça genç dağlardır ve dağ oluşum sürecini hala yaşamaktadırlar.
- E) Himalayalar jeolojik olarak hala oldukça genç dağlar olup oluşum süreci geçirmektedir.

24. All vegetable matter, when exposed to similar conditions of moisture, temperature and yeasts, undergoes the process of decomposition that is called fermentation.

- A) Tüm bitkilerin fermantasyon denilen çürüme sürecini yaşaması, maruz kaldıkları nem, ısı ve mayalanma koşullarına bağlıdır.
- B) Aynı nem, ısı ve mayalanma koşullarıyla karşılaştıklarında bütün bitkiler, çürüme süreci olan fermantasyona maruz kalır.
- C) Fermantasyon bitkilerin, belirli nem, ısı ve mayalanma koşullarına maruz kaldıklarında yaşadıkları çürüme sürecidir.
- D) Benzer nem, ısı ve mayalanma koşullarına maruz kaldıklarında bütün bitkiler, fermantasyon denilen çürüme süreci yaşarlar.
- E) Fermantasyon denilen çürüme sürecini yaşamaları için tüm bitkilerin, belirli nem, ısı ve mayalanma koşullarına maruz kalmaları gerekir.

25. The capital of Romania, Bucharest was once considered the Paris of the East, because of its Western-style architecture and stimulating social life.

- A) Romanya'nın başkenti Bükreş'in bir zamanlar Doğu'nun Paris'i diye anılmasının nedeni, Batı stili mimarisi ve sosyal yaşamındaki canlılıktır.
- B) Romanya'nın başkenti, Batı stili mimarisi ve sosyal yaşamındaki hareketliliği ile bir dönem Doğu'nun Paris'i olarak anılan Bükreş'tir.
- C) Romanya'nın başkenti Bükreş bir zamanlar, Batı stili mimarisi ve hareketli sosyal yaşamından dolayı, Doğu'nun Paris'i olarak kabul edilirdi.
- D) Batı stili mimarisi ve canlı sosyal yaşamıyla tanınan Romanya'nın başkenti Bükreş'e, bir zamanlar Doğu'nun Paris'i denirdi.
- E) Batı stili mimarisi ve hareketli sosyal yaşamı, Romanya'nın başkenti Bükreş'in bir zamanlar Doğu'nun Paris'i olarak anılmasını sağlamıştır.

26-50 sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

26. 1970'lerde bir genç kız manyetik alanda kütlelerin nasıl hareket ettiğini tesadüfen keşfetti, ancak yıllar sonra bunun patentini Japonlar aldı.

- A) In the 1970s, a young girl coincidentally discovered how matter moved in magnetic field, but years later, the Japanese got the patent for this.
- B) In the 1970s, a young girl coincidentally discovered that matter moved in magnetic field, but today the patent for this belongs to the Japanese.
- C) Although the Japanese hold the patent for it, it was a young girl who coincidentally discovered the movement of matter in magnetic field in the 1970s.
- D) The movement of matter in magnetic field was coincidentally discovered by a young girl in the 1970s, yet the patent for it was obtained by the Japanese.
- E) When, in the 1970s, a young girl coincidentally discovered the movement of matter in magnetic field, the Japanese obtained the patent for it.

27. Pek çok eski uygarlık takvim geliştirmek ve zamanı birimlere bölmek için yıldızların ve gezegenlerin hareketlerini incelemiştir.

- A) The movement of stars and planets was studied by many ancient civilizations in order to develop calendars and divide time into units.
- B) Many ancient civilizations developed calendars and divided time into units by studying the movements of stars and planets.
- C) Many ancient civilizations studied the movements of stars and planets to develop calendars and divide time into units.
- D) The ancient civilizations that made calendars by dividing time into units were studying the movements of stars and planets.
- E) Many civilizations divided time into units by studying the movements of stars and planets, and thus they developed calendars.

28. Ailesi Bath'a taşındıktan sonra Jane Austen, yazılarında mekan olarak sık sık bu kaplıca şehrini kullanmaya başlamıştır.

- A) It was not until her family moved to Bath that Jane Austen began to use this spa town as the setting of her works.
- B) The spa town Bath often formed the setting for Jane Austen's writings after her family moved there.
- C) Bath, which was a spa town, became the setting for Jane Austen's writings when her family settled there.
- D) Jane Austen often wrote about Bath when her family moved to this spa town.
- E) After her family moved to Bath, Jane Austen frequently used this spa town as the setting for her writings.

29. Hidrolik asansörün gelişimi ve arazi sıkıntısı gökdelen denilen yeni bir bina türünün yolunu açmıştır.

- A) When the hydraulic elevator was first developed, the skyscraper became a good solution to the land shortage problem.
- B) What paved the way for a new type of skyscraper was the development of the hydraulic elevator as well as the shortage of land.
- C) The new type of building that could be constructed following the development of the hydraulic elevator was called "skyscraper", and it eased the problem of land shortage.
- D) Shortage of land forced people to develop the hydraulic elevator, which enabled them to build skyscrapers.
- E) The development of the hydraulic elevator and the shortage of land paved the way for a new type of building called "skyscraper".

30. Eğitimcilere göre aileler çocukların hangi boyutta iletişim kurmak istediklerini belirlemelerine izin vererek onlara yavaş yavaş yaklaşmalıdır.

- A) Educators believe that children who are allowed to decide how they wish to communicate with their parents should be approached gently.
- B) According to educators, parents should approach their children gently, allowing them to decide to what extent they wish to communicate.
- C) Educators say that children should be approached gently, and they must be allowed to decide to what extent they will communicate with their parents.
- D) Children, educators claim, should be approached gently so that they will be able to communicate more effectively with their parents.
- E) Educators suggest that parents who approach their children gently will enable them to achieve effective communication.

31. Halka açıklanması gereken bazı gizli belgeler yanlışlıkla zarfın içine konulmuş ve faturalarla birlikte bir basın kuruluşuna gönderilmişti.

- A) Some confidential documents, which should never have been made public, were mistakenly included in the envelope and sent to a press office with the invoices.
- B) The confidential documents should never have been made public, but they were mistakenly put in an envelope and sent to a press office with the invoices.
- C) The confidential documents must have been put in the envelope and sent to a press office with the invoices by mistake, because they should never have been made public.
- D) Some confidential documents, which the public should never have known about, were mistakenly sent to a press office in the envelope with the invoices.
- E) The press office mistakenly got an envelope in which there were some invoices with some confidential documents which should never have been made public.

32. Yürüyen merdiven 1897'de Charles Seeberger tarafından yeniden tasarlanana dek, pratik bir taşıma aracı olarak değil, eğlence için kullanılmıştır.

- A) People used to find the escalator an amusing means of transport, but then it was redesigned by Charles Seeberger in 1897.
- B) Charles Seeberger redesigned the escalator as a practical means of transport in 1897 after it had been used for public entertainment.
- C) The escalator used to be a source of amusement, but, in 1897, it was redesigned by Charles Seeberger as a practical means of transport.
- D) The escalator had been used for entertainment and not as a practical means of transport, until it was redesigned by Charles Seeberger in 1897.
- E) It wasn't until Charles Seeberger redesigned it in 1897 that the escalator was used as entertainment rather than a practical means of transport.

33. Temmuz ve Ağustos aylarına Roma hükümdarları olan Julius Caesar ve Augustus'un adları verilmiştir.

- A) The months of July and August were named after the Roman rulers Julius Caesar and Augustus.
- B) July and August are the only months which were named after the Roman rulers Julius Caesar and Augustus.
- C) Julius Caesar and Augustus were the Roman rulers who named the months of July and August.
- D) The two Roman rulers Julius Caesar and Augustus had the months of July and August named after them.
- E) The months of July and August refer to the names of the two Roman rulers Julius Caesar and Augustus.

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34. Geciktirilmiş uyku sendromu olarak adlandırılan bir bozukluk nedeniyle bazı gençlerin zihinsel ve bedensel gelişimi olumsuz etkilenmektedir.

- A) The negative affects of a disorder called delayed sleep phase syndrome are common during some young people's mental and physical development.
- B) A sleep disorder which negatively affects the mental and physical development of some young people has been described as delayed sleep phase syndrome.
- C) Some young people suffer from the negative effects of delayed sleep phase syndrome during their mental and physical development.
- D) Delayed sleep phase syndrome is a disorder that negatively affects some young people during their mental and physical development.
- E) The mental and physical development of some young people has been negatively affected by a disorder called delayed sleep phase syndrome.

35. Özgürlük Anıtı'ndaki meşalenin yeni bir hayata başlamak için Amerika'ya gelen göçmenleri karşılama işareti olduğu söylenirdi.

- A) The immigrants who arrived in America for a new life used to regard the torch of the Statue of Liberty as a welcome signal to them.
- B) The newcomers to America used to feel that the torch of the Statue of Liberty was a kind of sign to welcome them to their new life.
- C) The torch of the Statue of Liberty symbolized a warm welcome for those who immigrated to America to start a new life.
- D) The torch of the Statue of Liberty was what the immigrants first encountered before they started a new life in America.
- E) The torch of the Statue of Liberty was said to be a welcome signal to the immigrants arriving in America to begin a new life.

36. Bob Dylan kırk yıldan fazla bir süredir neredeyse yüz milyon plak satışıyla dünyanın en üretken şarkı sözü yazarlarından biridir.

- A) Few songwriters in the world can be compared to Bob Dylan, who has had almost a hundred million record sales over forty years.
- B) As one of the most popular songwriters in the world, Bob Dylan holds a record for selling one hundred million records in forty years.
- C) Bob Dylan is considered to be one of the most successful songwriters in the world, since his records have sold more than a hundred million so far.
- D) Bob Dylan, with almost one hundred million records sold over forty years, is one of the most prolific songwriters in the world.
- E) Bob Dylan is such a popular songwriter throughout the world that his records have sold nearly a hundred million in forty years.

37. İyi bir yazar olmasının yanı sıra, Louisa May Alcott, köleliğe son vermek adına eylemlerde yer alan bir eylemciydi.

- A) A successful writer, Louisa May Alcott actively took part in the movement against slavery.
- B) Louisa May Alcott was not only a good writer, but also an activist in the movement struggling to eliminate slavery.
- C) Besides being a good writer, Louisa May Alcott was an activist involved in the movement to end slavery.
- D) Louisa May Alcott was a good writer, but she was also an activist who joined the movement whose aim was to end slavery.
- E) Louisa May Alcott was actively involved in the movement against slavery before she became known as a writer.

BİS-İTİS

38. Yaşlılıkta normal olduğu düşünülen kilo kaybı, aynı zamanda Alzheimer hastalığının erken bir belirtisi olabilir.

- A) Although it is usually normal, losing weight in old age can also indicate the beginning of Alzheimer's disease.
- B) If weight loss in old age is more than normal, it might indicate that Alzheimer's disease has begun to set in.
- C) It is normal for old people to lose weight, but the early stages of Alzheimer's disease also begin with weight loss.
- D) Alzheimer's disease can be more easily understood if there is weight loss in old age, though this is considered to be normal in many cases.
- E) Weight loss in old age, which is considered normal, may also be an early indicator of Alzheimer's disease.

39. Faydalı olabilmesine rağmen, olimpiyatlardaki sporcular birlikte yarıştıkları kişilerin dilini konuşmak zorunda değillerdir.

- A) Athletes in the Olympics do not realize how helpful it would be to know the language of their competitors.
- B) It would be very helpful if Olympic athletes tried to learn the language of their competitors.
- C) Though it may help, the athletes at the Olympics do not necessarily have to speak the language of those whom they are competing against.
- D) It may be helpful for athletes in the Olympics to speak the language of their competitors, but it is not necessary.
- E) It is unnecessary for Olympic athletes to know their competitors' language, although some of them do.

40. Dadaizm, sanata karşı sanatla mücadele yolunu aramış ve sanatın simgelediği her şeyin tersini temsil etmiştir.

- A) Dadaism advocates that everything that art represents should be fought against by means of art.
- B) In Dadaism, it is thought that art should be struggled against by representing the opposite of art.
- C) Dadaism is a variety of art that was formed in order to struggle against what all other kinds of art represented.

- D) Though Dadaism is itself art, its supporters claim that they represent a kind of art that is opposed to art.
- E) Dadaism sought a way to fight art with art, and represented the opposite of everything that art stood for.

41. So as to understand the reasons for others' behaviour, we should sometimes imagine ourselves in the same situation.

- A) Kendimizi başkalarının yerine koyarak, benzer bir durumda nasıl davranacağımızı düşünmek, bazen onları daha iyi anlamamızı sağlar.
- B) Başkalarının davranışlarının nedenlerini anlamak için, bazen kendimizi aynı durumda düşünmeliyiz.
- C) Başkalarının davranışlarını tam olarak anlayabilmek için, kendimizi onların içinde bulunduğu durumda düşünmemiz gerekir.
- D) Kendimizi aynı durumda düşünmezsek, bazen başkalarının davranışlarının nedenlerini anlayamayız.
- E) Başkalarının davranışlarının nedenlerini anlayabilmek için en iyi yöntem, kendimizi aynı durumda düşünmektir.

42. Frogs, which are amphibians, start their lives in water and then move onto land as they mature.

- A) Hem karada hem de suda yaşayabilen kurbağalar yaşamlarına suda başladıkları halde, olgunlaşınca daha çok karada yaşarlar.
- B) Olgunlaştıktan sonra karaya geçebilen kurbağalar, yaşamlarına suda başladıkları için, hem karada hem de suda yaşama özelliği taşırlar.
- C) Yaşamlarına suda başlayıp daha sonra karaya geçen kurbağalar, hem karada hem de suda yaşayabilen hayvanlardır.
- D) Hem karada hem suda yaşayan kurbağalar, yaşamlarına suda başlar ve daha sonra olgunlaştıkça karaya geçerler.
- E) Yaşamlarına suda başladıktan sonra karaya geçen kurbağaların hem karada hem de suda yaşayabilmeleri için olgunlaşmaları gerekmektedir.

DİSİPLİN

43. Seismologists say that the longer the interval between two earthquakes, the greater the impact.

- A) Sismologlara göre, iki deprem arasındaki zaman uzadıkça, ikinci depremin etkisi daha büyük olur.
- B) Sismologlar, iki deprem arasındaki zamanın uzamasını, etkinin daha büyük olacağı biçiminde yorumlamaktadır.
- C) İki deprem arasındaki zaman uzadıkça sismologlar, çok daha etkili bir deprem beklemeye başlamışlardır.
- D) Sismologların daha etkili bir deprem beklemelerinin nedeni, iki deprem arasındaki zamanın çok uzamış olmasıdır.
- E) Sismologlar iki deprem arasındaki zaman ne kadar uzun olursa, etkinin o kadar büyük olduğunu söylemektedir.

44. Bir dizi doğal afet ülke ekonomisini büyük ölçüde sekteye uğrattıysa da, yavaş fakat istikrarlı bir iyileşme söz konusudur.

- A) The recovery following the series of natural disasters that seriously disrupted the country's economy has been slow but steady.
- B) The country's economy was seriously disrupted by a series of natural disasters, but there has been a slow yet steady recovery.
- C) After a number of natural disasters, the country's economy was greatly disrupted, but it's been recovering slowly.
- D) Even though a series of natural disasters greatly disrupted the country's economy, there has been a slow but steady recovery.
- E) Many natural disasters have disrupted the country's economy, but the subsequent recovery has always been steady, even if slow.

45. B vitaminleri grubu, sağlıklı bir cilt ve iyi işleyen bir sinir sisteminin sürekliliğinin sağlanmasında yardımcı olur.

- A) The B group of vitamins helps to maintain healthy skin and a well-functioning nervous system.
- B) Healthy skin and a properly functioning nervous system are maintained by the B group of vitamins.
- C) The maintenance of healthy skin and a well-functioning nervous system is aided by the B group of vitamins.
- D) In order to help maintain healthy skin and a well-functioning nervous system, the B group of vitamins is required.
- E) One thing that can help to maintain both healthy skin and a properly functioning nervous system is the B group of vitamins.

46. M.Ö. 2000'lerde, Küçük Asya da denilen Anadolu, buraya Karadeniz'in doğusundaki bölgeden gelmiş olan Hititler'in elindeydi.

- A) In about 2000 BC, Anatolia, also called Asia Minor, was in the hands of the Hittites, who migrated there from the area east of the Black Sea.
- B) Anatolia is also known as Asia Minor, and until about 2000 BC it was under the control of the Hittites, who had migrated there from the region to the east of the Black Sea.
- C) From the area to the east of the Black Sea, in about 2000 BC, came the Hittites, who took control of Anatolia, which is also called Asia Minor.
- D) Also called Asia Minor, Anatolia is the place that fell into the hands of the Hittites after they had migrated there from the area east of the Black Sea in about 2000 BC.
- E) The Hittites controlled Anatolia, also known as Asia Minor, from about the year 2000 BC, after they had migrated there from the region east of the Black Sea.

47. Organ naklinin son derece etkili bir yöntem olduğu düşünülür, ancak bütün önemli ameliyatlarda olduğu gibi, başarı tam olarak garanti edilemez.

- A) As with any serious operation, success in organ transplants cannot be completely guaranteed, though it is a highly effective procedure.
- B) Organ transplant is considered a highly effective procedure, but, as for any major operation, success cannot be fully guaranteed.
- C) Some think of organ transplant as a highly effective procedure, while others believe that, as with any major operation, its success cannot be fully guaranteed.
- D) The success of major operations, such as organ transplants, cannot be completely guaranteed, but they are generally highly effective procedures.
- E) Organ transplant is thought of as a highly effective procedure, yet it resembles other serious operations in that its success cannot be fully guaranteed.

48. Venüs'ün yüzeyi, yüzeyi görsel cihazlara görünmez kılan kalın karbondioksit bulutlarıyla örtülüdür.

- A) With the thick clouds of carbon dioxide around the planet, the surface of Venus is invisible to optical instruments.
- B) Thick clouds of carbon dioxide obscure the surface of Venus, and so the surface is invisible to optical instruments.
- C) The surface of Venus is invisible to optical instruments because of the thick clouds of carbon dioxide obscuring it.
- D) The surface of Venus is obscured by thick clouds of carbon dioxide that make the surface invisible to optical instruments.
- E) The surface of Venus cannot be seen through optical instruments, because there are thick clouds around the planet.

49. İnce bir genç kadın görünümünde olan Barbie, 1959'da icat edildiğinden beri, tüm zamanların en çok satan oyuncak bebeği olmuştur.

- A) The all-time best-selling doll is Barbie, who, upon her introduction in 1959, appeared as a thin young woman.
- B) Ever since she was introduced in 1959, Barbie has been the all-time best-selling doll owing to her appearance as a thin young woman.
- C) Barbie's appearance as a thin young woman has led to her being the all-time best-selling doll since her introduction in 1959.
- D) 1959 was the year in which Barbie, appearing as a thin young woman, was introduced, and since then she has become the all-time best-selling doll.
- E) Barbie, appearing as a thin young woman, has been the all-time best-selling doll since she was introduced in 1959.

50. Ne zaman arkadaşlarıyla dışarı çıkmak için bir plan yapsa, beklenmedik bir şey çıkıyor ve gidemiyor.

- A) Whenever she makes a plan to go out with her friends, something unexpected comes up, and she can't make it.
- B) She can't go out with her friends, even though she had planned to do so, owing to the fact that something unexpected has come up.
- C) She always plans to go out with her friends and then, when something unexpected comes up, is unable to make it.
- D) As something unexpected has come up, she will not be able to go out with her friends, despite having planned to do so.
- E) Every time her friends ask her to come out with them, something unexpected seems to come up, so she can't make it.

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TEST YOURSELF 1

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ossian was apparently the writer of a cycle of Scots Gaelic poems based on Oisín, poet of the epic Fenian cycle of Irish mythology. In 1760 James Macpherson, a Scots poet, found poetry written by Ossian. He published translations of it during the next few years. The poems achieved international success for him and were seen as a Celtic equivalent of Classical writers such as Homer. Many writers were influenced by the works, including the young Walter Scott and the German writer J.W. von Goethe, whose own German translation of a portion of Macpherson's work figures prominently in a climactic scene of *The Sorrows of Young Werther*. However, it became clear after a few years that Macpherson's claims were false, and the poems were condemned as forgeries—yet they were forgeries of some artistic merit.

1. It is clear from the passage that James Macpherson
 - A) translated the poems into German
 - B) wrote the poems himself to trick people
 - C) appears in one of Goethe's novels
 - D) had intended to fool famous writers
 - E) achieved great fame through the poems
2. We can understand from the passage that
 - A) Goethe stole some of Macpherson's work
 - B) Scott's poetry achieved international success
 - C) the Ossian poems were artistically good
 - D) Ossian originally wrote his poems in English
 - E) the poems were actually written by Homer
3. One conclusion we can draw from the passage is that
 - A) not all forgeries are completely devoid of artistic value
 - B) it is possible to produce forgeries of all literary works
 - C) it is easier to forge poems than other literary works
 - D) there are a lot of writers who have become famous through forgeries
 - E) accuracy is of great importance in translating literary works

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The four largest moons revolving around Jupiter were discovered in 1610 by Galileo. They were subsequently named after mythological lovers of the god Jupiter (known as Zeus in Greek): Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto. Io and Europa, close to Jupiter, are dense and rocky. Ganymede and Callisto, at greater distances, are composed largely of iced-water and have low densities. Callisto is almost as big as Mercury, and Ganymede is bigger than Mercury. If they orbited the Sun, all of these moons would be considered planets. The large group of moons recently discovered around Jupiter has created a minor problem: all these objects also need names. The International Astronomical Union (IAU) has approved names for some of the moons discovered recently. These moons were named after lovers and daughters of Zeus, such as Autonoe or Thyone.

4. Of the four moons of Jupiter discovered by Galileo,
 - A) two of them are similar in appearance to Mercury
 - B) Io and Europa are closer to the planet than the other two
 - C) Ganymede and Callisto were found later than the other two
 - D) two of them are just solid blocks of ice
 - E) two of them may one day orbit the Sun
5. We learn from the passage that Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto
 - A) do not orbit the Sun
 - B) are close to the Sun
 - C) are all about the same size
 - D) are actually planets
 - E) all have low densities
6. We understand from the passage that Zeus
 - A) only had two female children
 - B) was the name of the planet Jupiter in Greek
 - C) continues to be the inspiration for the names of Jupiter's moons
 - D) is the favourite mythological god of the International Astronomical Union
 - E) was given the name Jupiter by Galileo

ELSLTS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A photograph taken from space appears to confirm that China's Great Wall can be seen with the naked eye after all. China's school-children had long been taught that the ancient fortification was one of the only human-made structures that can be picked out during orbit. However, a few years ago, China's first man in space disappointed the nation when he said he had failed to spot it. A few years later, an official newspaper ran a picture taken by a different astronaut showing the wall. Leroy Chiao took what the state-run China Daily newspaper said was the first photographic evidence using standard photographic equipment. In the picture, which was plastered over the front page, the wall was highlighted in orange to distinguish it from a nearby road and railway. China was pleased that this breakthrough was made by an astronaut of Chinese descent.

- 7. We understand from the passage that the Great Wall**
- A) is a source of national pride to the Chinese
 - B) often makes headline news in China
 - C) has a road and railway that run exactly parallel to it
 - D) caused the ending of the career of China's first astronaut
 - E) cannot be photographed from space using standard photographic equipment
- 8. It is clear from the passage that Leroy Chiao**
- A) was China's first man in space
 - B) was a Chinese citizen
 - C) took a picture from space using a normal camera
 - D) was amazed by the look of the Great Wall
 - E) was sent into space by the Chinese authorities
- 9. It is understood from the passage that**
- A) China had no presence in space exploration until a few years ago
 - B) China is now becoming an important nation in space exploration
 - C) the Great Wall can only be photographed from space
 - D) standard photographic equipment usually doesn't work very well in space
 - E) the Great Wall does not particularly stand out on the Earth from space

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Those who fight to hide their emotions become less able to remember the upsetting event than others, a study has found. Volunteers were asked to watch an emotive film and were then asked about how they were feeling, how much effort they put into hiding their emotions, and how much they remembered about the film. The people who said they had hidden their emotions the most during the film had the greatest difficulty remembering what they had seen. Emotions also influence what information we remember. For example, being in a depressed mood might trigger us to remember past sad events. Anyhow, keeping emotions under control is not always a bad idea. Sometimes it is good to suppress them, and the memory loss doesn't matter because allowing ourselves to get upset might be worse.

- 10. People who try to hide their emotions, compared to those who don't,**
- A) suffer from depression far less
 - B) have better memories
 - C) volunteer for studies more often
 - D) enjoy watching emotional movies much less
 - E) are less likely to remember painful events
- 11. One point made in the passage is that**
- A) forgetting a painful incident may not always be a bad thing
 - B) it is possible to volunteer to take part in psychological studies
 - C) it is important not to let our emotions be too easily expressed
 - D) people who suffer from memory loss have serious emotional problems
 - E) it is difficult to remember everything that has happened in a film
- 12. We learn from the passage that feelings**
- A) are influenced to a large degree by the media
 - B) can be altered by struggling against bad past memories
 - C) are usually very quickly forgotten
 - D) have a connection to what memories come to mind
 - E) can be successfully concealed from the people around us

DİKKAT

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1862, during the American Civil War, the North was using its ships to blockade the South so as to cut off supplies. Then, on 8 March, arrived the *CSS Virginia*, a Southern warship covered in iron. Throughout the day, the *Virginia* caused chaos among the wooden Union ships, sinking three of them and terrifying the others. Luckily for the Union, they had their own ironclad warship, the *USS Monitor*. It arrived the next day, and for the whole day the two ships fought fiercely at close range. In the end, both ships failed to overcome each other, and eventually the *Virginia* retreated. Both sides claimed victory, but the battle was more significant for naval history than its effect on the war. The design of warships changed dramatically, as nations around the world raced to convert their fleets to iron.

13. It is clear from the passage that the *Virginia*
- A) was a ship that was inferior to the *Monitor*
 - B) lost the battle with the *Monitor* in the end
 - C) was made completely of iron
 - D) suffered heavy damage in its battle with the *Monitor*
 - E) was attempting to break the Union blockade
14. It can be understood from the passage that
- A) the *Virginia* and *Monitor* battle had no effect on the American Civil War
 - B) all the Union's ships were made of wood
 - C) the *Virginia* was a better warship than the wooden ships
 - D) 1862 was the first year of the American Civil War
 - E) the two ships did not stop fighting until 10 March
15. We can conclude from the passage that
- A) the South is now accepted to have won the *Virginia* and *Monitor* battle
 - B) ironclad warships are superior to wooden ones
 - C) ironclad warships can only fight one another at close range
 - D) the American Civil War ended without a clear victory for either side
 - E) the *Monitor* was a stronger ship than the *Virginia*

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most people tend to think of slavery as a thing of the past. But it is not: across the world, and most particularly in Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe, there is a flourishing traffic in human beings. Due to the illegal nature of this trafficking, exact statistics are unavailable, but it is estimated that 800,000–900,000 people are trafficked across national borders each year. Between 80% and 90% of this traffic is female, many of them young girls forced into prostitution. The traffic in males, on the other hand, tends to focus on their use in hard labour, or on recruiting young boys as soldiers. Globally, human trafficking generates about \$31 billion annually, making it the third most profitable criminal activity, after illegal drugs and arms trafficking. Half of this profit occurs in developed countries, and one-tenth in developing countries.

16. It is implied in the passage that slavery
- A) does not occur in developing countries
 - B) is against international law
 - C) affects 1 million people annually
 - D) occurs in only a few countries in the world
 - E) is a thing of the past
17. It is pointed out in the passage that
- A) Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe make up 80-90% of human traffic
 - B) 80-90% of trafficked girls go into prostitution
 - C) human traffic takes place only across national borders
 - D) females form the vast majority of human traffic
 - E) trafficked girls are not used for hard labour
18. It can be concluded from the passage that
- A) one-tenth of the world's countries are developing countries
 - B) young boys are not recruited as soldiers in developing countries
 - C) illegal drugs and arms trafficking each make more than \$31 billion yearly
 - D) half of developed countries' profit comes from human trafficking
 - E) only drugs that are illegal manage to profit well

DİSİNİS

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Psychohistory is the name of a fictional science in Isaac Asimov's series of *Foundation* novels and stories. It combines history, psychology, and mathematical statistics to create a nearly exact science of the behaviour of large populations of people. Asimov compared psychohistory to a gas: the motion of a single gas molecule is very difficult to predict, but the mass action of the gas can be predicted with great accuracy. Asimov applied this concept to his fictional Galactic Empire, whose population was in the quadrillions. Similar ideas had been used in literature before Asimov. In one of Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes novels, a character describes the possibility of forecasting the behaviour of society using mathematics, whereas Lev Tolstoy—in *War and Peace*—proposes that there is a mathematical regularity underlying human actions.

19. According to the passage, psychohistory is used to

- A) understand the ways in which gases move
- B) explain certain mathematical statistics
- C) plan a series of novels and stories
- D) keep people under control
- E) predict what high numbers of people will do

20. In the passage, Isaac Asimov mentions gas for the purpose of

- A) explaining what psychohistory does
- B) measuring the Galactic Empire's population
- C) displaying his thorough knowledge of science
- D) understanding how gas molecules work
- E) comparing his work with earlier works

21. It is clear from the passage that Arthur Conan Doyle and Lev Tolstoy

- A) lived in the same time period
- B) believed mathematics could predict the future
- C) admired the novels and stories of Isaac Asimov
- D) had something in common with Isaac Asimov
- E) were the main inspiration in Isaac Asimov's creation of psychohistory

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1925, the small, isolated city of Nome, Alaska, was facing a diphtheria epidemic that could kill hundreds. Eight children had already died, and many of the city's residents were native Inuit, who had no resistance to diphtheria. The city's only doctor, Curtis Welch, sent a radio telegram to Washington, DC, requesting one million units of diphtheria antitoxin. In Nenana, Alaska—1,085 km from Nome—the units were assembled. It was midwinter, though, so the route to the city was threatened by blizzards and frozen by -50° C. temperatures. The only way to get the units to Nome was by dogsled, so a team of dogs and riders set off. They made the passage safely in a record five-and-a-half days, and the city of Nome was saved. Today, the amazing run is remembered in the annual Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race.

22. It is clear from the passage that

- A) having more doctors could have saved Nome
- B) Nome had one million diphtheria patients
- C) hundreds died in Nome's diphtheria epidemic
- D) the Inuit were the ones most at risk
- E) Washington, DC, is located near Alaska

23. It is understood from the passage that, in Alaska,

- A) diphtheria is a disease that strikes often
- B) most towns have only one doctor each
- C) blizzards are not uncommon in midwinter
- D) the lowest winter temperature is -50° C.
- E) dogsled is the standard means of transportation all year round

24. It is pointed out in the passage that

- A) the Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race goes from Nenana to Nome
- B) the team that left Nenana got to Nome faster than all the previous teams
- C) Curtis Welch was an Inuit doctor
- D) there were no roads leading from Nenana to Nome
- E) the eight dead residents of Nome were Inuit

ESSAYS

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Twice—first in 1274, and then again in 1281—the Mongol armies of Kublai Khan invaded Japan. Twice they were driven back. In 1274, 15,000 Mongol and Chinese and 8,000 Korean troops captured two small islands and then invaded Kyushu, one of Japan's main islands. The samurai armies barely managed to hold them off, and a storm at night smashed one-third of the Mongol ships, persuading them to retreat. In 1281, a 100,000-strong force again invaded Kyushu, but this time—after the Japanese fought much better than before—nearly the entire Mongol fleet was destroyed in a storm, and the invasion was ended. Since then, these storms have been called *kamikaze*, or “divine wind”, as the Japanese believed, in both cases, their gods had sent the storms to protect the Japanese islands.

25. We learn from the passage that

- A) Kublai Khan was a general in the Mongol army
- B) Kyushu is an island where frequent storms occur
- C) a majority of the Mongol fleet was destroyed in 1274
- D) the second Mongol invasion force was larger than the first
- E) the first Mongol invasion lasted longer than the second

26. It is clear from the passage that

- A) Kyushu is larger than the islands initially captured by the Mongols
- B) the Mongol invasion force won the land battle in 1274
- C) Japan consists of three islands in total
- D) more samurai fought against the Mongols in 1281 than in 1274
- E) the Mongols lost all of their soldiers in the 1281 invasion

27. According to the passage, the Mongol invasions of Japan

- A) left the Mongols too weak to resist outside attacks
- B) also passed through China and Korea
- C) were equally devastating for both sides
- D) inspired the word *kamikaze* for a certain storm
- E) were led by Kublai Khan himself

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As the name suggests, everything advertised on the Freecycle website must be given away for free—whether it's an old sofa, or even a few hours' help in the garden. Anyone interested replies by e-mail and then the deal is done. It could help reduce the amount of rubbish sent to landfill sites by encouraging one of the most efficient forms of recycling—giving things to people who want them. The site is the creation of Deron Beal, an environmentalist from the US, who started it in mid-2003 as an automated e-mail list. He had become fed up with the landfill near where he lived, but he noticed that about half of what was in it was perfectly good, reusable stuff. Today, the Freecycle network is a part of Yahoo! Groups and has 1.2 million members worldwide.

28. It is clear from the passage that, on the Freecycle website,

- A) many people are giving away old sofas
- B) services are also offered for free
- C) the benefits of recycling are explained
- D) gardeners request assistance
- E) only half of what is offered can be used

29. We can understand from the passage that Deron Beal

- A) is the manager of the Yahoo! company
- B) has 1.2 million people in his Internet address book
- C) feels that modern society is too wasteful
- D) has given away most of his possessions for free
- E) expects no rubbish will go to landfill sites in the future

30. We learn from the passage that the Freecycle website

- A) exchanges over a million items every year
- B) is used by environmentalists as a way to exchange their trash
- C) has its origins in annoyance at the throwing away of items in good condition
- D) will lead to the closure of several landfill sites in the US
- E) deals exclusively in items that are very old

DİŞİNGİ

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Xie Jun is a Chinese chess player. She was born in Beijing, and became junior Chinese chess champion of the city at the age of six. In 1991, Xie Jun won the women's world championship for the first time. She beat Maya Chiburdanidze, who had held the title since 1978. She remained women's world chess champion until 1996, and then was champion again in 1999 and 2000. Despite these achievements, Xie Jun has never been officially ranked woman number one in chess. This is because Judit Polgar, who refuses to play in women-only events, has held that place for as long as Xie has been playing at the top level. Xie Jun has proved to be only the first of a number of strong Chinese women players. She helped the Chinese women's team win the gold medal at the 1998 Chess Olympiad.

31. We learn from the passage that, for 18 years from 1978,

- A) Maya Chiburdanidze was ranked as the greatest woman chess player in the world
- B) Judit Polgar beat Xie Jun when they have played chess
- C) the Chinese women's team was strong at the Chess Olympiads
- D) the women's world champion title was held by only two women
- E) Xie Jun won all of the chess tournaments

32. It is clear from the passage that, in China,

- A) the 1998 Chess Olympiad was held
- B) chess is one of the most popular pastimes
- C) there are other good women chess players
- D) Xie Jun is still the best chess player
- E) the junior chess championship is for ages six and above

33. We can understand from the passage that Judit Polgar

- A) has not been given an official rank whereas Xie Jun has
- B) has beaten Xie Jun every time they have played
- C) started playing chess at the same time as Xie Jun
- D) was women's world chess champion in 1997 and 1998
- E) plays in mixed chess tournaments with men

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Football clubs are constantly looking out for unknown talent. So Southampton manager Graeme Souness was grateful when he received a call in 1996 from a man who identified himself as FIFA World Footballer of the Year, George Weah of Liberia, and praised the skills of his "cousin", a 30-year-old person named Ali Dia, who, the caller said, had played in 13 international tournaments for Senegal. Impressed by the recommendation, Souness signed Dia, without having seen him, to a 30-day contract and put him on the bench for Southampton's next game, against Leeds. What Souness didn't know was that the man he'd spoken to on the phone wasn't actually George Weah but Dia's agent. Unfortunately for Souness, he didn't learn this fact until after he'd sent Dia into the game as a substitute, where the striker played 14 minutes of embarrassingly bad football before Souness worked out that he'd been deceived.

34. It is clear from the passage that Dia

- A) played for Southampton for nearly one month
- B) had played international football for Senegal
- C) wasn't the famous footballer George Weah's cousin
- D) earned lots of money by fooling Graham Souness
- E) forced his agent to pretend to be George Weah on the phone

35. We can understand from the passage that George Weah

- A) has a cousin called Ali Dia who plays for Southampton
- B) is the only African footballer to have won the FIFA World Player of the Year Award
- C) wasn't the person who phoned Souness to recommend Ali Dia
- D) doesn't really exist and was made up to help Dia get signed
- E) became famous playing football for a Liberian football team

36. We can conclude from the passage that Graham Souness

- A) lost the match against Leeds because of Ali Dia
- B) hadn't seen Dia before, so he was fooled by someone pretending to be him
- C) shouldn't have trusted George Weah's recommendation for Dia
- D) realized Dia wasn't what he had expected after seeing him play
- E) was phoned by Dia's agent 14 minutes after Dia started playing in the match

BİSİNES

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A supermarket trolley that helps you get fit is going to be introduced into the UK. The Trim Trolley features a resistance wheel, like those found in gym equipment, letting customers increase or decrease the effort needed to push it. It can monitor your heart rate, check the number of calories you're burning, and set the speed and length of your session. Shoppers are thought to use about 160 calories during a 40-minute trip around the aisles but by pushing the resistance level up to 7 that increases to 280—the equivalent of a 20-minute leisurely swim. Tesco spokeswoman Laura Voyle told the Daily Record: "It's a response to customers' growing concerns about health and fitness. It's a prototype at the moment and it's hard to say how many stores they could eventually be in."

37. It is clear from the passage that

- A) Tesco is the name of a supermarket in the UK
- B) people find shopping in supermarkets too easy
- C) the Trim Trolley is still at an experimental stage
- D) the Daily Record is a newspaper in England
- E) there is resistance to the idea of the Trim Trolley

38. We can understand from the passage that supermarkets

- A) have their interiors arranged into aisles
- B) in the UK have swimming pools in them
- C) are not very healthy places at the moment
- D) allow people to shop for only 40 minutes maximum
- E) have trolleys that tell you how long to shop

39. It can be concluded from the passage that, in the UK,

- A) you can lose weight by swimming in supermarkets
- B) some supermarkets will start to function a bit like gyms
- C) you can avoid heart disease by going to supermarkets
- D) shoppers with the Trim Trolley will be able to shop faster
- E) trolleys may well be introduced into gyms in the future

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The rain is turning to snow on a January morning, and all the men gathered in the parking lot surely would prefer to be inside. But the weather doesn't bother the robotic sharpshooter; they are here to watch as it splashes through puddles, the barrel of its machine gun leading the way. The army is preparing to send 18 of these remote-controlled robotic warriors to a war zone. The Special Weapons Observation Reconnaissance Detection Systems (SWORDS)—a reference to the age-old weapon—will be the first armed robotic vehicles to see combat. Military officials like to contrast the roughly one-metre-high robots with human soldiers: "They don't need to be trained, fed, or clothed. They can be boxed up and warehoused between wars. They never complain. And there are no letters to write home if they meet their death in battle," said one general.

40. It is clear from the passage that the robots

- A) are as good at killing as a trained soldier
- B) are not the first ones to be used in war
- C) aren't very expensive to produce
- D) cannot be used when it is raining
- E) have no problems about cold weather

41. The general mentioned in the passage

- A) is from the United States of America
- B) is standing in a car park in the snow
- C) wants the robots just because he doesn't like writing letters
- D) praises robot soldiers over real ones
- E) complains about the letters that traditional soldiers write

42. The passage tells us that the robots

- A) will be more efficient than traditional soldiers
- B) will take the place of all soldiers in the future
- C) do not need any humans to control them
- D) were named SWORDS because it is the name of an old weapon
- E) are definitely more intelligent than the average soldier

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1977 a then little known Scotsman rejected his United Kingdom citizenship and formed the Pictish Free State. Brian Robertson, now known as Robbie the Pict, formed the state with one acre of land on the Isle of Skye. Today, the Pictish Free State owns in excess of 1000 acres. Robbie drives with Diplomatic Corps number plates, a fact which would normally allow him freedom from arrest. Yet, unfortunately, the British Government do not recognize Pictland, despite strong historical evidence. He has been arrested over 300 times by the police for ignoring "British laws". Robbie remains unmoved by the refusal of the British government to recognize the Pictish Free State. Indeed, he believes that the Picts, an early aboriginal people, have more right to govern than the English, and he, in turn, refuses to acknowledge their government by ignoring their laws.

1. It is clear from the passage that Robbie the Pict
 - A) used to be a citizen of the UK
 - B) is the only living Pict in Scotland
 - C) has spent most of his life in prison
 - D) hasn't been allowed to change his name
 - E) has many supporters in Scotland
2. We can understand from the passage that
 - A) Skye is an island that has been granted independence by the UK
 - B) Skye is approximately 1000 acres in size
 - C) Robbie is the Pictish Ambassador for the UK
 - D) the Picts originally came from Australia
 - E) the Pictish Free State is situated on an island
3. The main point of the passage is to show
 - A) who the Picts were and where they came from
 - B) other Picts a way to challenge the British government legally
 - C) the way in which the British government refuse to accept the rights of minorities
 - D) why the Pictish Free State should be recognized
 - E) how one man is fighting for recognition of an independent state in the UK

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

James Freedman worked as the pickpocket consultant for the new version of *Oliver Twist*, made by Roman Polanski, and choreographed the pickpocketing sequences. "Roman delayed the shooting of key scenes to get them up to speed, because he wanted them to look as if they've been doing it for years. Harry Eden, who plays the Artful Dodger, was a natural. You need confidence, and children are more fearless. They stole from the crew, and from me. I felt like Fagin myself," says Freedman. He explains how the actual London pickpockets of today look out for a natural distraction. "At Westminster Tube station," he says, "the first thing tourists do when they come out is look at Big Ben. And, of course, thieves love the posters in the Tube that warn people to safeguard their belongings because people show you where their things are when they check for them."

4. It is clear from the passage that *Oliver Twist*
 - A) is the name of a new film by Roman Polanski
 - B) stars Harry Eden in the main role as the Artful Dodger
 - C) has some scenes in it that involve pickpocketing
 - D) was filmed near Westminster Tube Station
 - E) has a character called Fagin in it
5. We can conclude from the passage that pickpockets
 - A) find tourists in London easy to steal from
 - B) touch people on the back when they steal
 - C) learnt from watching a film of *Oliver Twist*
 - D) think that James Freedman is the best
 - E) are probably quite good at dancing
6. It can be concluded from the passage that *Oliver Twist*
 - A) is a famous novel about pickpockets
 - B) has some of its plot located in London
 - C) has been made into at least three films
 - D) has been filmed by Roman Polanski several times before
 - E) has a dance instructor called Freedman

EXERCISES

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Asian "yoof-speak", used by second-generation immigrants in the UK, is spicing up English with Hindi words such as "gora", and slang such as "innit", soon to enter the dictionary. British television programmes such as *The Kumars at No 42* and *Goodness Gracious Me* have had a massive influence on English and are already credited with introducing the Hindi word "chuddies" (underpants) into everyday use. In the latest edition of the Oxford English Dictionary, there is already a host of Hindi words, including "Angrez" (English person) and "badmash" (naughty). Those who complain about a loss of purity to the language are simply misguided, according to the experts. English is a mongrel language, and always has been. Many Asian words have already been naturalized into English: bungalow, bangles, cheetahs, ganja, shampoo, toddy, and thugs. And every time TV chef Jamie Oliver kisses his fingers and cries "pukka", he is speaking Hindi.

7. We can understand from the passage that
- A) Jamie Oliver is a second generation Asian immigrant to the UK
 B) "yoof" is a word introduced into English from Hindi
 C) all Asians in the UK speak Hindi
 D) some people who were born in the UK can speak Hindi
 E) racists don't like Hindi words entering the English language
8. We cannot be certain from the passage whether or not
- A) *The Kumars at No 42* uses Hindi words
 B) Angrez is officially a word in English
 C) shampoo is a Hindi word
 D) British people commonly use the word "chuddies"
 E) some people don't like the idea of Hindi words in English
9. We can conclude from the passage that the word "mongrel" refers to
- A) a type of dog that is not pure
 B) something ungrammatical
 C) an early English tribe
 D) a process of pollution
 E) something of mixed origin

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A motor scooter is a motorcycle with a frame on which riders sit without covering any part of the engine with their legs. The engine is usually found under the seat near the rear wheel. It is typically smaller than the petrol engines on other motorcycles, although some manufacturers produce quite powerful scooters up to 500 cc. One model even has a top speed of over 165 km/h. Most modern motor scooters have smaller wheels than other motorcycles. High powered electric road scooters are now being awaited as small electric motorcycles have already been released. Motor scooters are not popular in the US, but they are in Europe, south and east Asia, and in many other places in the world. Their greater popularity as a form of urban transportation is due to their size, fuel efficiency, weight, and having larger storage room than a motorcycle.

10. It is implied in the passage that riders of most motor scooters
- A) place their legs on the top of the frame
 B) do not use their legs in riding them
 C) sit over the top of the back wheel
 D) choose them because of their low price
 E) use them in cities or towns
11. Among the benefits of a motor scooter implied in the passage, is not included.
- A) how big it is
 B) how much petrol it uses
 C) how cheap it is to buy
 D) how heavy it is
 E) how much it can carry
12. We understand from the passage that motor scooters
- A) which have 500cc engines can reach the same speed
 B) can often reach speeds of more than 150 km/h
 C) are sold in larger numbers in Europe than in Asia
 D) are not used at all in the United States
 E) that run well on electricity will soon be on the market

DLS15S

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In western Siberia, the world's largest frozen peat bog has started melting for the first time since its formation 11,000 years ago. Partly due to human-made climate change, western Siberia has warmed faster than almost anywhere on the planet, with average temperatures having increased by about 3°C over the last 40 years. The bog contains billions of tonnes of methane trapped under the ice. But if the bog melts, there is a big risk that it could rise into the atmosphere, accelerating global warming. Scientists say the methane cannot be put back once it's gone and will increase temperatures even more than pollution is doing. It was estimated in 2001 that global temperatures would rise between 1.4°C and 5.8°C by 2100. However, these estimates only considered global warming caused by then-existent greenhouse gas emissions.

- 13. It is clear from the passage that the western Siberian peat bog**
- A) has caused the climate in the region to rise by 3°C
 - B) contains a gas that is dangerous for the environment
 - C) will disappear if the ice on it melts
 - D) needs methane in order to stay frozen
 - E) does not receive enough attention from officials
- 14. It is understood from the passage that western Siberia**
- A) has become one of the hottest places on the Earth over the last 40 years
 - B) has only recently been inhabited by human beings
 - C) is hotter than at any time over the last ten millennia
 - D) is home to the only big peat bog on the Earth
 - E) is releasing billions of tonnes of methane into the atmosphere
- 15. The passage seems to imply that global temperature**
- A) is already increasing more quickly than scientists had expected
 - B) has increased by roughly 3°C since the 1960s
 - C) was much hotter 11,000 years ago than it is now
 - D) will be somewhere around 5.8°C over the next century
 - E) may have risen by more than 5.8°C by 2100

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Drivers are four times more likely to crash when using mobile phones, experts say. They reached their estimates by looking at the phone bill records of 456 drivers needing hospital treatment after road-crashes in Australia. The risk was the same for drivers using hand-held or hands-free phones. More and more new vehicles are being equipped with hands-free phone technology. A spokesperson for an accident prevention society said they hoped that the people who heartlessly thought their phone call was more important than somebody's life would eventually get the message when they saw more and more research like this. He said the current ban on using hand-held mobiles while driving, which can carry the penalty of a fine, should be extended to hands-free phones. However, the experts said this would be difficult to enforce.

- 16. In the passage, the point the spokesperson for an accident prevention society is trying to make is**
- A) to teach drivers using a mobile phone that they could cause someone else's death
 - B) to encourage people to prefer hands-free phone technology when driving
 - C) to dissuade people from using their mobile phones unless it is urgent
 - D) that people who use mobile phones don't care about drivers
 - E) that the punishment for the use of hands-free phones in cars needs to be made heavier
- 17. We can conclude from the passage that the use of hands-free phones while driving**
- A) has led to a fourfold increase in the total number of road accidents
 - B) is still considerably safer than using a hand-held one
 - C) caused a total of 456 Australians to wind up in hospital
 - D) will soon be subject to a fine
 - E) is unlikely to be punished by law
- 18. It is understood from the passage that the use of hands-free phones in cars**
- A) is connected to the importance of the call
 - B) does not actually reduce the risk of having an accident
 - C) leaves the driver free to concentrate on the road
 - D) is the main cause of road accidents
 - E) is more common than the use of hand-held ones

İSİMSİZ

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

I'm Mexican. At school we learned very little English, and then had no opportunity to practise it. We have a son, Michael, who was brought up bilingual. He did not mind switching languages when needed. Then my husband's job took us to Brussels, where I had to learn yet another language. Luckily, because French grammar is similar to Spanish, I learned quickly. Michael—as would be expected—learned and mastered French extremely quickly! Living in Brussels was fantastic: one minute you were at the supermarket talking to your child in Spanish, dealing with the cashier in French, then suddenly a friend would call at you in English! We came back to the UK five years ago, and this is what I miss most: the opportunity to practise other languages, and thus a bit of the culture that goes with that language.

19. It is understood from the passage that the writer

- A) has a son who is half-Mexican
- B) is unable to speak English
- C) speaks Spanish as her first language
- D) is living in Mexico
- E) didn't have a job while she was in Brussels

20. It is implied in the passage that the writer and her family

- A) have a large number of English friends
- B) enjoy shopping at supermarkets a lot
- C) lived in the UK before they went to Brussels
- D) speak to each other in three different languages
- E) are planning to return to Brussels in the near future

21. One point the writer makes in the passage is that

- A) a child brought up bilingually is likely to learn a new language quickly
- B) shopping in the supermarket is more interesting than shopping in other places
- C) Brussels is a good place to live for a small family
- D) French and Spanish are practically the same language
- E) Michael is more intelligent than other boys of his age

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the best known characters played by Andy Kaufman was Tony Clifton, the rude singer. Clifton began opening for Kaufman at comedy clubs and eventually even performed concerts on his own around the US. Sometimes it was Kaufman performing as Clifton, sometimes it was his brother Michael or his friend Bob Zmuda. News programs actually interviewed Clifton as Kaufman's opening act. The interviews would usually turn bad whenever the interviewer mentioned Kaufman's name, because Clifton would claim that Kaufman was using him to get rich. Clifton was, at Kaufman's insistence, hired for a guest role on the sitcom *Taxi*, but after getting angry on stage, had to be thrown out by security guards. Much to Kaufman's delight, this incident was reported in the local newspapers.

22. It is clear from the passage that Tony Clifton

- A) was thought to be a real person
- B) was jealous of Andy Kaufman
- C) had problems controlling his temper also in real life
- D) couldn't sing very well
- E) gave up working with Andy Kaufman

23. It is implied in the passage that Andy Kaufman

- A) was one of the regular cast of *Taxi*
- B) became extremely rich
- C) eventually refused to work with Tony Clifton
- D) worked as a comedian
- E) had a bad relationship with Tony Clifton

24. We learn from the passage that Andy Kaufman, his brother, and Bob Zmuda

- A) used to perform as a group
- B) all played the Tony Clifton character
- C) originally created the Tony Clifton character together
- D) were all actors on the sitcom *Taxi*
- E) avoided the attention of the news media

ELSAYS

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have unveiled the most human-looking robot yet—Repliee Q1Expo. She has the appearance of a Japanese woman. She has flexible silicone for skin rather than hard plastic, and a number of sensors and motors to allow her to turn and react in a human-like manner. She can flutter her eyelids and move her hands like a human. She even appears to breathe. She is designed to look human, although she can only sit at the moment. In order to program her motion, a computer analyzed the motions of a human and used them as a model for the way Repliee Q1Expo moves. Repliee Q1Expo can interact with people and respond to people touching her. It has been noticed that people seem to relax and forget that she is a robot while interacting with her.

25. It is implied in the passage that Repliee Q1Expo

- A) has human hands
- B) can take in breath
- C) has only been seen in Japan
- D) is soft to the touch
- E) speaks only Japanese

26. It can be understood from the passage that Repliee Q1Expo

- A) has problems with her eyes
- B) copies what other people do
- C) doesn't like standing up
- D) is powered by oxygen
- E) doesn't have movable legs

27. We can conclude from the passage that people

- A) will soon be replaced at work by human-like robots
- B) feel as if they were talking to a human when they are with Repliee Q1Expo
- C) only feel relaxed after they've been talking with Repliee Q1 Expo for a long while
- D) are more relaxed with Repliee Q1Expo than with other people
- E) can teach Repliee Q1 Expo new kinds of movement

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"He has left me this house," the newly-made widow said; "but of course I shall not live in it; I've a much better one in Florence. The will was opened only three-days ago, but I've already offered the house for sale. I've also a share in the bank; but I don't yet understand if I'm obliged to leave it there. If not I shall certainly take it out. Ralph, of course, has Gardencourt; but I'm not sure that he'll have the finances to keep up the place. He's naturally left very well off, but his father has given away an immense deal of money. Ralph, however, is very fond of Gardencourt and would be quite capable of living there—in summer—with a maid-of-all-work and a gardener's boy. There's one surprising clause in my husband's will," Mrs. Touchett added. "He has left my niece a fortune."

(Adapted from *The Portrait of a Lady*
by Henry James)

28. It is clear from the passage that Mrs. Touchett

- A) is originally from Florence
- B) has a son called Ralph
- C) has very recently lost her husband
- D) is worried about Ralph's future
- E) is angry about how the money has been distributed

29. It is implied in the passage that Mrs. Touchett

- A) has managed to sell her house already
- B) is going to sell her share in the bank
- C) was not expecting so much money to be given to her niece
- D) wants Ralph to live with her in her house in Florence
- E) doesn't like her niece very much

30. It is understood from the passage that Gardencourt

- A) is located somewhere in Florence
- B) only has two people working there
- C) is where Ralph is going to stay for the rest of his life
- D) is the house that Mrs. Touchett has put up for sale
- E) is extremely expensive to look after

DISKUSYON

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sa'ib, the greatest Persian literary figure of the seventeenth century, is in fact considered by some to be the best Persian poet after Jami. In his early life, he spent some time in India as a court poet to the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan, later returning to Iran to become the personal poet of Shah Abbas II. Sa'ib was a vivid and original poet who put fresh life into the old forms and founded a new school of poetry. Also of note was his contemporary Fayyaz. A famous prose writer of the eighteenth century was Azar, author of the *Atesh Kadeh*, which is a biographical dictionary containing the lives of over 800 poets. He also wrote a romantic epic. At the same time, the esteemed Hazin produced a large amount of work, including histories and four great poems.

31. The purpose of the passage seems to be

- A) to contrast the personalities of four figures from Persian literature
- B) to understand why Sa'ib is regarded as such an important poet
- C) to examine the royal influence on seventeenth-century Persian poetry
- D) to look at the important figures from Persian literature over two centuries
- E) to explain the reason why no Persian writer as good as Jami has emerged

32. It is clear from the passage that Sa'ib

- A) was an official poet to rulers of two different countries
- B) was not happy working for the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan
- C) was, according to some, the best poet that wrote in Persian
- D) built a new school which produced a lot of poets
- E) used the style that had been previously used by Jami

33. We can conclude from the passage that, in Persian literature,

- A) histories are written in a poetic style
- B) poetry has an important place
- C) the seventeenth century is the greatest
- D) the works from India are as important as those from Iran
- E) no new styles had been created before Sa'ib

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A dog saved an abandoned baby's life in Kenya after finding the little girl in woodland outside Nairobi. Residents say the dog must have carried the child across a busy road and through a barbed-wire fence. The dog found the two-week-old baby wrapped in a dirty cloth and brought it back to its own puppies. A group of boys playing near them heard crying and told their mother, who was shocked to find the little girl nestled among the puppies. The baby was taken to hospital with a suspected infection and fever. Doctors think the baby was left for two days before being discovered. The case is receiving huge media coverage and Kenyan newspapers say they are receiving lots of offers from people hoping to adopt her.

34. The residents mentioned in the passage believed that the dog

- A) crossed two difficult obstacles in bringing the baby to its puppies
- B) considered the baby to be a baby of its own species
- C) first put a cloth around the baby before carrying it
- D) was hunting in the woodland away from Nairobi
- E) must have looked after the baby for at least two days

35. It is clear from the passage that the baby

- A) is the main item in the Kenyan news
- B) lived in the woodland for many days before it was rescued
- C) became infected because of her contact with the dog
- D) belongs to a single mother who lives in Nairobi
- E) is wanted as a daughter by a large number of people

36. We can conclude from the passage that the baby's actual mother

- A) hoped that her daughter would be rescued
- B) left her almost immediately after her birth
- C) lived in the wooded area outside of Nairobi
- D) felt unable to look after her for some reason
- E) is one of the people who wants to adopt her



BİSİYİS

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The lost generation refers to, in general, the whole post-World War I generation, but specifically a group of US writers who came of age during the war and established their literary reputations in the 1920s. The term was born when Gertrude Stein said to Ernest Hemingway, "You are all a lost generation." Hemingway quoted this remark in his *The Sun Also Rises*, a novel that captures the attitudes of a heavy-drinking, fast-living set of disillusioned young Americans in post-war Paris. The generation was "lost" in the sense that its inherited values were no longer relevant in the post-war world, and because of its alienation from a US that seemed to them to be insular, materialistic, and emotionally empty. The term covers the many writers who made Paris the centre of their literary activities in the 1920s.

37. It is implied in the passage that, following World War I,

- A) most American writers moved to Paris
- B) many people felt out of place in the world
- C) Paris was the centre of the literary world
- D) Ernest Hemingway took up writing
- E) many people turned to drinking

38. We learn from the passage that Gertrude Stein's

- A) nationality was American
- B) friends were mostly from the lost generation
- C) fame grew during the First World War
- D) words appear in a work of fiction
- E) sympathy for the Americans in Paris was strong

39. It is understood from the passage that the lost generation

- A) felt more at home in Paris than in the US
- B) looked to Gertrude Stein as their leader
- C) had many members who fought in the First World War
- D) wrote the same kind of books
- E) were not allowed to return to the US

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In an attempt to break the 66-hour world record for the longest lesson, Sanjay Kumar Sinha has taught a non-stop, no-sleep English grammar class for over three complete days to 60 students. He even claimed that he could have continued for a further three days. Mr. Sinha is already mentioned in Indian record books for the quickest lesson taught. Mr. Sinha said he tried to keep his sleepy audience awake by asking them to read out sentences, shout out answers, and generally include them in the lesson by repeatedly questioning them. None of the students slept at all for three days. According to one of them, the first two days were alright, but on the third day, it was very hard to keep her eyes open. However, Mr. Sinha made them dance, which helped.

40. It is clear from the passage that Sinha

- A) already had the world record for the longest lesson
- B) is the holder of a number of world records
- C) had problems staying awake on the third day
- D) has succeeded in the goal that he set for himself
- E) danced with his students during his English class

41. Upon reading the passage, we can say that Sinha

- A) has problems motivating his students in normal classes
- B) never allows his students to sleep in class
- C) was not particularly tired at the end of the 3-day lesson
- D) thinks that English is an important language
- E) is actually trying to find a fast method to teach a language

42. The English lesson mentioned in the passage

- A) was very repetitive
- B) did not break the world record
- C) was not taught in a classroom environment
- D) got much more boring on the third day
- E) was an interactive one

EXERCISES

43-45. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many parents are alarmed about children using text messaging in Britain. There have been stories about pupils using text abbreviations in their secondary school exams. The conclusion has been that this technology is ruining their children's command of standard English. However, a study of 11-year-olds found those who texted frequently also scored highly in school tests and in standard spelling tests. They were also identified as strong readers and writers. Most of the children surveyed used phonetically based texts, such as "wot" for what. "Rebus" types of abbreviation, such as CUL8r ("see you later"), were also popular. The children were also asked to translate passages of text language into standard English and vice versa.

- 43. The main point of the passage is to show that the sending of text messages by children in Britain**
- A) has helped to improve their abilities in language translation
 B) is rightfully worrying their mothers and fathers
 C) is most often done by using some secret symbols
 D) has stopped them from learning standard English correctly
 E) has not negatively affected their ability to use correct English
- 44. It can be understood from the passage that the use of text abbreviations in secondary school exams in Britain**
- A) is extremely common
 B) has been banned
 C) is just a rumour
 D) led to the cancellation of several exams
 E) was prevented by parents
- 45. We can conclude from the passage that a common method used by British children in text messaging is**
- A) to write words as they are pronounced
 B) to use question words frequently
 C) to use a lot of words from other languages
 D) to use an advanced secret code
 E) to create their own symbols

46-48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Edward Said is best known for describing and criticizing Orientalism. He saw this Western academic discipline as containing numerous false assumptions about Asia and the Middle East. He argued that these views had helped to provide a justification for European governments to colonize these two areas in the 19th and early 20th centuries. He also strongly criticized the Arab elites who accepted the Orientalist views of their own cultures. He felt that little had changed since formal decolonization, and that the Middle East was still seen extremely simplistically in the US. This then helped to leave the area open to military aggression. Said also regularly wrote articles for a number of Western and Arab newspapers. He gave radio interviews with his good friend, the American linguist and political activist Noam Chomsky.

- 46. It is clear from the passage that Edward Said's**
- A) radio broadcasts reached a wider audience than his newspaper articles
 B) own country had been colonized by Europeans
 C) ideas were widely supported
 D) closest friend was Noam Chomsky
 E) criticisms were not limited to Europeans and Americans
- 47. We learn from the passage that Orientalism**
- A) is an important topic in Western and Arab newspapers
 B) is the only topic that Said dealt with in his life
 C) is a branch of study in the West
 D) is criticized by the elites in Arab countries
 E) defends the rights of Middle Eastern countries
- 48. We understand from the passage that Noam Chomsky**
- A) was opposed to the use of the military in disputes
 B) had a simplistic opinion about Middle Eastern people
 C) wrote for newspapers in the West and Arab countries
 D) took part in radio interviews with Edward Said
 E) presented his own radio and TV shows

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TEST YOURSELF 1

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many vaccines are difficult and expensive to make, store and administer, especially in developing countries where they are most needed. Recently, however, there have been experiments with a new "vegetable vaccine"; specifically, a genetically engineered potato. When eaten, the potato brings about an immune response to some strains of *E. coli*, a bacterium that can cause fatal cases of food poisoning and diarrhoea. It is hoped that this will be the forerunner of many edible vaccines that will protect against a wide range of diseases, including cholera and hepatitis B. It is also hoped that eventually the potato will be replaced by a banana vaccine.

1. According to the passage, the main problem with present vaccines is that
 - A) they are only effective against *E. coli*
 - B) experiments with genetic engineering make them dangerous
 - C) they deteriorate too rapidly
 - D) they are not ideally suited to where they are most in demand
 - E) they cause food poisoning and diarrhoea
2. The new type of vaccine described in the passage is different because it
 - A) can provide protection against some strains of *E. coli*
 - B) involves a genetically engineered vegetable
 - C) is most needed in developing countries
 - D) can cause fatal cases of food poisoning and diarrhoea
 - E) is administered by injecting bits of potato into the blood stream
3. There is hope that, ultimately, vaccines may
 - A) become available in genetically modified bananas
 - B) replace bananas as an important item of diet
 - C) increase the yield of other crops, as in the case of potatoes
 - D) eliminate all the contagious diseases from the Earth
 - E) prevent death from food poisoning

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Aspirin is most effective in relieving slight to moderately severe pain, particularly headache, muscle aches, and joint pains. It is less effective against deep-seated pain originating in internal organs. Because it suppresses inflammatory processes while relieving pain, it is still the treatment of choice for arthritis and related disorders. Aspirin is considered a relatively safe drug. Its chief drawback is its ability to irritate the lining of the stomach and cause bleeding. In large doses, however, aspirin is toxic, causing kidney damage and, in severe cases, death. Aspirin should never be given to children with viral diseases such as chicken pox or influenza. Such use has been associated with occurrences of the sometimes-fatal Reye's syndrome.

4. We can conclude from the passage that someone with a pain in one of his/her internal organs
 - A) should consult his/her doctor before taking aspirin
 - B) wouldn't find much relief from aspirin
 - C) may need to take aspirin in large doses
 - D) may have a terminal illness
 - E) could be suffering from Reye's syndrome
5. We can infer from the passage that
 - A) Reye's syndrome does not always result in death
 - B) aspirin can cause death when taken too regularly
 - C) aspirin should not be given to children
 - D) arthritis and related disorders cannot be cured with aspirin
 - E) people with kidney failure should take aspirin
6. The main disadvantage of aspirin is that
 - A) it is not effective when taken in small doses
 - B) it may cause addiction after only a short time
 - C) in the long run, it causes damage to kidneys
 - D) it can cause bleeding in the stomach
 - E) sometimes it causes unexpected deaths

DIS-1515

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Qi cults have grown in popularity in the last few years, especially in the poorer rural areas of north China. The Falun Gong, the most popular of many similar cults now flourishing in China, is based upon the belief that human beings can harness their qi, or vital energy, by meditation or physical exercises. According to their beliefs, true believers will not only attain spiritual enlightenment but may also acquire the "supernatural capability of remote sight", allowing them to see through doors to describe the contents of a room. The "art of qi" is also said to smooth the wrinkles from the faces of old people. There have even been some extreme cases where followers have been persuaded to give up their possessions and commit suicide in the search for eternal life.

7. The author tells us that followers of qi cults claim that
- A) the Falun Gong is the most popular and the best of the cults
 B) their beliefs are much more popular than most people think
 C) in order to use one's qi, one must either meditate or exercise
 D) there will be even more followers of the cults in the future
 E) they discovered their qi while in a state of enlightenment
8. Based on the information in the passage, qi may be best described as
- A) a sort of energy which is essential for life and can be used to accomplish things
 B) a group of religions in parts of China, which take advantage of the rural poor
 C) the ability to see things that most ordinary people are incapable of seeing
 D) a spiritual means of avoiding the effects of ageing through the use of art
 E) a spiritual leader who has the ability to see through doors
9. We learn from the passage that some qi cultists
- A) have been known to murder people to obtain their belongings
 B) have become very rich by exploiting the poor in rural areas
 C) feel that there is no noticeable distinction between life and death
 D) are easily persuaded to attack people in the name of their beliefs
 E) have such strong beliefs that they will kill themselves for them

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The co-evolution of humans and their micro-organisms over the last few hundred thousand years can be traced not only through their DNA, but also through varying patterns of human behaviour and diseases. In the age of hunter-gatherers, it was the switch from a vegetarian to a carnivorous diet which exposed humans to animal bacteria and parasites. Their move out of Africa to new environments and climates caused a big change in the micro-organisms they came into contact with. The adoption of agriculture and animal raising in crowded living conditions, often in close association with animals, caused another big change. Urbanisation and expansion into new environments caused yet another. Now we face new hazards produced by industrialisation and changes in the environment.

10. It is pointed out in the passage that as human behaviour has changed throughout history,
- A) the DNA patterns of the human beings have changed radically
 B) people have become weaker against the natural disasters
 C) mankind has always been able to conquer micro-organisms
 D) people have become steadily healthier
 E) so has the kind of micro-organisms they have been exposed to
11. According to the passage, at some time when humans were hunter-gatherers, they
- A) first developed DNA
 B) first began to adopt agriculture
 C) first moved into cities
 D) first became meat-eaters
 E) had to fight with each other
12. The author implies that before people began to eat meat, they
- A) did not come into contact with any micro-organisms
 B) were far more civilised
 C) were unable to move out of Africa
 D) were less healthy
 E) had fewer micro-organisms to contend with

DISC'S

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When the early colonists landed in America during the 1600s, forests covered almost half of the land. The pioneers thought the forests were so vast that they would last forever. The settlers chopped down trees to clear land for farming and destroyed large areas of forest by wasteful lumbering methods. Once the Atlantic Coast's forest had been cleared, the lumber industry moved westward and was settled around the Great Lakes until the late 1800s, when it shifted to the South. Today, the Pacific Coast forests produce almost half of the nation's lumber. Some of the forests that were destroyed have been replanted. Such reforestation programmes help increase the timber reserves, but the USA still cuts its best trees more quickly than they can be replanted.

13. It can be inferred from the passage that in America

- A) only the best trees are ever cut down to be used as timber
- B) it is only in the Pacific Coast region that trees have any protection
- C) more trees are being planted than harvested by the timber industry
- D) hardly anything is being done to protect the local plant life
- E) the number of the highest quality trees is constantly decreasing

14. The author mentions different regions of the USA

- A) to let the reader know that there are trees in every part of the country
- B) to illustrate how the timber industry has been slowly using up its resources
- C) to show why the Pacific Coast region is the best part of this large country
- D) to show that America is a vast country spreading from one ocean to another
- E) to demonstrate the effect of climatic change on the nation's industry

15. It is suggested in the passage that the great number of trees in America ...

- A) nearly destroyed the farming industry in the seventeenth century
- B) encouraged the first people there to look after them carefully
- C) made it very easy for farmers to start planting their own crops
- D) was what first attracted the early colonists to settle in that land
- E) led the settlers there to think they would never run out of wood

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Two agents with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement handled an unusual moving violation while serving warrants. Spotting a car moving erratically along a Florida highway, they noticed a green and orange iguana at the car's steering wheel. After calling for police backup, the agents followed the car until it pulled to the side of the road. The owner of the car, found slouched down in the driver's seat, was immediately arrested on a drink driving charge. The supervisor of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement reported that the iguana, named Finley, appeared to be a pretty good driver. The animal was taken to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

16. The car first drew the attention of the agents because

- A) the driver was drunk
- B) it was painted in strange colours, like green and orange
- C) it went past a red light
- D) it had pulled to the side of the road
- E) it wasn't going smoothly

17. It is mentioned in the passage that, at the end of the case,

- A) the iguana was awarded for good-driving
- B) the driver was arrested for treating the iguana cruelly
- C) the iguana was taken from its owner
- D) the car had to be pulled by a truck
- E) the iguana was given the name "Finley"

18. The case is called an unusual violation because

- A) the iguana was not the usual colour of its species
- B) the car was being driven by an iguana
- C) an animal, the iguana, was drunk
- D) drink driving was rare in that area
- E) the iguana was driving perfectly well



DİSİNİS

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Behind the walls of the fortress Kremlin, a dazzling collection of artwork fills the museums, palaces, and churches that make up the State Museums of the Moscow Kremlin - while the buildings themselves offer a veritable history of Russian architecture. Many of the Kremlin's buildings have undergone frequent resurrections and restorations, either from the ashes of fire or to suit the desires of imperial egos. Part of a constantly evolving palace complex begun by Ivan the Great in the 15th century, the Terem Palace—the Kremlin's first nonwooden residence—was enlarged in 1636 for Mikhail Romanov, first tsar of Russia's last dynasty. Though the building's structure remained intact, the heady mixture of fantasy and affluence displayed in the tsar's chambers bore little resemblance to the original decor.

19. Until the construction of the Terem Palace

- A) the Kremlin had been exclusively used by Ivan the Great
- B) the tsars of Russia didn't live in the Kremlin
- C) the palace complex of the Kremlin was very small
- D) all the Kremlin's residences were made of wood
- E) the Moscow Kremlin contained the State Museums

20. We can infer from the passage that

- A) all the buildings of the Kremlin were designed by the same architect
- B) the construction of the Kremlin was completed by Mikhail Romanov
- C) none of the original Kremlin buildings remain
- D) parts of the Kremlin were at some time burnt
- E) the artwork in the Kremlin dates from the 15th century

21. During the enlargement of the Terem Palace for Mikhail Romanov,

- A) the building didn't change structurally
- B) the first tsar of Russia came to power
- C) the tsar's chambers were built of wood
- D) the Kremlin was completely altered
- E) much of the original building was destroyed

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Apart from the specific hazards, such as temperature, humidity of the atmosphere and sound, the total physical environment has an effect on health. Bad housing, for instance, has not only a depressing effect but makes personal hygiene difficult and home accidents more common. Lack of space for infants to crawl and for older children to play interferes with physical and emotional development. Sleep is disturbed when children have to share a bed and when the neighbourhood is noisy. Parents may become very depressed at the difficulties they face in trying to give their children an agreeable and healthy home, and this bears particularly hard on the mother.

22. The physical and emotional development of a child is affected by

- A) older children being forced to play with infants
- B) insufficient care of the mother for the child
- C) humidity more than it is by noise
- D) there not being enough room at home
- E) the high rate of domestic accidents

23. It is difficult especially for the mother to

- A) sleep at night in a confined space, with noisy neighbours
- B) cope with the problems of providing a good home environment for the children
- C) prevent accidents in the home when the children are very active
- D) get on well with the father if they are living in bad housing
- E) look after the children's health if she is suffering from depression

24. It is obvious from the passage that

- A) not enough is done to improve housing
- B) mothers suffer from depression more often than fathers
- C) the rate of divorce must be high in these situations
- D) couples should be advised not to have many children if they're poor
- E) many factors have an influence on health

MCQ'S

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"Fill your tank with sunlight, water and earth", say the posters for Bio-Diesel — an adapted form of plant oil that can be used in cars. The advertising is designed to appeal to the consciences of Germany's environmentally-minded drivers. Will the idea be accepted? Both Greens and the energy industry would love to know. Bio-Diesel's fans say that it is a renewable source of energy and that exhaust fumes from cars using it are far lower than those from cars using petrol. In addition, they say, Bio-Diesel is cheaper.

25. According to the passage, Bio-Diesel

- A) is a fuel for cars created through solar energy
- B) is very convenient for farmers who have plenty of plants in their fields
- C) is an alternative form of transport which removes cars from the roads
- D) is made from substances less harmful to the environment than ordinary petrol
- E) will soon begin a worldwide advertising campaign

26. The passage suggests that

- A) both environmentalists and energy industrialists have researched Bio-Diesel thoroughly
- B) Bio-Diesel becomes cheaper when it is added to ordinary petrol
- C) the advertisements for Bio-Diesel exaggerate its efficiency
- D) environmentalists designed the poster for Bio-Diesel
- E) the outcome of the advertising for Bio-Diesel is, as yet, unknown

27. From the passage, we can conclude that

- A) cars which use Bio-Diesel are cheaper to buy than other cars
- B) cars which use renewable energy sources are gaining in popularity in Germany
- C) Bio-Diesel is financially more competitive and environmentally less polluting than petrol
- D) Bio-Diesel cars will have a special system to reduce the amount of exhaust fumes
- E) the main reason that Bio-Diesel will be popular is that manufacturers can produce it cheaply

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At no time during the early weeks in the courtroom did the prosecutor, Mr Michaels, give any indication of what he planned to do. He interviewed and selected his jury carefully, as well as any young assistant district attorney would, asking all relevant questions, attempting to get rid of any juror he felt would not give a fair verdict. When mentioning the defendants, however, Michaels always referred to them by their names to establish their identities and move them beyond a pair of anonymous faces. He never looked at the defendants though, fearful that some spectator would suspect the true nature of their relationship and that he was really trying to save them from prison.

28. According to the passage, when the court case first started,

- A) the prosecutor had difficulty sorting out the files
- B) Mr Michaels didn't reveal his intentions to anyone
- C) no one was able to see Mr Michaels at the trial
- D) the young prosecutor couldn't find anyone to help him
- E) the lawyer did not have sufficient time to show the court his plan

29. During the early weeks, the prosecutor

- A) enlisted the help of another district attorney
- B) refused the assistance of the district attorney
- C) had to interview all the convicts involved in the case
- D) did his job as expected by anyone in his situation
- E) was considered unfair by members of the jury

30. It is implied in the passage that the defendants

- A) were given many different names by Mr Michaels
- B) had to change their position in court several times
- C) were difficult to recognise because they looked similar
- D) made Mr Michaels feel frightened
- E) had a special link with Mr Michaels which nobody knew about

DİSİPLİN

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On the evening of August 8th, 1915, forty-eight hours after the attack against the Turks had begun, the Allies had reached none of their main objectives. The Suvla plan, which was a good plan theoretically, had failed because the wrong commanders and soldiers had been employed. At Anzac, on the other hand, the best officers and men were employed on a plan that would not work. Both attacks had been hindered from the start by the difficulties of advancing through a strange country during the night while the Turks were massing for an assault. So the Allies were thrown back to their own trenches with heavy casualties and nothing gained.

31. We understand from the passage that, at the end of the two attacks, the Allies
- A) hadn't achieved anything but had lost soldiers
 - B) had to prepare better plans
 - C) re-educated their officers and soldiers
 - D) were left with no choice but to surrender
 - E) had to sign a cease-fire treaty with the Turks
32. It is clear from the passage that the failure at Anzac
- A) was due to the unexpected resistance from the Turks
 - B) resulted from the inefficiency of the officers employed
 - C) could have been avoided if the best officers had been employed
 - D) was caused by the defeat of the other soldiers at Suvla
 - E) was the fault of the plan rather than the soldiers
33. At both Anzac and Suvla, the Allies
- A) found the land easy to negotiate with the help of their well-prepared plans
 - B) managed to push the Turks into their own trenches
 - C) were confronted with unknown terrain and were forced to retreat
 - D) had difficulty carrying their dead and injured back into their own trenches
 - E) encountered no significant resistance from the Turks

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If we look at the major medical problems today, they fall fairly clearly into two main groups: the various forms of cancer and the cardiovascular diseases. From a quantitative point of view, the latter is by far the more important. Moreover, it robs society of people at the most productive stages of their careers, whereas cancer, by and large, attacks people in the later years of their life.

34. According to the passage, cancer

- A) is the most major medical problem today
- B) occurs in more forms than cardiovascular disease
- C) has a higher incidence than cardiovascular disease
- D) is a disease more common to old age
- E) does not affect people during their careers

35. Cardiovascular diseases

- A) make up the most serious group of all modern illnesses
- B) occur more frequently than cancers
- C) have more varieties than cancers
- D) are never found in older people
- E) are not as significant as cancer

36. The significance of cardiovascular disease, in the writer's opinion,

- A) partly comes from its effect on working life
- B) is not as great as that of cancer
- C) is that it is an incurable disease
- D) stems from the fact that it continues into the later years
- E) is the number of forms in which it occurs

ESSAYS

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Given its rich resources, large population and regional importance, Nigeria's economic performance over the past decades can only be described as disappointing. Low investment and productivity levels, as well as poor infrastructure, have led to poor output. Political instability and a terrible human rights record have frightened off many potential foreign investors. However, a new government, and a package of economic measures including an exchange rate reform, may be able to put the nation on a path to recovery and growth.

- 37. The author of the passage does not believe that**
- A) Nigeria is of great regional importance
 - B) the economic performance of the country is so bad
 - C) Nigeria's present government can recover the country from its bad situation
 - D) inviting foreign investors to the country would be a good idea
 - E) Nigeria is characterised by political instability and a poor human rights record
- 38. The author's comments about Nigeria can be best summarised as that**
- A) Nigeria's economy has great potential, but has been mismanaged
 - B) in spite of sensible policies, Nigeria's economy persists in performing badly
 - C) the state of Nigeria's economy is hopeless
 - D) the most urgent thing Nigeria needs is a sensible family-planning
 - E) taking all factors into consideration, Nigeria is a perfect place for foreign investors
- 39. The problem for the Nigerian economy has been**
- A) an insensitive privatisation program
 - B) its large population and poor resources
 - C) the widespread violation of human rights
 - D) a combination of factors resulting from bad government
 - E) the recent package of economic measures including an exchange rate reform

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Medieval Christians confronted Muslims chiefly in military crusades, in Spain and the Holy Land, and in theology. From this encounter came the restoration of ancient learning to the West. The Reconquista in Spain gradually pushed the Moors south from the Pyrenees, and among the treasures left behind were Arabic translations of Greek works of science and philosophy. In 1085 the city of Toledo, with one of the finest libraries in Islam, fell to the Christians. Among the occupiers were Christian monks who quickly began the process of translating ancient works into Latin. By the end of the 12th century, much of the ancient heritage was again available to the Latin West.

- 40. The topic of the passage is**
- A) the military confrontation between Muslims and Christians
 - B) why Medieval Christians were ignorant of ancient learning
 - C) the cruelty of the war between Muslims and Christians
 - D) the great classical library of Toledo, Spain
 - E) how Medieval Christians benefited from their conquest of Moorish Spain
- 41. Some of the books in Arabic that Christians captured with the conquest of Toledo**
- A) also had copies with them written in Latin
 - B) contained invaluable information about the birth of Christianity
 - C) had originally been translated from Greek
 - D) had been seized from the Spanish by Muslims
 - E) helped Christians progress faster than the Islamic world
- 42. The passage implies that, over the years, ancient Europe**
- A) had become the most advanced part of the world
 - B) had adopted the Islamic science and philosophy
 - C) had surpassed the Islamic world in many areas
 - D) had had its heritage of ancient Greek science and philosophy stolen
 - E) had used Toledo as a centre of science and knowledge

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the 14th century, the acknowledged centre of the fashion industry has been Paris, largely because of the presence of rich fabric manufacturing and the number of merchants of fashionable goods. Much of France's fashion industry, especially silk weaving, was encouraged by the patronage of the king. To promote their wares, the French manufacturers would send dolls, dressed in the latest styles, to cities and courts throughout Europe. By the 17th century, fashion engravings appeared in France; these later led to the creation of modern fashion magazines.

1. One of the main reasons why Paris became the most important fashion centre is that
 - A) its inhabitants were always rich enough to afford expensive clothes
 - B) the king himself owned the fabric-manufacturing industry
 - C) other European countries were far behind in fabric manufacturing
 - D) it has had an abundance of fabric for centuries
 - E) Parisians have always been the most creative people in Europe
2. France's fashion industry
 - A) made remarkable progress despite obstacles set by the king
 - B) started with the manufacture of doll's clothes
 - C) used to advertise its designs throughout Europe
 - D) encouraged other European countries to get involved in fashion
 - E) has been publishing fashion magazines since the 14th century
3. The passage tells us that today's fashion magazines
 - A) help to spread the creative work of fashion designers worldwide
 - B) were developed from the French fashion engravings of the 1600s
 - C) are mostly owned by French manufacturers
 - D) are not monopolized by a single authority as were the earlier ones
 - E) are not as attractive as the 17th century fashion engravings

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The term dieting most often refers to the revision of food intake in order to lose weight. People often find diets hard to maintain, in part because they have unrealistic expectations about how quickly they can lose weight. They blame the diet itself and try another one. Many fad diets are unhealthy and even dangerous if followed for any length of time. Proper weight-loss diets observe good nutritional practices and balanced food intake, including the recommended daily intake of vitamins and minerals.

4. From the statement in the passage, we can infer that dieting
 - A) is not as hard to continue as most people think
 - B) is difficult to begin, but once started, it's easy to stick to
 - C) may be done for reasons other than losing weight
 - D) is a method used for short-term
 - E) should be regarded as a life-long practice rather than as a short-term one
5. According to the author, inappropriate weight-loss diets
 - A) can put one's health at risk
 - B) can only work if the person persists hard enough
 - C) are suitable for those who want to lose weight quickly
 - D) require the person to stick to one diet, instead of changing from one to another
 - E) are not advisable for those who are unhealthy
6. It is pointed out in the passage that fad diets
 - A) are only effective when followed for a prolonged time
 - B) help people to lose weight fairly quickly
 - C) are often not a healthy way of losing weight
 - D) forbid the intake of certain nutrients, such as vitamins and minerals
 - E) should be repeated at regular intervals

DISAYS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The origins of a written literature can be found in most of the civilisations of the ancient world; in India, China and among the Jewish people, whose great work of literature is the Old Testament of the Bible. However, it is the Greeks whose literature is taken to represent the start of Western literature. Their greatest single contribution was drama, a form of literature that has continued undiminished to the present day. Other literary forms that developed from the time of the ancient Greeks and Romans onward have been poetry in its many different styles and forms, the essay, biography and autobiography, and the novel. Other types of written work from these periods, dealing with such matters as history, philosophy, politics, religion, science and criticism may also be classified as literature from the point of view of style.

7. We understand from the passage that

- A) the Greeks were not alone as writers of early literature
- B) The Romans greatly influenced the Greek playwrights
- C) Jews wrote the Bible in places like India and China
- D) the Jews are responsible for the start of religious writing
- E) all ancient civilisations had their own characteristic literature

8. It is clear from the passage that

- A) the best drama ever written was that of the Greeks
- B) drama is only one of many forms of literature
- C) drama has become increasingly better through the ages
- D) of all Greek literature, only drama remains today
- E) Greek and Roman drama contains lots of poetry

9. The passage suggests that written history, philosophy and science

- A) generally appear to have much more style than other literature
- B) are quite unrelated to what most scholars usually call literature
- C) can be considered literature because of the way they were written
- D) are much more important than forms such as drama and poetry
- E) frequently receive large amounts of criticism by literary people

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The "forest fire season" in Canada generally extends from the latter part of April to mid-October. During last year's fire season, 9,317 forest fires burned a total of 2,618,299 acres of forest land. Weather conditions contributing to fire spread, coupled with unusually frequent and violent electrical storms, resulted in one of the most severe outbreaks of forest fires on record. Over the season, 35.3% of all fires were caused by lightning. While these fires are generally considered to be more disastrous because of their tendency to start in difficult-to-reach areas — 88% of the total acreage burned last year was attributed to lightning — man is nonetheless responsible for the greatest portion of forest fires. Human negligence was blamed for a total of 6,018 forest fires last year.

10. The passage informs us that last year's forest fires were particularly bad because of

- A) unfavourable weather conditions, combined with violent lightning
- B) the amount of damage caused to wildlife
- C) the inefficiency of the fire-fighters in reaching the burning area quickly
- D) the unusually long "forest fire season"
- E) human ignorance and carelessness

11. We are told that fires started by lightning cannot easily be controlled because

- A) they are extremely violent and severe
- B) they happen so frequently
- C) they usually start in inaccessible places
- D) they generally take place at night
- E) storms make it hard for firemen to work

12. In view of the figures given in the passage, most of the damage caused by forest fires last year

- A) was a result of fires started deliberately by humans
- B) came from fires which were started by lightning
- C) resulted from the lack of people available to fight fires
- D) happened because of fires started accidentally by humans
- E) came about because people lit fires in remote places

BİSMEKS

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The brain is divided into left and right. More specifically, a part of the brain most important for thought, called the cerebral cortex, is divided into left and right. This feature of the brain came to light a hundred years or so ago when surgeons noticed a damaged left half of the brain stopped speech, and a damaged right half stopped spatial recognition: expression on the left side, recognition on the right. We now know the left side controls verbal, rational and practical thinking, while the right side is the artist and the dreamer. Interestingly, the left side of the brain controls the right side of the body, and vice versa. Those who are right-handed are therefore left-brain dominant.

13. What surgeons discovered about the brain about a century ago was

- A) the cause of the difference between right- and left-handed people
- B) differing effects of damage to the left and right sides of the brain
- C) the cerebral cortex, the most important part of the brain for thought
- D) that the right brain controls the left side of the body
- E) that brain damage could stop a person's ability to speak

14. We can conclude from the passage that the right side of the brain

- A) controls the same side of the body
- B) can be easily damaged during surgery
- C) is completely independent of the left side
- D) is used during the process of painting a picture
- E) was discovered a little more than a century ago

15. The passage implies that

- A) right-handed people are usually artistic
- B) the cerebral cortex is the most important part of the brain
- C) those who are left-handed are right-brain dominant
- D) our knowledge of the brain is no more than it was a century ago
- E) expression is the most important function of the brain

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The shearing took place in the great old barn. All the large doors were open, and sunlight flooded in. The sheep were kept behind rails at both ends of the barn. Boys then pushed them into the middle when the shearers wanted them. When the wool had been cut from the sheep, the women gathered it. Behind all was Bathsheba. She watched the men carefully, making sure they didn't hurt the sheep. Gabriel was everywhere; sometimes shearing, sometimes helping and directing. He was quietly happy, because Bathsheba was near to him. He simply loved to feel her presence as he worked.

16. The passage describes

- A) Bathsheba's feelings for Gabriel as he worked
- B) the act of weaving wool into cloth
- C) herding sheep from the fields into a closed area
- D) how Bathsheba hurt a sheep while shearing it
- E) the process of cutting and gathering the wool from sheep

17. We can infer from the passage that Gabriel enjoyed doing the shearing work because

- A) it enabled him to display his talents in front of Bathsheba
- B) the sheep were not difficult to manage
- C) he loved being able to help Bathsheba
- D) it allowed him to be close to Bathsheba
- E) he felt proud of being in charge of directing others

18. From the passage it is clear that

- A) the area had a temperate climate
- B) the sheep were shorn in the open air
- C) most of the work was done by young boys
- D) the sheep shearing was a collective job
- E) Gabriel was the owner of the sheep

DİŞİYS

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It has been common practice in the poultry industry to amputate the beaks of chickens to prevent them pecking each other. Techniques of "debeaking" vary, but in the United Kingdom, it is performed on chicks when they are a few days old, and involves amputating one third of the upper part of the beak with a heated blade. Contrary to common sense, the poultry industry has always claimed chickens suffer little pain and recover quickly. However, the recent publication of a comprehensive study of the practice has finally prompted the British government to outlaw debeaking. The study definitely demonstrated what animal activists have claimed for years: chickens feel chronic pain for weeks or even months after the operation.

19. According to the passage, the British government

- A) has now banned the practice of debeaking
- B) is officially in charge of debeaking the chickens in Britain
- C) has ignored the recent evidence that debeaking is cruel
- D) is in close cooperation with the poultry industry
- E) conducted a study on the effects of debeaking

20. It is stated in the passage that the British poultry industry

- A) has been refusing to accept that debeaking is cruel
- B) is continuing debeaking despite government warnings
- C) has been illegally chopping off chicken beaks with a hot knife for many years
- D) has already amputated one third of the chickens in the country
- E) is one of the biggest industries in the country

21. We understand from the passage that debeaking

- A) is believed to increase productivity
- B) causes untreatable diseases in chickens
- C) is quite a harmless application
- D) is done to protect chickens from one another
- E) helps chicken grow faster and taste better

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Due to chronic fuel shortages in ancient times, Chinese cooks developed the cooking style now appreciated throughout the world as Chinese food. The basic tool of this Chinese cooking is the wok, which is a thin metal bowl that conducts heat evenly and quickly and can be used for frying, braising, sauteing, and steaming. Using the wok and finely sliced ingredients, a Chinese cook can produce an astonishingly tasty, hot, one-dish meal in two minutes or less. Although today these wok-prepared meals are admired for their taste, it is interesting to note that they were originally developed for their fuel efficiency.

22. According to the passage, what makes Chinese food so tasty is that

- A) they add vegetables to almost every dish
- B) they use different utensils from the rest of the world
- C) it is cooked in a special pan very quickly with the ingredients chopped finely
- D) they have passed their cooking traditions down from generation to generation
- E) it is prepared in many and varied ways with different ingredients

23. The passage states that the wok

- A) is a special Chinese dish which can be prepared quickly and easily
- B) was the primary ingredient in Chinese cuisine
- C) is most frequently used for frying
- D) is still produced in the same way as it used to be
- E) was specially designed to cook food quickly

24. As is stated in the passage, all around the world today

- A) fuel shortages are as keen as ever
- B) the Chinese way of cooking is the most popular
- C) the aim is to devise more efficient cooking utensils
- D) Chinese food is regarded as delicious
- E) the wok has become an important part of the kitchen

DISKİS

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Our climb of Leith Hill was spoilt right from the start, when we noticed that we had parked next to a car which had been broken into. The side window had been smashed and glass was scattered over the seats. The owners soon appeared saying that they had only been away twenty minutes. Needless to say, the result was that we rushed up and down the hill as fast as we could. We had driven down from the north and it was quite late in the day, so the tower on top of the hill was closed. This was awfully disappointing because, although the hill is the highest point in the region, the view is blocked by trees, so only by climbing the tower can one really appreciate the scenery.

25. From the narrator's statement, one can understand that

- A) the hill was not nearly so difficult to climb as they had thought
- B) the trip to Leith Hill did not turn out to be a pleasant one
- C) it seems that no place is safe from crime nowadays
- D) the tower was closed because of a holiday
- E) a day-out needs a proper advance planning

26. Since the tower was closed, the hikers

-
- A) could not get a proper view
 - B) decided to come earlier next time
 - C) didn't bother to see the highest point of the hill
 - D) didn't climb to the top of the hill
 - E) drove back home quickly

27. The hike was hurried because the hikers

- A) feared that their car would be robbed
- B) had arrived from the North so late
- C) didn't want to find the tower closed
- D) had been driving a stolen car
- E) had crashed into a car in the parking place

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A decade ago, when you knew that you were going to be biking for miles, it was common to grab some fruit, a bagel and some water. A couple of years back one would grab a sports drink and an energy bar and head for the hills. But today you have another option: energy gels! What exactly is an energy gel? Energy gels usually come packaged in a rider-friendly foil pouch that contains a serving or two of gel which you squeeze into your mouth. The gel is a mixture of sugar and carbohydrates designed to provide both a quick energy boost and the long-term nutrients your body needs when exercising.

28. The passage implies that energy gels

.....

- A) are an expensive new trend
- B) seem to be less effective than bagels or energy bars
- C) should be carefully packaged before the trip
- D) are easy to carry for riders
- E) should only be used by cyclists when riding in the hills

29. The passage tells us that, over the past years,

- A) more and more people have taken up riding as a sport
- B) different energy substitutes have been developed for riders
- C) mountain biking has become increasingly popular
- D) people have become more conscious of what they should eat
- E) the tendency has been towards eating less but more nutritious food

30. One conclusion we can derive from the passage is that biking

- A) is best enjoyed when you are accompanied by a friend
- B) became popular all around the world just a couple of years ago
- C) requires special equipment for the best performance
- D) is only suitable for perfectly healthy people
- E) is a sport which requires a lot of energy

NOTES

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Though we still idolize the image of the solitary genius breaking new frontiers in science and technology, such as Thomas Edison inventing the electric bulb, this is largely a phenomenon of the past. Today, the lone inventor has been replaced by vast research and development (R&D) institutions. These may be private computer firms, for example, with thousands of employees, or engineering and science departments at government-funded universities. Faced with such large and sophisticated competition, those aspiring to invent something new on their own, as in old days, stand virtually no chance.

31. The passage claims that

- A) Edison could not have invented the electric bulb without the help of industry
- B) research and development is far more successful today than in the past
- C) working alone is more efficient than working in a large institution
- D) research has today been largely computerized
- E) institutionalized research and development has taken the place of research by individuals

32. In the writer's opinion,

- A) Thomas Edison had established the principles of R&D departments
- B) governments spend too much money on research and development
- C) private industry is the largest source of R&D today
- D) we still like the idea of people coming up with something new all by themselves
- E) without universities we wouldn't have any hope of developing new technologies

33. According to the passage, because of the more advantageous R&D departments, today

- A) large institutions have hired all the people interested in research
- B) university or corporate researchers are among the most well-paid in society
- C) individual researchers hardly have any possibility of inventing something new
- D) inventions are being made at a faster rate than ever
- E) people have lost faith in the ability of an individual researcher to come up with new ideas

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Education is not simply memorization of facts, but also the development of certain skills. Reading, spelling and writing are such skills and they can be improved only through practice. They are tool subjects—stepping stones by which the learner increases knowledge and expands it into other areas. The sciences, language arts, and social studies are skill subjects only in part. They give the learner practice in understanding the relationship between ideas and events, something which can be applied to many fields, but they also teach field-specific information. Those who possess both extensive knowledge and highly developed skills in one area, such as surgeons, are the best educated and valuable people in society.

34. It is stated in the passage that a tool subject

- A) is useful to know when studying academic subjects
- B) is the key to making further progress in education
- C) is vital to developing artistic skills
- D) must be learned in order to read and spell properly
- E) can only be mastered through memorization

35. What the passage emphasizes about education is that

- A) it is a combination of learning facts and developing different skills
- B) skill subjects are more important than non-skill ones
- C) learning specific facts follows the same route as learning a skill
- D) everyone must have a good knowledge of language arts
- E) repetition is the only method for reinforcing what has been learned

36. The writer clearly points out that

- A) skilful people must be given the opportunity of receiving good education
- B) the relationship between ideas and events may sometimes be hard to explain
- C) everyone can develop a certain skill through practice
- D) progress in tool subjects cannot be expected without practice
- E) not all people can possess the same skills in equal amounts



DİSAYIS

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A chill wind was blowing off the Bristol Channel as Elizabeth, huddled in her coat and wearing a scarf to protect her, waited for John at the old harbor wall. Lost in thought, and full of nostalgia for the past, she was startled by his cold, distant "Hello". For the first time in almost seventeen years, they looked at each other again. She didn't find him much changed—he was still the handsome, vibrant man that she had loved and lost. In contrast, John could find little of the bright girl he had loved in the frightened, unhappy woman who leaned heavily against the wall. After a long, embarrassed pause while they studied each other, John lit a cigarette and asked her why she had called him.

37. The passage describes, as a whole,

- A) the miserable weather along the Bristol Channel
- B) Elizabeth's feelings for her lover, John
- C) the cruelty of love not felt in return
- D) the love affairs of two old friends
- E) a meeting between two old lovers

38. It is clear from the passage that

- A) Elizabeth and John still feel the same about each other as they always have
- B) Elizabeth is more impressed with John than he is with Elizabeth
- C) Elizabeth is afraid of John and not very pleased to see him
- D) John feels embarrassed about having called Elizabeth
- E) the couple's relationship is about to end

39. One can conclude from the passage that Elizabeth

- A) was hoping John would fall in love with her
- B) was filled with bad feelings about the past
- C) did not expect John to greet her as he did
- D) had been waiting for John for a long time
- E) was not dressed for the weather

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Apart from immediate service and standardised products, fast-food establishments differ from other restaurants by selling food over a counter. There may be tables, and the food may be eaten on the premises, but customers are not seated and offered a menu. There are restaurant chains, such as Shoney's, Red Lobster, and Denny's, that provide quick service and standardised menus, but they operate more like regular restaurants in that they provide table service and offer a wider range of food and beverages. Dining in these establishments is generally a more leisurely experience than that offered by fast-food outlets, and they are also more expensive.

40. The author informs us that some important differences between fast-food and other restaurants occur in

- A) food quality, and the type and number of tables
- B) speed of service and the existence of seats
- C) entertainment activities and the price of food
- D) service, the variety of menu items and atmosphere
- E) quality control of food and the number of customers

41. It can be inferred from the passage that Red Lobster

- A) is a restaurant that attempts to combine the qualities of fast-food and regular restaurants
- B) is involved in very intense competition with other restaurants like Shoney's and Denny's
- C) is very selective about its customers and may not seat everybody who wants to be served
- D) is known for its wonderful food and efficient and friendly staff of waiters and hostesses
- E) does not offer take-away service and requires all food to be consumed in the restaurant

42. It is implied in the passage that a meal at Denny's

- A) is generally nearly as good as one bought at a fast-food store
- B) is more relaxing but not as cheap as one at a fast-food store
- C) always includes the customer's choice of beverage
- D) varies greatly between different branches of the restaurant
- E) may have to be eaten at a table shared with other customers

2012-24 Soru Tipleri

EİSİYS

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-14. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. **Everyone in our class is doing something at the end-of-term concert, but Mary alone is staying away.**

- A) At the concert at the end-of-term, Mary is going to represent our class.
- B) No one in our class but Mary, is taking part in the end-of-term concert.
- C) Everyone in Mary's class hopes to do something at the end-of-term concert.
- D) Mary is the only one in our class who isn't taking part in the end-of-term concert.
- E) The class wants Mary to play in the concert at the end-of-term, but she won't.

(ÖYS 1998)

2. **I have read nearly all of Dickens's novels, and *A Tale of Two Cities* is my favourite.**

- A) In my opinion, *A Tale of Two Cities* is quite the best of all the novels by Dickens.
- B) Of all the novels by Dickens that I have read, and that's most of them, *A Tale of Two Cities* remains my favourite.
- C) I've read a lot more novels by Dickens and still think *A Tale of Two Cities* is the best.
- D) I've really read a great many novels, but haven't enjoyed any as much as Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*.
- E) Of all these novels, *A Tale of Two Cities* by Dickens is certainly the one I enjoyed reading most.

(YDS 1999)

3. **This material is suitable for students of eighteen years and up.**

- A) The material is suitable for students who are over eighteen.
- B) The material may be suitable for students of over eighteen years of age.
- C) Students of eighteen years and over can use this material.
- D) Only 18-year-old students will find this material suitable.
- E) All students, whether under or over eighteen, can be given this material.

(YDS 2000)

4. **I'd have worn the right shoes if I'd known we were going to do all this climbing.**

- A) I'd have gone on the climb if I'd been wearing the right shoes.
- B) I'd love to go climbing, but I don't have any shoes that would be suitable.
- C) As I didn't realize there was going to be so much climbing, I didn't come in suitable shoes.
- D) I didn't realize that these shoes weren't right for climbing in.
- E) If only I'd been wearing suitable shoes, I would have enjoyed the climb.

(YDS 2001)

5. **By modern standards, the first supermarkets were really quite small.**

- A) The early supermarkets and the present-day ones are quite different from each other, even in size.
- B) Present-day supermarkets are on the whole larger than the early ones.
- C) Supermarkets have grown in size since they were first introduced, but their standards remain the same.
- D) Except in size, modern supermarkets are quite unlike the original ones.
- E) Compared with what we have now, the early supermarkets weren't actually very large at all.

(YDS 2002)

6. **I just can't understand why so few people are interested in this camping holiday.**

- A) I find it surprising that there aren't fewer people interested in such a camping holiday.
- B) It's hardly surprising that so few people are interested in this camping holiday.
- C) Hardly anyone wants to go on this camping holiday, which I find strange.
- D) To my surprise almost no one was interested in such a camping holiday.
- E) Apparently, a camping holiday appeals to even fewer people.

(YDS 2002)

DIS-1675

7. Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.

- A) I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.
- B) Why don't we get this shopping done before the rush hour starts?
- C) I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.
- D) I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.
- E) The best time to go shopping is mid-week when it is usually reasonably quiet.

(YDS 2003)

8. You can rely on Pat to give you any help you may need.

- A) Should you require any assistance, you can count on Pat for it.
- B) If you need help of any kind, be sure to let Pat know.
- C) Pat could have given you all the help you need.
- D) Let Pat know if you need any help with this.
- E) Pat is the one to ask if you find you require any assistance.

(YDS 2003)

9. Mary felt quite certain that her sister would stand by her, but in the end she didn't.

- A) Mary had hoped that her sister would come to her aid, but she never did.
- B) Mary was confident that she would have her sister's support, but as it turned out she let her down.
- C) Mary didn't expect her own sister to let her down like that.
- D) It was unrealistic of Mary to rely on getting help from her sister.
- E) It came as a terrible shock to Mary when her own sister turned against her like that.

(YDS 2004)

10. Our system is that the losing side pays for the hire of the basketball court.

- A) If our side loses, then we will have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- B) I don't see why the losers should have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- C) The way we do it is, whichever side loses, that side pays for the hire of the basketball court.

D) With us it's the winners, not the losers who have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.

E) The losers obviously expect the winning side to pay for the hire of the basketball court.

(YDS 2004)

11. Even though it had been snowing all day, a great many people managed to get to the end-of-term concert.

- A) A lot of people did get to the end-of-term concert in spite of the snow that fell all day.
- B) Since there had been snow all day long it wasn't easy for people to get to the end-of-term concert.
- C) As it had been snowing heavily all day, a great many people just could not get to the end-of-term concert.
- D) Even though it had never stopped snowing all day, the hall where we gave the end-of-term concert was full of people.
- E) Very few people indeed were prevented from getting to the end-of-term concert by the heavy snow.

(YDS 2005)

12. If there hadn't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.

- A) If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.
- B) When a strong wind began to blow it was even more difficult to control the fire.
- C) It was the strong wind which made it difficult for us to put out the fire.
- D) As the wind was really very strong, it took them a long time to put out the fire.
- E) It's always difficult to put out a fire when there is a strong wind blowing.

(YDS 2005)

13. Everything seemed to go wrong today.

- A) I couldn't please anyone today.
- B) It was as if nothing would go right today.
- C) I had a terrible day today; everything was wrong.
- D) Apparently, nothing I did today was any good.
- E) Whatever I did today seemed right at the time.

(YDS 2006)

EXERCISES

14. I couldn't help admiring the way he managed to finish the programme even after such a bad fall.

- A) It was really a very bad fall, but somehow he was still able to finish the programme and I had to admire him for that.
- B) In spite of the fall, he should have finished the programme and we could have admired him for that.
- C) The way he finished the programme was certainly admirable, as the fall had shaken him up badly.
- D) He shouldn't have given up so easily after the fall.
- E) I really admire the way he got up after the fall and completed the programme.

(YDS 2006)

15. I'm sure they would have come to the concert if we had let them know about it in advance.

- A) They never received an invitation to the concert, so naturally, they could not attend it.
- B) Apparently, they didn't attend the concert because they were only invited to it at the last minute.
- C) They were sorry not to attend the concert, but the invitation came too late.
- D) If the invitation had reached them a day or two earlier, they might have attended the concert.
- E) If they had known beforehand that there was going to be a concert, they would certainly have attended.

(YDS 2008)

16. Much to our surprise, everyone arrived at the meeting place on time, so this was a good start for the trip.

- A) Surprisingly enough, the trip turned out to be a great success even though there were many late-comers.
- B) The trip began well as we were surprised to find that everyone had come to the meeting place at the appointed time.
- C) Everyone made a really big effort to get to the meeting place on time, so the trip had a good start.
- D) The trip started well, with everyone at the meeting place on time, but then came some unpleasant surprises.
- E) We were little surprised that everyone had arrived at the meeting place before the trip began.

(YDS 2008)

17-30. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

17. Brother:

- Did you make this cake Mary?

Sister:

- Yes.

Brother:

-

Sister:

- Only a little! Don't eat it if you don't want to.

- A) It's not as good as the one mother makes.
- B) I thought so. It's burnt!
- C) No one will marry you if that's the best you can do!
- D) I'm going to make myself a sandwich.
- E) Good for you! This is as good as mother's cake!

(YDS 2000)

18. Father:

- I see you're reading another book on aircraft.

Son:

- Yes. I got this one out of the library today. It's right up to date on aircraft design.

Father:

-

Son:

- Yes, I hope so. That's certainly what I want to specialize in.

- A) Are you going to make a career of aircraft design?
- B) You're not hoping to become a pilot, are you?
- C) You've always been keen on aircraft, even as a child.
- D) I can't understand why you're so interested in them.
- E) What are the major stages of aircraft design?

(YDS 2001)

DISHES

19. Liz:

- Do you think books for children should avoid social problems and unpleasant subjects?

Clare:

- No, I don't. Do you?

Liz:

.....

Clare:

- In fact, they can often face it better than adults can!

- A) Certainly not! The children I know are quite capable of facing reality.
- B) I'm not sure. I don't like to read about unpleasant situations myself!
- C) No. But I think the best children's books are the imaginative ones.
- D) You know I'm very fond of fairy tales, and there are a lot of problems and evil characters in them.
- E) Yes I do. Let the children live in a good world for as long as possible.

(YDS 2002)

20. Charles:

- Have you heard from your brother recently?

Pat:

- Yes, I have. He's really enjoying himself at the Military Academy.

Charles:

.....

Pat:

- That was only natural. It really meant a new start for him and he'd never ever been away from home before.

- A) He'll do fine there. He's a natural leader you know.
- B) I knew he would be. That's why I encouraged him to go there.
- C) Of course he is! An active life like that is exactly right for him.
- D) I'm sure he will be very satisfied with the training offered.
- E) I'm glad to hear that. He seemed a bit worried about whether he would like it.

(YDS 2002)

21. Sandra:

- Wasn't that the door bell?

Sue:

- No, it was the parrot.

Sandra:

.....

Sue:

- I know. It copies the sound so perfectly that even the dog is deceived and races to the door!

- A) You must be joking!
- B) Are you sure? It sounded just like the doorbell to me.
- C) Well! Well! How long has this been going on for?
- D) How do you know? Do you ever answer the door?
- E) Was it really? Well how does your dog react?

(YDS 2003)

22. Albert:

- By the way, what do you think of John's performance in the sales department?

Richard:

- As the manager of the department, I find him most promising. All he needs is a bit of encouragement.

Albert:

.....

Richard:

- Don't you worry! I'll do my best for him.

- A) Well, then, give him some whenever you have the opportunity. He's a nice chap.
- B) You seem to have a grudge against him; do you?
- C) He's very well qualified.
- D) How long has he been working in your department?
- E) His self-confidence is a valuable asset and should help him to succeed.

(YDS 2003)

READING

23. John:

- You're looking worried. What's the matter?

Martin:

-

John:

- Then don't listen to them. Keep it simple and include only what you think is necessary.

Martin:

- Yes; I'm sure that will be best.

- A) I wish I hadn't agreed to play table tennis with them this evening.
- B) I really want to apologize for breaking that window, but don't know what to say.
- C) They keep trying to persuade me to go on that bicycle trip with them, but I don't want to.
- D) It's that letter of application. Everyone is trying to advise me; and they are all saying different things!
- E) I know I didn't do at all well at that interview, so I won't be offered the job. What can I do to improve myself?

(YDS 2004)

24. Pat:

- If there's a good film on the TV tonight, let's watch it.

Nancy:

- There's *Trial by Jury* but we've both seen that.

Pat:

-

Nancy:

- That's true. So sit down; it's about to start.

- A) Then how about going to the cinema down the road?
- B) I can't remember much about it, can you?
- C) Yes; and I certainly don't want to see it again!
- D) Well, I can't remember anything about it.
- E) Yes; but it was a terrific film, and well-worth seeing again.

(YDS 2004)

25. Norman:

- They are asking here for volunteers to help with a research project in the Philippines.

Dan:

- Yes; I read that. Sounds interesting.

Norman:

-

Dan:

- No; but they may help with the airfare out there. Let's ask for more details!

- A) I've never done anything like that but would love to!
- B) It certainly does! Let's go!
- C) It would be a grand way to spend the summer holiday.
- D) I presume no one will get paid!
- E) If we could go together, we'd have a grand time.

(YDS 2005)

26. Alice:

- It has to be very cold before a sea can freeze.

James:

-

Alice:

- I know. During World War II, for instance, the Baltic Sea froze to such a depth that the Russians were able to drive their tanks over it.

James:

- Then it must have been terribly cold.

- A) Icebergs, like glaciers, are salt-free.
- B) Perhaps only inland seas can freeze.
- C) Moving water doesn't freeze easily.
- D) But there can be icebergs in the sea.
- E) But it does happen sometimes.

(YDS 2005)

DIALOGS

27. Jill:

- You know what they say: "If you want something done quickly, ask a busy person to do it."

Mary:

"

Jill:

- Oh, but it is! Busy people are used to doing things quickly.

Mary:

- Yes, I suppose you're right.

- A) I can't understand the logic of that.
- B) What an odd idea!
- C) I find that hard to believe.
- D) That doesn't sound very sensible to me.
- E) Surely one should ask someone who has plenty of free time.

(YDS 2006)

28. Molly:

- The black and white stripes of a zebra cannot possibly act as camouflage.

Peter:

- That's true when there is just one zebra, but they are usually found in large groups or herds.

Molly:

"

Peter:

- It certainly does. An enemy seeking to attack cannot pick out any individual zebra.

- A) Why do the stripes go in different directions?
- B) How does that help?
- C) Does that make a difference?
- D) Why is that?
- E) Why do they need camouflage?

(YDS 2006)

29. Paul:

- We won the first three matches, but not the fourth; so we didn't make it to the finals.

Harry:

"

Paul:

- Yes; I suppose we were unlucky. And we only lost by one point.

Harry:

- Yes, that certainly was close.

- A) Remember, there have to be losers as well as winners.
- B) But you won three out of the four matches; and that's excellent.
- C) Never mind. Better luck next time.
- D) What did the coach think of your performance?
- E) Was it bad luck? I am sure you played extremely well.

(YDS 2008)

30. Robert:

- I read an article about alternative energy sources. According to this article, wind power is the fastest-growing source.

Sarah:

"

Robert:

- Why is that? It's such a clean power source.

Sarah:

- Some say that wind turbines are noisy and a threat to birds and bats.

- A) Really? As far as I know, there is a lot of opposition to it.
- B) Some critics say the more different our energy sources are, the better.
- C) Most developed countries prefer wind power to other energy sources.
- D) I don't think that wind power is an economical alternative.
- E) Scientists suggest that the use of alternative sources will increase a lot.

(YDS 2008)



DİSİMS

31-35. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 1912, a German called Wegener declared that all the continents of the world had once been joined together and were now drifting around like giant rafts. His (31) attracted very little interest. In 1915, he published a book on continental drift. No one took it (32) But (33) the early 1960s, geologists (34) to realize that molten rock was seeping up from under the oceans and pushing the continents further away from (35) at around two and a half centimetres a year.

31.

- A) ability B) invention
C) comprehension D) concern
E) claim

32.

- A) deliberately B) sensibly
C) fairly D) regrettably
E) seriously

33.

- A) under B) by
C) over D) at
E) from

34.

- A) are beginning
B) have begun
C) were beginning
D) begin
E) would begin

35.

- A) another B) each other
C) the others D) one other
E) any other

(YDS 2003)

36-40. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Romantic Age in England was part of a movement that affected all the countries of the Western World. The forms of romanticism were (36) many and varied that it is difficult to speak of the movement as a whole. It tended to align (37) with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. (38), romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the (39) thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt (40) the wonder of the world.

36.

- A) so B) as
C) both D) neither
E) thus

37.

- A) others B) them
C) each D) itself
E) themselves

38.

- A) Even so B) Since
C) Accordingly D) In case
E) On the contrary

39.

- A) safe B) safest
C) safety D) safely
E) safer

40.

- A) having rediscovered
B) rediscovering
C) to rediscover
D) to have rediscovered
E) on rediscovering

(YDS 2003)

ELİSİS

41-45. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Japan has a large number of great artists. Of all the artists of Japan, the one Westerners probably like and (41) best is Hokusai. He was a (42), unpredictable man who lived in as many as a hundred different houses and changed his name (43) 30 times. Hokusai never painted in one period or style (44) very long at a time; he never seemed to stop (45) after something new.

41.

- A) disturb B) discover
C) allow D) suspect
E) understand

42.

- A) determined B) restless
C) reliable D) consistent
E) sensible

43.

- A) greatest B) the least
C) at best D) mostly
E) at least

44.

- A) through B) at
C) for D) with
E) over

45.

- A) to have been chased
B) chasing
C) having chased
D) to chase
E) being chased

(YDS 2004)

46-50. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The etymology of the word "chocolate" may remain (46) and open to debate even today; but there can be no real doubt that the ancient Aztec civilization lies at the origin of chocolate. The god Quetzalcoatl, gardener of paradise, was respected (47) guardian of the cacao tree, purveyor of both strength and wealth. The seeds, or beans, were used as a form of currency, valid (48) for the purchase of everyday items and for the payment of tribute money to the king. It was the spectacle of monkeys sucking the refreshing juices around the beans that first (49) men the idea of tasting them. From there, it was a short step to consuming the beans (50)

46.

- A) regular B) indifferent
C) faithful D) uncertain
E) suitable

47.

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

48.

- A) not only B) either
C) both D) as if
E) more

49.

- A) having given
B) gave
C) had given
D) to have given
E) has given

50.

- A) themselves B) as theirs
C) itself D) by them
E) for them

(YDS 2004)

EİSİS

51-55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Two years ago China joined the World Trade Organization and tariffs began to drop and the country began to grow richer. (51) Beijing hosts the 2008 Olympic Games, the people of the world (52) a city and a country that has been transformed. China is now (53) the largest economies in the world and it is becoming a (54) trading partner (55) the US.

51.

- A) Until
B) When
C) Unless
D) As if
E) Once

52.

- A) would find
B) has found
C) will find
D) is finding
E) finds

53.

- A) one of
B) almost
C) any of
D) either
E) even

54.

- A) particular
B) significant
C) narrow-minded
D) persuasive
E) self-conscious

55.

- A) to
B) by
C) of
D) from
E) against

(YDS 2005)

56-60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The authors of Goodbye are two sisters and they are Korean Americans. The book tells the story of a young Korean girl who (56) to say "goodbye" to the neighbourhood (57) she has grown up. The family has decided to move to the US in search of (58) life. But the girl feels (59) to leave and has almost no desire to start a new life. It's a perfect cross-cultural story for an (60) globalized world.

56.

- A) would struggle
B) was struggling
C) had struggled
D) struggled
E) is struggling

57.

- A) that
B) in which
C) how
D) from which
E) there

58.

- A) best
B) as good a
C) better
D) a better
E) a best

59.

- A) peaceful
B) eager
C) reluctant
D) liable
E) decisive

60.

- A) increasingly
B) indifferently
C) enduringly
D) improbably
E) unlikely

(YDS 2005)

DİSİDİS

61-65. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Rome's great amphitheatre, the Colosseum, was commissioned by the Emperor Vespasian in 72 A.D. It was used for deadly gladiatorial combats and wild animal fights. (61) were staged, free of charge, by the emperor and wealthy citizens. It was built with a very practical design (62) 80 entrances allowing easy access for 55 thousand (63) Excavations in the 19th century (64) a network of rooms under the arena, from which animals (65)

61.

- A) Others
B) Any
C) These
D) The rest
E) Of which

62.

- A) with
B) for
C) from
D) out of
E) to

63.

- A) crowds
B) inhabitants
C) invaders
D) spectators
E) population

64.

- A) supported
B) disturbed
C) compared
D) claimed
E) exposed

65.

- A) to have been released
B) to be released
C) will have been released
D) could be released
E) must be released

(YDS 2006)

66-70. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Over the last five years or so, the science of climate change has been firmly established. There is a general (66) among leading scientists that we are now (67) a major global warming problem. Over the last hundred years or so temperatures (68) by about 0.8°C, and we can attribute (69) of this to increased emissions of carbon dioxide (70) this has all happened after we started to burn fossil fuels.

66.

- A) condition
B) permission
C) agreement
D) refusal
E) intention

67.

- A) forced to
B) faced with
C) pulled up
D) turned up
E) found out

68.

- A) have risen
B) had risen
C) are rising
D) would have risen
E) will be rising

69.

- A) more
B) much
C) many
D) the most
E) any

70.

- A) as if
B) though
C) because
D) unless
E) when

(YDS 2006)

DİŞİS

71-75. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In the nineteenth century there was no easy way to heat water. People generally used fires to do it, (71) first they had to chop wood or collect coal, and then they had to light the fire and keep it burning. In cities, the wealthy heated their water with gas made from coal, but it didn't burn clean, and the heater had to be lit every time they wanted hot water; if they (72) to put out the flame, the tank could blow up. (73), in many areas, wood, coal or gas was expensive and hard to find. To get around these problems in rural areas, many farmers found a safer, easier and cheaper way to heat water: (74) painting a metal water tank black and putting it in the sun to absorb as much solar energy as possible. But even on clear hot days it generally took several hours to get the water hot, and it cooled off as soon as the sun (75)

71.

- A) once
B) before
C) if
D) but
E) since

72.

- A) had forgotten
B) could have forgotten
C) will forget
D) forget
E) forgot

73.

- A) Moreover
B) As a result
C) Even so
D) Therefore
E) Instead

74.

- A) without
B) by
C) towards
D) in
E) within

75.

- A) fell apart
B) broke up
C) went down
D) took off
E) ran away

(YDS 2008)

76-80. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

London, which is the largest city in Europe, is home to about seven million people. (76) by the Romans in the 1st century A.D. as an administrative centre and trading port, the capital is now the main residence of the British monarchs, and the centre of government. (77) possessing many museums and art galleries, London has many other attractions, which make it an exciting city, (78) a wide variety of entertainment. Various cultural developments that have taken place recently (79) to the city's range of attractions. However, there are many other (80) towns to explore, such as the historic centres of York and Bath.

76.

- A) Represented
B) Destroyed
C) Followed
D) Changed
E) Founded

77.

- A) In addition to
B) Rather than
C) Compared to
D) In case of
E) Contrary to

78.

- A) by
B) with
C) in
D) from
E) about

79.

- A) had added
B) were adding
C) have added
D) will add
E) should have added

80.

- A) competitive
B) dominant
C) efficient
D) fascinating
E) vague

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-20. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. **The shortest distance between two points is not necessarily the quickest.**
 - A) The best way to get from one location to another should be the shortest.
 - B) It is sometimes required to go between places by somewhat longer routes.
 - C) It isn't always necessary to travel the shortest distance to a destination.
 - D) The fastest route from one place to another may not be the most direct.
 - E) Occasionally, it may be better to take less speedy roads to some places.

2. **It is impossible to speak a language perfectly without living in the country where it is spoken.**
 - A) Only by living where a language is spoken can you become faultless at speaking it.
 - B) If you live where a language is spoken, you will find it easier to learn the language.
 - C) Having lived where the language is spoken, you should be perfect at speaking it.
 - D) It is rarely possible to learn a language well without living where it is spoken.
 - E) The best way to learn a language well is to spend some time in the country where it is spoken.

3. **Land clearance for farming has meant that only the cooler north still retains any significant areas of natural forest in Europe.**
 - A) In the north of Europe, where it is not so hot, most of the forests have been cut down to make way for farms, leaving few areas of natural forest.
 - B) Whereas the forests of Europe were once threatened by the growth of farming, in the cooler northern regions, forests continue to become even larger.
 - C) Due to the sparse population of the colder regions of northern Europe, the resulting lower demand for food has allowed more land to remain forested.
 - D) Farming, being more important than forestry, has taken over most of the formerly forested areas all over Europe.
 - E) While farming has taken over most of the former natural forests in Europe, considerably large forested regions remain in the cooler northern regions.

4. **Jeff must have been disappointed with the result of the match; otherwise, he would have come to the café with us for a drink.**
 - A) We were disappointed that we lost the match, so we didn't go for a drink with Jeff afterwards.
 - B) Jeff should have come for a drink in the café with us even though we lost the match.
 - C) I was disappointed that Jeff didn't come to the café with us for a drink after the match that we'd lost.
 - D) I'm certain that the result of the match was a disappointment to Jeff because he didn't join us for a drink in the café.
 - E) Jeff was so disappointed with the result of the match that he refused to go to the café with us for a drink.

DISKUS

5. Though he was an experienced water-skier, he made a foolish mistake and swung towards the beach.

- A) Because of his lack of experience as a water-skier, he made a basic error and turned his skis in the direction of the beach.
- B) Such an inexperienced water-skier had better stay away from the area near the beach in case he swings around in the wrong direction.
- C) He made a silly error and swung in the direction of the beach despite having a great deal of water-skiing experience.
- D) I was shocked that such an experienced water-skier made the silly mistake of skiing directly towards the beach.
- E) Normally experienced water-skiers don't make basic errors such as skiing too close to bathers or the beach.

6. I have wrapped her present up but will have to post it later as I don't have my address book with me.

- A) Because my address book is somewhere else, I have no choice but to wait until later to post her present, which I've already wrapped up.
- B) I have finished gift-wrapping her present and have addressed it, but I will wait until later to post it.
- C) I will wrap her gift I bought for her later as I don't have my address book with me anyway.
- D) Because I had left my address book at home, I wasn't able to post the gift to her.
- E) I had wrapped her present up earlier, but I had to post it later, when I found out her address.

7. My brother has received lots of job offers since Catering Magazine awarded him the 'Young Chef of the Year' title four weeks ago.

- A) A month ago, my brother got his current job because Catering Magazine awarded him the title of 'Young Chef of the Year'.
- B) My brother had had several jobs before he won Catering Magazine's 'Young Chef of the Year' last month.
- C) Ever since he won Catering Magazine's 'Young Chef of the Year' title, my brother has become more devoted to his job.
- D) Catering Magazine named my brother their 'Young Chef of the Year' a month ago, and since then, lots of companies have offered him work.
- E) My brother had worked hard to win Catering Magazine's 'Young Chef of the Year' title and he attained his goal last month.

8. It took me longer to find the arts building than it had taken me to drive from home to the university.

- A) The university was easy to find by road, but once there, the arts building was difficult to locate.
- B) I had left plenty of time for the car journey from home to the university, but not enough time to find the arts building.
- C) Finding the arts building took me longer than I had expected, as had the car journey to the university from home.
- D) I spent more time trying to find the arts building than I had spent getting to the university from home by car.
- E) Because I had to walk from the car park, which was quite far away, to the arts building, it took me longer than to drive all the way from home.

EXERCISES

9. He looked everywhere for his favourite t-shirt because he didn't know his mother had thrown it out.

- A) He had been looking for his favourite t-shirt for ages when he found out that his mother had thrown it away.
- B) After he had searched everywhere for his favourite t-shirt without success, he assumed his mother had hidden it from him.
- C) When he couldn't find his favourite t-shirt anywhere, he thought his mother had accidentally put it out with the rubbish.
- D) He was frantically searching everywhere for his favourite t-shirt when his mother told him where to find it.
- E) As he was unaware that his mother had thrown his favourite t-shirt out, he searched for it everywhere.

10. An excessive absorption of alcohol can lead to alcoholic poisoning of the bloodstream, resulting in the person needing to be hospitalised.

- A) People become alcoholics as a result of alcoholic poisoning and often end up in hospital to have a blood transfusion.
- B) Be sure to go to hospital to have your blood monitored in case you have contracted alcoholic poisoning after drinking several glasses of an alcoholic beverage.
- C) If a person has consumed excessive quantities of alcohol, this may poison his blood, which will result in hospitalisation.
- D) Hospitalisation is necessary for an alcoholic person who wants to get rid of the poison in his bloodstream.
- E) If a person who has drunk too much alcohol has to be taken to hospital, it may be an indication of alcoholic poisoning.

11. It is not certain that children will grow up hating the taste of meat just because they have been brought up to be a vegetarian.

- A) Children are sure to dislike the taste of meat if they have never been allowed to taste it as a child.
- B) Children may actually like the taste of meat later even if they are raised in a vegetarian household.
- C) Vegetarianism in childhood ensures the children will never become meat eaters when they grow up.
- D) Children should not be forced to become a vegetarian unless they hate the taste of meat.
- E) Vegetarians are more likely to hate the taste of meat if they are brought up not eating it at home.

12. The approaching evening made it impossible to continue writing without lighting the gas lamp.

- A) Lighting the gas lamp did not help much as the evening grew darker, so I stopped writing.
- B) I could have lit the gas lamp, but I didn't want to continue writing when it got dark.
- C) I gave up writing once it was evening as it was impossible to see clearly in the dim light of a gas lamp.
- D) As the evening approached, I became unable to continue writing until I lit the gas lamp.
- E) If there hadn't been a gas lamp, it would have been impossible for me to write in the evenings.



13. I didn't mean to be on the phone to Chris very long, but, as I hadn't spoken to her for some time, we had a lot to catch up on.
- A) I had expected to be on the phone to Chris longer than I was as we hadn't spoken to each other for a very long time.
 - B) Chris and I hadn't spoken to each other on the phone for a while, but even so, we managed to keep the call brief.
 - C) Because I hadn't talked to Chris for some time and thus had a lot to discuss, I was on the phone for a long time, though I hadn't intended so.
 - D) I'm sorry I was on the phone to Chris for ages, but, as you know, we always have a lot to talk about.
 - E) Chris hadn't telephoned me for a long time, so we had a lot to discuss and were on the phone for hours.
14. Everything is arranged alphabetically in my filing system, even the daily paperwork, in case I need to locate an important document quickly.
- A) My daily materials are important documents, so I have filed them away excellently in numerical order.
 - B) Important paperwork can be filed quickly if they are put away in alphabetical order.
 - C) When it is necessary to determine the site of an important document urgently, keeping your daily paperwork in alphabetical order proves very useful.
 - D) As I often need to find an important document immediately, I keep all my paperwork filed in alphabetical order.
 - E) So that I can find information swiftly when it is needed, I file everything, including the daily paperwork, away in alphabetical order.
15. We can only increase the standards of results in our school by being persistent in urging students to be diligent and hardworking.
- A) Unless we persistently encourage students to be diligent and hardworking, we won't raise standards of achievement in our school.
 - B) Students in our school should be taught to be persistent in order to achieve successful exam results.
 - C) We have successfully raised the standards of achievement in our school by encouraging students to be diligent and hardworking.
 - D) Our school will achieve a higher degree of excellence because students that are accepted there are diligent and hardworking.
 - E) If we had been persistent in encouraging students to work more diligently, we could have raised the standards of results in our school.
16. While some of the trainees were bored by the exercises, others found them very interesting.
- A) Some of the training exercises that the participants did were tedious, but others were quite interesting.
 - B) Although the training exercises were supposed to be interesting, many found them very tedious.
 - C) Although the training exercises were designed to be interesting, some participants weren't very interested in them.
 - D) Unlike most of the trainees, who found the exercises boring, we were interested in them.
 - E) Although a number of participants found the training exercises tedious, others were very interested in them.

QUESTIONS

17. Modern corporations are so complex that their operations are beyond the control of the shareholders who own them.

- A) Complicated procedures make today's corporations difficult to understand even for those who own shares in them.
- B) Owning shares in a modern corporation involves understanding complicated procedures, which are difficult to control.
- C) Today's corporations are so complicated that their procedures can only be controlled by the shareholders who own them.
- D) The procedures of today's corporations are so complicated that only the shareholders, to whom they belong, can understand them.
- E) The complexity of today's corporations means that their procedures cannot be controlled by the shareholders, to whom they belong.

18. Another student's constant coughing prevented me from concentrating properly on my essay during the exam.

- A) None of the other students could concentrate on their essays during the exam because of the irritating cough of one student.
- B) One of the other students couldn't concentrate on his examination-paper because he was coughing incessantly.
- C) My concentration on my essay during the exam was disturbed by other students' sudden outburst of coughing.
- D) I found it difficult to concentrate fully on my essay because I was constantly coughing.
- E) I couldn't fully concentrate on my essay during the exam due to the incessant coughing of one of the students.

19. It's ridiculous to suggest that Malcolm should become involved in introducing new systems.

- A) The suggestion that Malcolm could get involved in implementing innovative procedures is quite sensible.
- B) Malcolm is of the opinion that the new systems are ridiculous and shouldn't be implemented.
- C) Someone has made the recommendation that Malcolm should be involved in implementing innovative methods.
- D) The suggestion that Malcolm ought to take part in implementing the new systems is not sensible.
- E) The new systems that Malcolm implemented are thought to be ridiculous.

20. He assumed the identity of a dead person by using his birth certificate to obtain a passport.

- A) He used a dead person's birth certificate in order to get a passport and took on his identity.
- B) He stole the passport of a dead person and then took on his identity and obtained a birth certificate.
- C) After he died, someone used his birth certificate to obtain a passport and assumed his identity.
- D) It was discovered that he had pretended to be someone who had died and was in possession of a false birth certificate and passport.
- E) The passport was obtained illegally by using the birth certificate of someone who had already died.

BUSINESS

21-40. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Don:

- Shall we go to see the film at the Odeon?

Jane:

-

Don:

- What do you want to see then?

Jane:

- I feel like a good comedy to cheer me up.

- A) Great. Woody Allen always makes me laugh.
 B) It's okay with me, but I don't think you would enjoy it.
 C) No, I'm too tired to go out tonight.
 D) I think I would rather go to a concert.
 E) Oh, no! That film sounds really depressing.

22. Seda:

- What did you do over the summer?

Jeff:

- I went to Antalya as I told you I was going to.

Seda:

-

Jeff:

- Well, you wouldn't if you knew how hard I had to work all summer.

- A) Lucky you. I didn't go anywhere.
 B) Oh, I really envy you.
 C) I should have gone with you.
 D) Can I come with you next year?
 E) Did you have a good time?

23. Customer:

- Can you put new soles and heels on these for me please?

Cobbler:

- I could, but it would be cheaper to get new ones.

Customer:

-

Cobbler:

- Okay, but I warn you, it will be expensive.

- A) Maybe you're right. I'll just look for some new ones then.
 B) But I've had this sweater for years and I can't bear to part with it.
 C) I know, but these are my favourite shoes, so I'd like to keep wearing them.
 D) Do you know of anywhere I can get something just the same?
 E) Isn't there a cheaper way you could do it?

24. Ed:

- Have you got a summer job lined up?

Al:

- Not yet. I've applied everywhere, but there seem to be insufficient jobs around.

Ed:

-

Al:

- That would be great. Thanks.

- A) Maybe you're being too choosy. You're only a student with no skills, you know.
 B) Wouldn't it be great if we could just find jobs without trying?
 C) I'm lucky, because I can always get a job with my dad's construction firm.
 D) My uncle's construction firm is looking for labourers. Do you want me to ask for you?
 E) I've got a job teaching swimming. If you were a qualified lifeguard, you could join me.

DIALOGS

25. Colin:

- Have you decided what you want to study at university?

Tom:

- Literature, but my father wants me to do something more practical, like accounting or engineering.

Colin:

-

Tom:

- That's true, but I would rather just get a job now than study something boring.

- A) Perhaps your father is right. You can always get engaged in writing on your own.
- B) I'd go for literature if I were you. It sounds as if it could be really easy.
- C) Can't he think of anything practical that is more interesting than that?
- D) Well, if you do some teacher training as well when studying literature, it is no less practical than the others.
- E) Why would anyone want to be an accountant?

26. Mary:

- Do you know whether we've got any more photocopy paper?

Jane:

-

Mary:

- I didn't see any there.

Jane:

- Then I guess we'd better order some. I'll telephone our supplier.

- A) No, I think it's all been used up, but we have ordered some more.
- B) Have you looked under the copier? It's usually there if we have any.
- C) Of course I do. It's my job to know. I'll fetch a new box for you.
- D) Do I look like a stationer? Why don't you check for yourself?
- E) I just bought a box yesterday. Here's the key to the stockroom.

27. Tony:

- I'm just going to make a quick phone call.

Carl:

-

Tony:

- I suppose so. Why?

Carl:

- Because I'm expecting a client to call me back any minute now to confirm an order.

- A) Fine, but you'll have to phone the operator first.
- B) Well, keep it short because it's expensive at this time of day.
- C) Can you give me the number and I'll dial it for you?
- D) Sure, but can you make a note of the number in the diary next to the phone?
- E) You couldn't use the phone upstairs, could you?

28. Arthur:

- Will you be collecting the cat from the vet in the afternoon?

Emma:

-

Arthur:

- Was it a major operation then?

Emma:

- Yes, he had to have one of his kidneys removed.

- A) Yes, if we can borrow a car to get there.
- B) No, he hasn't had his operation yet.
- C) Not if the vet can bring him home on his way back from work.
- D) I don't think I will. He can make his own way home.
- E) I'm not sure whether he'll have recovered from the anesthetic yet.

DIALOGS

29. Howard:

- How often do you go to the sports centre these days?

Trevor:

- About once a week.

Howard:

-

Trevor:

- I used to, but with my new job, I simply don't have enough time to go so often.

- A) You only used to go about once a month, didn't you?
- B) Oh, and is that to use any particular facility of the centre?
- C) Well, that's not nearly enough if you want to get fit.
- D) Really? I thought you went far more frequently.
- E) Ah, I wondered why I hadn't seen you there recently.

30. Mick:

- It's Charlie and Kitty's wedding on Saturday, isn't it?

Helen:

-

Mick:

- Not for anything serious I hope.

Helen:

- No. It's just that Charlie's company wants him to stay overseas for a while longer.

- A) No, unfortunately, they've had to postpone it for at least four months.
- B) Yes, but they're not having the evening reception after all.
- C) You've got your dates mixed up. It's next month. July, not June.
- D) I have no idea. They haven't invited me!
- E) Well, they're still trying to fix a date suitable for both of them.

31. Customer:

- I have a double room booked for tonight. My name is Turner, initial G.

Receptionist:

-

Customer:

- Oh, is it? Well, this is a copy of the fax you sent me confirming it.

Receptionist:

- Really? Let me check again.

- A) Yes, of course. That's one double room with bath for three nights.
- B) One minute, Mr Turner. Yes, here we are. It's room 309 on the third floor.
- C) Certainly Sir. How many nights will you be staying with us?
- D) We have your booking, but it isn't stated here whether you require a room with a shower or not.
- E) I'm afraid we have no reservations under that name, and the hotel is full tonight.

32. Anne:

- I'm so tired of the advertisements on television.

Betty:

- Me too. It takes all the enjoyment out of the shows.

Anne:

-

Betty:

- That's not a bad idea. I don't think I would miss it much anyway.

- A) I'm going to write a letter to all the stations and complain.
- B) As a result, I see washing powder in my sleep!
- C) You must admit some of them are really funny, though.
- D) Maybe it's best just to give up watching television altogether.
- E) That's why I like going to the cinema so much.

DİŞİTİS

33. Child:

- Mum look, I caught a bug with yellow and black stripes!

Mother:

-

Child:

- But how could something so small hurt me?

Mother:

- Tommy, please leave it right away.

- A) Good for you darling! Why don't you add it to your collection?
- B) Oh, how did you manage to catch that?
- C) That's a bubble bee, dear — the kind of bug that makes honey.
- D) You are always up to something! Now put the bug away and wash up for dinner!
- E) Be careful! That's a bee and it can sting you!

34. Waiter:

- Can I offer you some dessert?

Customer:

- That's tempting, but I couldn't eat another bite!

Waiter:

-

Customer:

- Oh, that would be nice.

- A) Certainly Madam. I'll bring something right away.
- B) That is one of our most popular items. You'll love it.
- C) I understand Madam. Perhaps just some coffee then?
- D) Would you like a chocolate or cream cake then?
- E) Okay Madam, but there was no need for you to be so rude.

35. Jane:

-

Sarah:

- Well, Suzie and James are coming round. We should consider them as well.

Jane:

- Do they both like lamb?

Sarah:

- Oh, yes. Let's make a meat casserole.

- A) What time is our host expecting us?
- B) Do you think they'll be happy to join us for the cinema?
- C) Are you sure you'll be alright on your own when I'm away?
- D) What shall we prepare for dinner tonight?
- E) Did you remember to buy some food for our party tomorrow?

36. Mother:

- You must make sure that you come home earlier on Saturday nights.

Son:

- But all my friends can come home as late as they want.

Mother:

-

Son:

- Oh, they would never consider that!

- A) But I worry about your staying out so late.
- B) Well, I don't approve of your being friends with him, anyway.
- C) Children always say that, but I don't believe them.
- D) Don't talk back to your mother.
- E) Well, your friends don't live in my house, do they?

EXERCISES

37. Tourist:

- Does bus number 25 pass by the Empire State Building?

Stranger:

- It does, but it always takes about two hours from here.

Tourist:

-

Stranger:

- That would probably be the best.

- A) What kind of a transit system are they running here?
- B) But it's only five miles away! I'd better take a taxi, then.
- C) Can I walk the distance or do I have to take a vehicle?
- D) I suppose I'll have to go tomorrow instead.
- E) Why do you think such a short distance takes that long?

38. Delia:

-

Keith:

- About 750 grams of good chopped beef.

Delia:

- And, how about the potatoes?

Keith:

- Oh, just a few.

- A) How many people have you invited for dinner tonight?
- B) What do you want to eat tonight?
- C) Do you have a good recipe for a meat dish for the party?
- D) How much beef will I need for beef stew for 5?
- E) What type of meat will taste better in this dish, beef or lamb?

39. Lisa:

- We're going to a yoga class after work. If you want to join us, you're welcome.

Tim:

-

Lisa:

- No, not at all. It's mainly light stretching exercises.

Tim:

- Great! I'll give it a try.

- A) I'm sorry, but I can't. I have a bad back.
- B) I'd like to, but I don't know. Is it very strenuous?
- C) Of course, I would. What time does it start?
- D) No, I hate doing exercise, especially all that running about and getting sweaty.
- E) Another time perhaps. I have a dinner date this evening.

40. Colin:

- You won't be able to get into the club dressed like that.

Roger:

-

Colin:

- I'm sorry, but I just forgot.

Roger:

- It's a good thing we have time to go to my house on the way.

- A) Won't I really? I had tried to be as smart as possible.
- B) Well, I'm not going then. I hate wearing a shirt and tie.
- C) Yes, I will. I've been there before in jeans.
- D) What's wrong? I'm smarter than you, aren't I?
- E) Why didn't you tell me that they have a dress code?

DİŞİMS

41-45. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Realism and its successor, naturalism, were artistic movements that arose in late 19th-century Europe as a reaction against Romanticism, which in the course of (41) later development had degenerated into an obsession (42) fantasy, mythology and nationalism. Realist novels, (43), tended to focus on ordinary people and ordinary events. Some of the authors considered to be realists include Balzac, Flaubert and Tolstoy, who is perhaps (44) realist novelist of them all. Naturalism developed from realism at the very end of the 19th century, and – influenced by the theory of evolution – claimed that the novel ought to resemble a kind of fictional case study similar to the nonfictional case studies of sociology. Naturalist authors tend to depict human beings as being at the mercy of social forces (45) their control. Zola is the most famous naturalist author, but the movement was widespread, and even made an appearance in Turkey with Ahmet Mithat Efendi's novel, *Henüz Onyedî Yaşında*.

41.
A) them
B) there
C) its
D) itself
E) theirs
42.
A) with
B) to
C) for
D) from
E) under
43.
A) by all means
B) in contrast
C) on no account
D) over and over
E) at their leisure
44.
A) much greater
B) so great
C) as great
D) the greatest
E) too great
45.
A) towards
B) beyond
C) upon
D) along
E) between

46-50. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Hippies were members of the 1960s counter-culture movement (46) adopted a communal or nomadic lifestyle, renounced capitalist nationalism and the Vietnam War, embraced Eastern and Native American religious culture, and were in general at odds (47) traditional middle-class Western values. Although the hippie movement exhibited a great deal of variety, most of its adherents shared several things (48): they tended to have long and somewhat unkempt hair; they wore brightly-coloured clothes; they used drugs partly for recreation and partly in the hope of spiritual enlightenment; they listened to certain varieties of music, especially (49) which might induce trance-like states; and they often (50) society and lived in communes of like-minded people. The term "hippie" was first used in 1965 to describe an already large subculture centered in San Francisco, but by 1970 the entire hippie subculture had largely been swallowed up by the mainstream.

46.
A) where
B) what
C) who
D) whose
E) whom
47.
A) over
B) through
C) with
D) upon
E) against
48.
A) in common
B) by mistake
C) for a change
D) under the impression
E) at most
49.
A) them
B) those
C) they
D) what
E) it
50.
A) dropped out of
B) came back with
C) looked forward to
D) put up with
E) measured up to

EXERCISES

51-55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The so-called "New Age" movement is very difficult to define (51), as it encompasses a wide variety of different beliefs and practices. To some extent, it can be said (52) out of one particular aspect of the hippie subculture; namely, the hippies' turn towards Eastern and Native American religious culture. The movement is broadly characterized by alternative approaches to traditional Western culture, and is particularly concerned (53) differing varieties of spiritual exploration, holistic medicine, and mysticism. Some practitioners utilize a sort of "do-it-yourself" approach, adopting from a grab bag of sources whatever practices they feel inclined to, whereas (54) groups have actually formulated coherent belief systems resembling those of traditional religion. They differ from their hippie forebears in generally putting (55) less emphasis on drug use and in living more often among mainstream society rather than apart from it.

51.

- A) rather B) scarcely
C) obscurely D) precisely
E) somewhat

52.

- A) growing B) having grown
C) grown D) being grown
E) to have grown

53.

- A) to B) among
C) around D) with
E) between

54.

- A) other B) both
C) anything D) another
E) each

55.

- A) much B) more
C) so D) such
E) many

56-60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The punk movement, which arose (56) in New York and Britain in the mid-1970s, expressed a wholehearted and somewhat violent rejection of both the hippie subculture which had preceded it and the capitalist value system which prevailed at the time. British punk was generally (57) overtly political its New York counterpart, and was responding to the terrible problem of urban blight and rising unemployment in the UK. Musically, punk scorned the pretension and commercialism of contemporary rock music (58) the more concise and simple style of early rock and roll, and often adopted a DIY ("do-it-yourself") approach which announced that musical ability was basically less important than passion. The DIY approach also dictated punk fashion, which consisted of (59) things spiked and dyed hair; deliberately cut, torn, or written-on pants and shirts; safety pins used as face-piercing jewellery; and black garbage bags used as clothing. True punk is still alive and well today, despite mainstream culture's attempts to commercialize (60)

56.

- A) barely B) exactly
C) simultaneously D) constantly
E) considerably

57.

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

58.

- A) on the tip of B) in store for
C) over and above D) side by side
E) in favour of

59.

- A) so...that B) both...and
C) the same...as D) such...as
E) either...or

60.

- A) it B) themselves
C) its D) them
E) itself

DİŞHİNG

61-65. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The meaning and implications of the term "goth" have evolved (61) the years, though it seems (62) initially to describe 1980s post-punk musical groups which, though close to the rebellious spirit of punk, expressed a more despairing and introverted form of anger. One major influence (63) the goth subculture – and the source of its name – was the gothic literature of the 19th century, exemplified by writers such as Edgar Allan Poe, who dealt with horror, darkness, and the supernatural; 20th-century horror films also exerted some influence. Goths are, according to some, defined by black clothes and hair dye, silver jewellery, horror, and a fascination with death, darkness, and depression. Others, however, claim that this list of traits is stereotypical and patronizing to what is actually a subculture full of a great variety and richness of expression. For example, television shows such as *Buffy the Vampire Slayer* and *Angel* show that goth, (64) its morbidly serious reputation, is perfectly capable of poking fun at (65)

61. A) along B) through
C) at D) among
E) between
62. A) having been using
B) being used
C) to have been used
D) to be using
E) having been used
63. A) upon B) above
C) around D) to
E) towards
64. A) despite B) in order that
C) accordingly D) for fear that
E) because of
65. A) their B) themselves
C) itself D) its
E) it

66-70. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

24-hour convenience stores seem to attract their fair share of foolish people. An apparently thirsty man in New York City once walked into a 7-11 store with a shotgun late at night and demanded all the money from the cash register. After the cashier put the money in the bag as (66), the man made (67) demand: he also wanted the bottle of Scotch whisky (68) he saw behind the counter. The cashier refused to hand over the Scotch because he did not believe the man was 21, (69) is the legal drinking age in the United States. The robber swore that he was, but still the cashier refused to give him the whisky. Finally, the robber handed over his identification card, (70) that he was indeed 21 years old. As soon as he left, the cashier called and gave the police the name of the man who had just robbed the store. The suspect was arrested two hours later.

66. A) to instruct B) being instructed
C) instructed D) to be instructing
E) instructing
67. A) any B) what else
C) another D) the other
E) something
68. A) – B) where
C) what D) whose
E) when
69. A) who B) that
C) what D) when
E) which
70. A) proved B) prove
C) to have proven D) proving
E) being proven

DİŞİNİ

71-75. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Dennis Newton of Oklahoma City was on trial for the armed robbery of a convenience store when he suddenly decided that his lawyer was not doing a (71) job in defending him; (72), he fired him in order to defend himself. The Oklahoma City District Attorney, (73) was prosecuting the case, said Newton was doing a decent job until the store manager came onto the witness stand and testified (74) Newton was indeed the robber. At that moment, Newton jumped up in court, accused the woman of lying, and shouted, "I should have shot you when I had the chance!" The defendant paused thoughtfully, then added, "If I (75) the one that was there." The jury deliberated for twenty minutes before returning a verdict of guilty, and recommended a sentence of thirty years.

71.

- A) better B) so good
C) such good D) the best
E) good enough

72.

- A) in order that B) thus
C) because D) also
E) so that

73.

- A) who B) whom
C) that D) which
E) how

74.

- A) whom B) what
C) that D) why
E) which

75.

- A) would be B) used to be
C) have been D) had been
E) must have been

76-80. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Bank robbers have been known to be not always the most clever of people. Once upon a time, a man from the town of Grand Forks, North Dakota, decided to travel to the city of Fargo (76) he could rob the First Community Bank there. Upon entering the bank, the criminal quickly wrote a note demanding money and gave it to the bank teller. (77), she gave the man (78) he asked for and watched him run out of the door. The police were called and searches of the surrounding area were made, but with no results. When they reviewed the note that the man had handed to the teller, however, they realized that the criminal had written his message on his own bank deposit slip, which contained his full name and address. The police travelled to the man's house and found him (79) on his front porch, quite satisfied with (80) They arrested him on the spot.

76.

- A) accordingly B) for
C) in order that D) so as to
E) for fear that

77.

- A) Frighten
B) Frightened
C) Being frightening
D) Having frightened
E) Frightening

78.

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

79.

- A) sitting B) to sit
C) having sat D) to be sitting
E) to have sat

80.

- A) himself B) there
C) theirs D) him
E) those

2012-2k soru bankası

DISKİTS

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-25. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. I still haven't had a chance to thank the nurse
- A) until the child was well enough to go home
B) why she visited us every day for a week
C) who looked after my mother so well in hospital
D) whose carelessness would make recovery slow
E) whether any more treatment was necessary
(YDS 1999)
2. In many advertisements for jobs you must have noticed
- A) all the best jobs have been given to young people
B) how many people had been out of work since the beginning of the century
C) if you are also highly qualified you are sure to be offered good employment
D) the salary is rarely stated even during the interview
E) that one of the requirements is a good knowledge of a foreign language
(YDS 1999)
3. how long it would take us to walk to the centre of town.
- A) Contrary to what we all expected
B) No one has ever attempted
C) Our parents are exceedingly upset
D) He simply wanted to know
E) The decision was final
(YDS 1999)
4. Surely that's the boy
- A) that his sister won the painting competition
B) who sang so beautifully at the concert last night
C) unless he sent us the heavy box
D) whether his bicycle has been repaired
E) which everyone is talking about
(YDS 2000)
5. He simply wanted to know
- A) whether I had been to see Jane
B) how far away we are moving
C) which team has won
D) as if all the buses went past the town hall
E) though everyone else had already eaten
(YDS 2000)
6. As there is a complete standardization of every product in this fast-food restaurant chain,
- A) the first restaurant to be opened in Britain was in 1974
B) they were already doing business in 52 countries in the world
C) the company was by then opening a new restaurant at the rate of one per day
D) every French fry and every burger tastes exactly the same as every other
E) yet another one was opened in Moscow in 1990
(YDS 2001)
7. It's a good idea to walk everywhere
- A) however far it must have seemed
B) even though you were so tired
C) whenever they went to the museum
D) if you want to learn your way around the town
E) since their house was on the outskirts of the town
(YDS 2001)
8. All opposition to the project vanished
- A) as soon as everyone realized how much money they could earn through it
B) after financial support has finally been promised
C) which has attracted so much attention
D) if it seemed likely that it wouldn't take up too much time
E) as more and more people are starting to work on it in their free time
(YDS 2002)
9. that experiment and reason became the basis of scientific knowledge.
- A) It was referred to Galileo
B) Galileo attacked the much admired teachings of Aristotle
C) In Galileo's time a great many people were involved
D) It is largely due to Galileo and his discoveries
E) A number of theories concerning the universe were proved wrong by Galileo
(YDS 2002)

BİSTİNS

10. The personnel officer is looking for someone

- A) that they are willing to do a great deal of travelling
- B) who has a real talent for organization
- C) until he finds someone who really is suitable
- D) since at present several positions are available
- E) whether they have the right qualifications

(YDS 2003)

11. This is actually a camera

- A) though it is roughly the same size as a credit card
- B) if only I could afford to buy it
- C) that unfortunately it doesn't have a zoom
- D) since the shape was hardly recognizable
- E) as we have been wondering about which one to buy

(YDS 2003)

12. As the manager won't admit to being at fault himself,

- A) he had been obliged to confess too
- B) the trial period wouldn't have ended so suddenly
- C) others received the blame for it
- D) we would all have been equally to blame
- E) he's trying to put the blame on his assistants

(YDS 2004)

13. that are big enough and strong enough to kill dogs and sometimes even people.

- A) These young lions had to learn how to kill their prey
- B) Size is not necessarily a sign of strength
- C) The bigger the animals are
- D) Snakes can kill by poisoning
- E) In New Guinea there are birds

(YDS 2004)

14., so he agreed to write the foreword for it.

- A) I shall do my best to persuade him
- B) This won't be one of my best books
- C) He still hasn't read the book
- D) I wish you'd recommended the book to him
- E) He thought the idea behind the book was brilliant

(YDS 2005)

15. In the new musical, the songs are pleasant enough,

- A) but it is the comic scenes which really capture the audience
- B) unless the production is planned in advance far more efficiently
- C) as far as the setting was concerned
- D) while the director focused on the story itself
- E) although the audience was carried away by the quality of performance

(YDS 2005)

16. It is more important to look at character than at beliefs or knowledge

- A) whichever was felt to be the more important
- B) if they were the right people for the jobs
- C) as if they could have given any help
- D) that they had to return both of them
- E) when people are being chosen for high office

(YDS 2005)

17. The boat continued down the river and she saw it no more.

- A) that there were trees on either side
- B) until it passed round one of the many turnings
- C) whether the sun shines or not
- D) as if only the birds are watching it
- E) while all the time leaves are falling

(YDS 2005)

18. that Adana's prosperity and rapid development are largely due to the cotton industry.

- A) He didn't believe it
- B) There was nothing in the article
- C) It has often been argued
- D) Imagine his surprise
- E) There was one main objection

(YDS 2006)

19. whether a plant has formed one compound leaf or a small stem bearing several simple leaves.

- A) We have substantial evidence
- B) Our research had confirmed
- C) Some scientists have argued strongly
- D) Sometimes it is difficult to tell
- E) There is much difference of opinion among the members of our study group

(YDS 2006)

ENGİZİS

20. Successful tragedies,, do not leave the spectator depressed.

- A) in case the chief characters were famous and noble
- B) though they involve suffering and sadness
- C) because drama is an ancient literary form
- D) since it must be recognized
- E) even if we adopted these terms

(YDS 2006)

21. how words in a language have changed over time.

- A) Linguistic studies revealed some years ago
- B) Tribal diversity in Africa demonstrates
- C) A group of linguists were involved in a special study
- D) Historical linguists commonly study
- E) The researchers were impressed

(YDS 2006)

22. Since all countries need to trade,

- A) isolation from other societies may bring some advantages
- B) France and Germany have highly interdependent economies
- C) too much economic dependence causes a country to be affected by events in other countries
- D) today, Bhutan is one example of economic near-independence
- E) no country has complete economic independence from other countries

(YDS 2008)

23., but can this prohibition be enforced?

- A) It would have been easy to prohibit nuclear weapons
- B) Nuclear weapons have been prohibited
- C) With the prohibition of nuclear weapons, the problem was finally solved
- D) The prohibition of nuclear weapons is no solution
- E) Nuclear weapons should have been prohibited

(YDS 2008)

24. Pluto was classified as a planet until 2006,

- A) because it was named for the Roman god of the underworld

B) although the "New Horizons" spacecraft made a voyage there and beyond in 2006

C) when the International Astronomical Union (IAU) changed its status to that of dwarf planet

D) as it is very difficult for astronomers to collect reliable information about it

E) while Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are "classical" planets

(YDS 2008)

25. English is important in Hong Kong for written and printed communication,

A) whereas it was an English colony in East Asia until 1997

B) but it is not widely used as a spoken medium

C) which became one of Asia's major commercial, financial and industrial centres

D) just as, of 40 daily newspapers, only two are in English

E) so Hong Kong English includes words and phrases from Chinese

(YDS 2008)

26-45. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

26. I passed all the other courses that I took at my University, but I could never pass botany. This used to make my instructor very angry. He would wander around the laboratory and be pleased with the work of all the other students. Then he would come to me. I would just be standing there, doing nothing.

A) I always made sure that the microscope was placed on the table properly

B) In fact, this was a course I enjoyed enormously

C) I was very much interested in the study of the structure of flower cells

D) However, other students were very good at drawing pictures of plant cells in their notebooks

E) This was because I could never see through the microscope

(YDS 1999)

DISCUSSION

27. A scientist called Flynn has learned to predict quite accurately when one special volcano, the Pacaya, will erupt.? Because no two are alike. Each volcano has to be studied separately so that its warning signals can be recognized.

- A) Why is Flynn only studying active volcanoes
 - B) Just where is the Pacaya volcano situated
 - C) When did Flynn first become interested in volcanic activities
 - D) Why can't he predict when any volcano will erupt
 - E) How many times has he correctly predicted the eruption of this volcano
- (YDS 1999)

28. Flooding is an environmental disaster that may have substantial and long-lasting chemical effects. There are many possible sources of contamination during and after a flood.
Chemicals released into the environment may have a variety of adverse ecological effects. These effects can be long-term or short-term in the normal functioning of the ecosystem.

- A) These include dumping grounds, chemical works, warehouses, and petrol stations
 - B) It results in economic losses that might affect the whole country
 - C) Every chemical substance that affects the environment affects the human beings, too
 - D) Fortunately, there is no possibility that any radioactive materials have been released
 - E) There are two main causes of such hazards: biological and chemical
- (YDS 2000)

29. Poetry is as universal as language and almost as ancient. In all ages, and in all countries, poetry has been written, ... eagerly read and listened to by all kinds and conditions of people.
But this is not the whole answer. It has also been regarded as something central to each man's existence.

- A) There is no sharp distinction between poetry and other imaginative literature
- B) Why? Because it has given them pleasure
- C) Literature exists to communicate significant experiences
- D) The proper reading of poetry demands a high level of attention
- E) There is no real distinction between the practical use of language and the poetic one

(YDS 2000)

30. In the USA, fish is not a particularly popular food. There is, for instance, the canning industry; sardines and tuna in particular are canned both for home consumption and for export. Moreover, fertilizers are often fish-based, and these make up another important industry.

- A) In recent years, fish has been gaining in popularity in most countries
- B) In the popular mind, it is the hamburger that is associated with American eating habits
- C) Nevertheless, about 130,000 people are directly engaged in the fishing industry
- D) It is common knowledge now that too many fish are being taken out of the seas
- E) Pollution has also been responsible for the deaths of a lot of fish

(YDS 2001)

31. This is not true. Of course you are always free to create your own programmes. But most people who use computers buy standard programmes. Some get special programmes prepared for them by professionals. Then all that they have to do is to load the programme into the computer memory.

- A) It seems that there is hardly a work place now that is not computerized
- B) The computer has developed fast over the last few decades
- C) Computers now play a vital part in scientific research
- D) People often think that if you use a computer, you must 'programme' it yourself
- E) Some scientists use computers to make detailed models of complex systems

(YDS 2001)

ELİSİS

32. It has been suggested that different kinds of singing may have developed for practical reasons. For instance, among coal miners singing is popular because it is a good way to get the coal dust out of their lungs. Male choirs were thus formed and these have become a tradition.

- A) Heavy smoking also has an adverse effect upon the voice and makes it lower
- B) In the mining areas in Wales and Yorkshire this became a communal activity
- C) It has been established that "better" singing is in almost all cases the result of training, not of any physical condition
- D) There are "musical" families because children are brought up in a musical environment
- E) Another view is that some people have a natural ability to sing well

(YDS 2002)

33. Many of the novels of H.G.Wells fall into the category of science fiction. Wells was very interested in the scientific advances of his age and looked ahead to imagine what the results might be in the future. Even so he was conscious of the possible dangers, and many of his novels present a struggle between two ways of life, the human and the non-human.

- A) These writers have tried to describe the world as it is about to end, almost completely destroyed
- B) The stories of science fiction are based on developments in science or technology
- C) Many of these stories carry the threat that if technological developments go further, they may bring about the destruction of man
- D) The film industry soon realized that the subject matter of science fiction was ideal for films
- E) On the whole, he was interested in the possibilities for good, not in the disadvantages

(YDS 2002)

34. Lamartine was a French poet who lived between 1790 and 1869. At school he learned Greek, Italian and English, and was strongly influenced by the classics. From 1811 to 1819 he attempted to write an epic and several tragedies in the classical manner. Yet it was as a lyrical poet that he achieved fame.

- A) In general, the Romantic writers placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision
- B) The term "Romantic Age" is used to describe life and literature in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries
- C) He was a great admirer of Petrarch, Shakespeare and Byron
- D) The French Revolution, which he strongly supported, gave great importance to liberty and equality
- E) Like any Romantic, he believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity

(YDS 2003)

35. Scientists around the world are developing the technology to make space tourism affordable. The most important step is cheap and reusable spacecraft. Other plans are even more adventurous. Japanese airlines, on the other hand, are working on plans for a space liner or a sightseeing spaceship. So, it seems that, in the near future, space tourism will be a new experience for ordinary people.

- A) Powering a spacecraft still requires vast amounts of fuel, which would make space tourism far too expensive
- B) The general public do not seem to be interested in space matters
- C) When tourists eventually start arriving in space, they will need somewhere to stay
- D) For instance, an American firm is planning to build seven space stations served by 100 space shuttles
- E) A spacecraft is still more than a flying bomb which can explode at any second

(YDS 2003)

36. The word "panic", meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, a noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods. Long ago people thought Pan made the sounds that frightened travellers in the wilderness at night.

- A) The word "panic" soon came to describe their fear
- B) Sometimes an author does not state directly everything that is happening
- C) One way to find the meaning of unfamiliar words is to use the context
- D) A synonym is a word that has almost the same meaning as another word
- E) When we look up an unfamiliar word in a dictionary, we may find more than one definition

(YDS 2004)

DISCUSS

37. Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words "art" and "beauty". This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art. For art is not necessarily beauty. Whether we look at the problem historically or sociologically, we find that art has often been a thing of no beauty.

- A) There are certain characteristics common to all the arts
- B) We always assume that art and beauty go together and that ugliness is the opposite of art
- C) Such a theory of art is as inclusive as any theory of art needs to be
- D) For the ancient Greeks, art was an idealization of nature, and especially of man
- E) In this sense it is true to say that art is expression – nothing more, and nothing less

(YDS 2004)

38. The *Titanic* exhibition presents the story of the *Titanic*, starting with the early design, and then going on to its construction and launch and finally to how it sank. These feature furnishings made by the original manufacturers. There is also a passenger gallery that recreates life onboard.

- A) The names of the 2,228 passengers are to be found in the memorial gallery
- B) There are reconstructions of first and third class cabins
- C) However some of the items that were recovered from the bottom of the sea are still on display
- D) Among the other items recovered are clothes and jewellery
- E) A large piece of the ship is also on show

(YDS 2005)

39. As a singer, Johnny Cash took on a very great variety of roles. He could be a respectable family man or a condemned criminal. He felt sympathy for them all and made them all credible.

- A) Sometimes he was a cowboy, sometimes he was a white outcast who rode with Indians
- B) Sometimes he has been likened to John Wayne, but the resemblance is superficial only
- C) It is generally agreed that his anti-war songs are not among his best numbers
- D) On the whole, deep voices like his are not valued as much as they deserve to be
- E) Sadly, people seem to forget that he was also a great folk singer

(YDS 2005)

40. Humans have the largest brains in relation to body weight. The brain of a blue whale is even larger, it is five times the size of a human brain.

- A) The left part of the brain is for logical thought
- B) The brain uses about a fifth of our oxygen supply
- C) In fact, the brain is nearly 80 per cent water
- D) When a child is born, the brain weighs only 400 grams
- E) As regards actual size, however, the brain of an elephant is four times larger

(YDS 2005)

41. The lives of wildlife producers and cameramen, like the lives of many people who attract attention, certainly appear to be glamorous. Still, when work goes well, the job-satisfaction it offers is fantastic.

- A) For several consecutive days there was nothing at all to film
- B) Since wild animals blend well into the background, following them with a camera can be hard
- C) The reality, however, is often no more than long working hours far from home
- D) Feature films are less demanding and also less satisfying
- E) Getting permission to film can also be a major problem

(YDS 2006)

DISİYS

42. It is the diversity of Europe's cities that is their strength. Paris remains a centre for the arts. Stockholm's clean streets show how a market economy can offer social justice and more equality.

- A) Opera is now more popular than ever in many of Europe's larger cities
- B) There have been many similar efforts to improve city transport
- C) The London Tate Galleries now have branches in other cities
- D) The Eiffel Tower has become a permanent symbol of Paris
- E) London is the centre of world finance

(YDS 2006)

43. Imagine you are planning to buy a small car. Two models stand out: a small car that does not use much gas, and an expensive sports car. After a good deal of checking, you decide on the sports car. You ask yourself whether or not the more economical type would have been more suitable.

- A) But as soon as you have driven it home, you wonder if you have done the right thing
- B) And the sports car has side air bags and a CD player
- C) After you have bought it you know you've made the right choice
- D) The good features of the chosen car outweigh those of the other one
- E) In order not to regret your decision, you exaggerate the faults of the other car

(YDS 2008)

44. The commonly recognized differences between comedy and tragedy are fairly simple: comedy is funny; tragedy is sad. Comedy has a happy ending; tragedy has an unhappy one. There is some truth in this statement, but only some. Some funny plays have sad endings, just as some tragedies do not make the spectators feel sad.

- A) Many plays of Shakespeare are examples of romantic comedy
- B) Aristophanes, Shakespeare and Molière are three of the greatest masters of comedy

- C) The plots of Greek tragedies were based on legends with which the audience was familiar
- D) The typical ending for a comedy is a marriage, and the typical ending for a tragedy is a death
- E) It is quite unnecessary to classify plays into various kinds of writing

(YDS 2008)

45. The Spanish are known for their friendliness and joy in living. During the time between midnight and dawn, the streets are often full of people enjoying themselves. These are not only young people, but one can also see the elderly among them.

- A) Spain is Europe's third largest country, so getting around can take a lot of time
- B) The Spanish lived in extended families in the past, but this is not common at present
- C) Spain has a greater range of landscape than any other European country
- D) Many visitors to Spain come not only for the beaches, but are attracted by the country's rich cultural heritage
- E) They commonly put as much energy into enjoying life as they do into their work

(YDS 2008)

46-66. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

46. (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilisation disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquakes, hurricanes and other disasters. (V) Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversity of the world is everywhere under threat.

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

(YDS 2000)

EXERCISES

47. (I) Homer designed his tale in the form of a tree. (II) The principal plot forms the trunk of the tree, and many stories branch off from the trunk. (III) Some of these stories are only the portrayal of principal characters. (IV) Homer is supposed to have written both *The Odyssey* and *The Iliad*. (V) The others describe various incidents related to the main theme.

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

(YDS 2000)

48. (I) After the conquest of Istanbul in 1453 many splendid mosques were built in that city. (II) The inner walls of these mosques were mostly decorated with tiles made in Iznik. (III) Decorative tile work was invented in the Near East as a protection for walls of sun-dried brick. (IV) These were painted in rich colours on a white ground. (V) The patterns were floral and arabesque, similar to those used on the pottery also made there.

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

(YDS 2001)

49. (I) The work of oceanographers is extremely varied. (II) They study fish and marine life in general. (III) They also explore ocean bottoms to learn how they were formed and what they are made of. (IV) Further, they study currents and tides and the effects of ocean pollution. (V) Actually, it is not only the seas that have become polluted, but also rivers and lakes.

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

(YDS 2001)

50. (I) Robot toys, which have to be treated like living things, not like machines, are already being produced. (II) In Japan, for instance, robot cats will very soon be on the market. (III) In fact, robotics is the science mainly concerned with the design and construction of robots. (IV) These cats are very affectionate and they purr with pleasure when they are petted. (V) If they feel neglected, however, they let their owner know they are displeased.

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

(YDS 2002)

51. (I) Originally, the Japanese learned how to paint from the Chinese. (II) However, over the centuries, Japanese painting soon developed characteristics of its own to suit its own environment and traditions. (III) Symbolism rather than realism became the most striking feature of this painting. (IV) Japanese and Chinese painters alike often choose to work in black and white only. (V) The typical Japanese representation of nature, for instance, was symbolic rather than realistic.

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

(YDS 2002)

52. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result of a major conspiracy?

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

(YDS 2003)

53. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.

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

(YDS 2003)

LISTES

54. (I) Contemporary rock and pop music has come about due to vast advances in technology. (II) In this respect the impact of the microphone should not be underestimated. (III) Further, certain environmental forces may influence how they sing. (IV) It has enabled quiet, intimate sounds to be magnified. (V) In turn, this has allowed the singer to experiment with the emphasis on mood rather than strict adherence to proper breathing.

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

(YDS 2004)

55. (I) Jean Piaget is the psychologist whose work has had the greatest influence on the study of child development. (II) Among the first to accept Piaget's theories were educators, who began to develop school curricula based on his ideas. (III) During the 1940s and 1950s American child psychology turned toward environmental and conditioning methods. (IV) He's different from any other psychologist in that his theoretical views are still widely accepted in some form by many of today's developmental psychologists. (V) Further, Piaget's many books on child psychology remain the greatest contribution to the field by a single scholar.

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

(YDS 2004)

56. (I) Yeats was not simply a writer. (II) He was involved in many different kinds of activity. (III) In particular he worked to help Ireland get its independence. (IV) Indeed, Maud Gonne, a very beautiful woman, was to influence him greatly. (V) And all the various things he did and all his experience are brought together and unified in his art.

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

(YDS 2005)

57. (I) The horse's eye is a remarkable organ. (II) It is at least twice as large as the human eye. (III) It also has a special property which enables it to see much better than its rider. (IV) This is true, both when the light is poor and when there is full daylight. (V) As many horse owners have observed, some horses are much more excitable than others.

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

(YDS 2005)

58. (I) The Industrial Revolution means the sudden acceleration of technical and economic development that began in Britain. (II) Birmingham is an industrial city and the administrative headquarters of central England. (III) It is a major manufacturing, engineering, commercial and service centre. (IV) The city's concert halls, theatres and three universities also make it an important cultural and educational centre. (V) Its main products are cars, machine tools and electrical equipment.

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

(YDS 2005)

59. (I) Try to imagine what would happen to the bones of astronauts going to Mars. (II) They would probably come back hardly able to walk at all. (III) This is because, on Earth, bones are renewed by walking. (IV) But on Mars this does not happen. (V) This new device simulates the low-intensity interactions between bone and muscle.

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

(YDS 2005)

60. (I) Britain's largest robotics laboratory will open in the autumn. (II) On the contrary, this one is to be wellfunded. (III) Two universities are jointly in charge of the project. (IV) There will be 50 researchers there aiming to develop intelligent, independent robots. (V) These, it is hoped, will work in a variety of areas ranging from social care to industrial cleaning.

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

(YDS 2006)

DİŞİNG

61. (I) The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. remains one of the most famous events in history. (II) At the time, Pompeii, about 9 km south of the volcano, was a busy town with a population of 20,000. (III) But Vesuvius suddenly released clouds of ash and lava which swept through the town. (IV) Even so, volcanoes remain fairly unpredictable. (V) Pompeii was destroyed and its inhabitants killed.

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

(YDS 2006)

62. (I) A preference for the mother's voice or the mother's odour emerges very early in life. (II) Might a preference for the mother's face also be present very early? (III) Several recent studies suggest that the answer is yes. (IV) Babies as young as 2 days old have been shown to look more at their mother's face than at the face of a stranger. (V) There are, then, clear changes in how infants respond to faces during the first year or so of life.

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

(YDS 2006)

63. (I) Much of the Earth's surface is covered with snow and ice. (II) So many creatures have had to adapt to life in a white world. (III) In fact, animals of the desert have light colours to help them blend into their pale environment. (IV) One of the most obvious adaptations is having white fur like the polar bear. (V) Both the hunter and the hunted require such camouflage if they are to survive.

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

(YDS 2006)

64. (I) He woke suddenly and completely. (II) It was four o'clock, the hour at which his father had always called him to get up and help with the milking. (III) His father had been dead for thirty years, and yet he still woke at four o'clock in the morning. (IV) Though it was somewhat dark, they could see each other's faces. (V) He had trained himself to turn over and go back to sleep, but this morning, because it was Christmas, he did not try to sleep.

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

(YDS 2008)

65. (I) There are many boat owners in Amsterdam offering canal tours. (II) The boat traffic in the Amsterdam canals is heavy and can sometimes be dangerous. (III) In addition to the daytime sightseeing trips, there are night cruises. (IV) The latter often provide various refreshments, make a stop at a pub, or serve a romantic dinner. (V) As regards the price, some of these cruises are reasonable, while others are not.

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

(YDS 2008)

66. (I) The author of a story usually chooses the title very carefully. (II) It may call attention to a character or suggest something about the story itself. (III) It may even hint at the theme that the story expresses. (IV) Most short stories have unexpected endings. (V) Moreover, it may give the reader an idea about the meaning of the story.

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

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-20. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1., he spends ages trying to persuade his mother to give him permission.
 - A) Although they live in such a large house
 - B) If only he hadn't been brought up in the country
 - C) Never before has he stayed so late at night
 - D) It seems that whenever he wants to go out
 - E) Being a working mother with three teenage children

2. However hard Peter tried to roll up his sleeping bag,
 - A) he had to set off early the next morning
 - B) his mother has encouraged him to take a mattress
 - C) the mosquitoes would have kept him awake all night
 - D) by kneeling on it and tying it up with string
 - E) it kept unfurling every time he nearly finished it

3., few people seem to understand the basic issues.
 - A) In spite of the remarkable ignorance shown by the majority of the population
 - B) Owing to the attention the trial is attracting world-wide
 - C) Since I'm quite worried about what will happen in the upcoming elections
 - D) Even though the trial has dominated the news for weeks now
 - E) As there was widespread enthusiasm during South Africa's first free elections

4., he answered the inspector's questions willingly.
 - A) Whereas most crimes take place in broad daylight
 - B) As he didn't believe his brother was a thief
 - C) There was such a difference in the statements of the two witnesses
 - D) Although the accused was under oath to tell the truth
 - E) Nobody had realised until the next morning

5. Peter had to change his holiday plans for India
 - A) whenever his enthusiasm for his job is greatly reduced
 - B) but he hasn't decided whether to make the trip on his own
 - C) when the country was devastated by a hurricane
 - D) so he should purchase his tickets in advance
 - E) after he has arranged his visa and vaccinations

6. Instead of doing the sensible thing and saving his money when things were going well for him,
 - A) he was able to retire long before any of his friends did
 - B) he squandered it all and now he has to work as a waiter just to get by
 - C) he wouldn't have been able to enjoy life so much otherwise
 - D) he put it all in the bank at a favourable rate of interest
 - E) his wife left him as he had so little thought for the future

7. Not having taken her blue suit to the dry cleaner's in time,

- A) she had stained it drinking wine at a party
- B) she had to wear something else for the interview
- C) it wouldn't be ready on the day her appointment was due
- D) it was a designer suit, given to her by her mother
- E) it was, however, her only dress suitable for such an occasion

8., rather than cutting them down and burning the debris.

- A) Developers at the new research park are saving and transplanting a lot of trees
- B) The new park will be a model of environmentally sensitive development
- C) Much of India has been deforested in the past hundred and fifty years
- D) A lot of trees will be damaged in order to make the new university campus
- E) It costs about twice as much to buy a tree from a nursery

9. The beaver's food consists mainly of the bark of some trees,

- A) which makes dams of logs and branches
- B) how it uses them for swimming fast
- C) that live in the banks of streams
- D) but it also eats grass, flowers, and roots
- E) while it was cutting down the tree with its teeth

10. Astronauts will have lost an average of 13 percent of their muscle mass

- A) after the spacecraft had been launched
- B) who kept logs of their exercise time
- C) by the time they return to Earth
- D) whose muscles quickly age in space
- E) unless they were given some vitamins

11. She stared at me blankly

- A) after she has received the email
- B) when she doesn't want to believe it
- C) who had been deeply shocked by the news
- D) as if she didn't know what I was talking about
- E) whether I have learned the truth or not

12., it is useful to have a check-up at regular intervals.

- A) When you visited the local hospital
- B) Even if you feel perfectly fit and healthy
- C) After the dentist had filled your tooth
- D) People who can't afford private treatment
- E) That you want to find out the reason for the pains

13. Having never left Turkey before,

- A) the opportunity of going to London was an excellent one
- B) Nepal was really interesting for Can
- C) the journey took longer than Eren had expected
- D) it was a great change to fly to China
- E) Sema found everything in Scotland very exciting

DISKARTS

14. when their second child was born.

- A) The Smiths decided to buy a bigger house
- B) They have been looking for a childminder
- C) My friend is going to quit her job as a stewardess
- D) Sue and Dave will have been married for three years
- E) The doctor has told them to go to hospital immediately

15. In spite of being a dangerous fish,

- A) stonefish stings can often be deadly
- B) the barracuda is a large tropical fish that eats flesh
- C) piranhas are caught for food in some places
- D) *Jaws* was an exciting film made by Steven Spielberg
- E) the number of harmless fish is a lot greater

16. The Chacaltaya ski area in Bolivia was closed

- A) after running out of snow
- B) which is the world's highest ski run
- C) ever since it started melting down
- D) that could be as much as 18,000 years old
- E) while air temperatures are rising

17. World Dance Day was established in 1982

- A) who celebrate it every year on April 29
- B) in order to attract attention to the art of dance
- C) if dance is incorporated at all levels of education
- D) which commemorate the birthday of the dancer Jean-Georges Noverre
- E) when it will premiere its new performance

18. The teacher asked me

- A) if I've studied hard for the final exam
- B) that there were enough worksheets for everyone
- C) who has started reading the passage
- D) provided that I have arrived on time for class
- E) whether I had finished the term project

19. Though Duke Ellington started taking piano lessons at the age of seven,

- A) the band's income was more than enough to cover expenses
- B) his reputation has increased since his death
- C) he has become exceptionally good at the instrument
- D) he failed to show much interest in them
- E) they were later awarded several other prizes

20. The first volume of *Robinson Crusoe* received immense acclaim

- A) which is regarded as the first novel in English
- B) who lived on a desert island
- C) soon after it was published in 1719
- D) the fact that its full title is extremely long
- E) that only children's versions of it have pictures

DISBATS

21-40. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

21. In addition to teaching the correct techniques, a qualified instructor will indoctrinate the beginner in the importance of skiing safely. If the skier is taught how to ski under control at all times and to follow the generally accepted rules of safety, the risk of causing injury to himself or to other skiers is greatly reduced.

- A) Because short skis are easier to handle, they are often used by beginners, while experienced skiers prefer longer ones
- B) Chair lifts and other devices that transport skiers uphill have removed the need for tiring, time-consuming climbing
- C) Each year thousands of beginners rush to hundreds of organised ski areas
- D) In its simplest form, skiing is sliding down a snow-covered slope on a pair of long, slim runners called skis
- E) The best way for a beginner to learn how to ski is to take lessons from a certified ski instructor

22. In strict terms, performing arts are those art forms, primarily theatre, dance and music, that result in a performance., from classical opera and serious theatre to live variety entertainment, popular improvised theatre in the streets, and even rock concerts and professional wrestling.

- A) Decorative arts, on the other hand, are art forms that have a primarily decorative rather than expressive or emotional purpose
- B) The individual performing artist has always struggled to survive
- C) Under their heading, however, can be placed an enormous number of forms and variations
- D) Several playwrights of the late 19th and early 20th centuries prepared the way for modern realistic drama
- E) Cabarets are small performance spaces in clubs and restaurants where solo artists perform

23. The average child will crawl at eight to ten months, walk alone at twelve to sixteen months and say a few words by the fifteenth month. Many children walk before they are a year old, and say words before they are fifteen months, and there are examples that first children speak earlier than subsequent children, and girls may speak sooner than boys.

- A) However, individuals vary considerably
- B) Children usually start school at age six
- C) Size is determined by a variety of factors, though
- D) The wisdom teeth appear in the late teens
- E) And, surprisingly, the same development applies to children of all races

24. Of course it is only to be expected that they might over-react to their new freedom, and it is probably better that their parents are not around to observe their behaviour. Normally, however, by their final year they'll have got over the fascination of living without parental control and learnt to conduct themselves in a mature and responsible manner. It is therefore arguable that the experience of university life is as important as the actual studies.

- A) When young people go to university, it is often the first time they have lived away from home
- B) Young people are inherently irresponsible and need to be supervised until they are ready to be parents themselves
- C) Students often feel that, as educated people, they have a more valid point of view on society and its problems than do their elders
- D) Many university students have part-time jobs, and this gives them a certain financial independence
- E) One objection to the grant system in Britain is that it gives privileged young people what amounts to a three-year holiday

EXERCISES

25. If the scientist is a man, his name is Latinised by adding "i" or "ii"; a woman's by adding "ae". This is followed by the official description and its date. There is one Japanese scientist named Ii, and the Smithsonian experts hope they can one day name a specimen for him — it would be called "iii" or perhaps even "iiii".
- Many naming experts think that the best names for new animals are ones that are simply descriptive
 - Some specimens of newly discovered animal species are named after the scientists who discover them
 - If a place name is used, it's possible for the name to be attached to a species from the wrong place
 - While nobody actually speaks Latin or ancient Greek any more, the languages are still far from dead
 - The process of naming new animal species causes a lot of debate among today's scientists
26. When the country now known as Malaysia was a British colony, the colonial rulers, using the principal of divide and conquer, encouraged rivalries among the races. Thus, by the time of independence, the Chinese were the financial rulers of Malaysia. Many Indians were successful at small businesses and the professions. The Malays were poorer on the whole, but held controlling political power because of their numbers.
- The three different groups have always got along well with no resentment or violence between them
 - Problems between the different racial groups have recently broken out into the open
 - The Malays lived mostly in the farming and fishing villages
 - Many immigrants from China worked themselves up from labourers to capitalists
 - Under colonial rule, Chinese were encouraged to come to peninsular Malaysia
27. It is a national passion from east to west, north to south. In a land still struggling to overcome bitter ethnic rivalries, these tasty beef nuggets seem to possess the power to overcome some of the hatred that still simmers. For 35 years, the Muslim owners of the Kod Muje restaurant have been serving cevapi to the residents of Banja Luka, the capital of the now Serb dominated portion of the country known as the Republika Srpska.
- Bosnia and Herzegovina fought one of the most bitter civil wars of the late 20th century
 - Many people in other parts of the world were surprised to learn that there was a place called Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - Anyone searching for something that unites the Muslims, Croats and Serbs of Bosnia and Herzegovina should consider their love of cevapi, a kebab-like food
 - If ethnic rivalries are to be overcome in Bosnia and Herzegovina, some unifying force must be found between the different peoples
 - Most people are not very well acquainted with the food of Bosnia and Herzegovina
28. The ancients may have been on to something when they worshipped the Sun. Compared with other stars, however, the Sun is remarkably average, and is classed as a yellow dwarf.
- Without modern day "sun-worshippers", there would be virtually no tourist industry
 - It is certainly the biggest and brightest thing in our immediate vicinity
 - Modern study of the Sun began in 1611 with observations of sunspots by Galileo
 - They were aware that it, along with the rain, played a part in the successful cultivation of crops
 - Nevertheless, it was easier to pay homage to a god that was visible than to an unseen spirit

DISCUSSION

29. It can, for example, increase the discomfort for people with asthma. It can give one a "smoker's cough" and contribute to bronchitis. Finally, recent studies have shown that cigarette smokers are more susceptible to common colds and flu.

- A) Tobacco consumption is increasing even though people know that smoking is one of today's greatest killers
- B) There is nothing clever or glamorous about smoking cigarettes
- C) Aside from the dreaded disease, cancer, cigarette smoking can also promote other health problems
- D) Some hardened smokers claim that smoking does not in any way affect their health
- E) Many anti-smokers are against their taxes being used to treat those with smoking-related illnesses

30. The members of a living community exist together in a particular balanced relationship, or ecosystem. One animal species eats another animal species which in turn eats another. Over years, a balance is worked out among the plants and animals in a community and it remains basically stable., and this results in a number of unforeseen effects.

- A) Thus, it would be preferable for humans to behave similarly
- B) Before man's intervention, this system had worked successfully for centuries
- C) Yet, at times this balance in nature is disturbed
- D) Examples of such communities can easily be found
- E) As a result, vegetarianism has become very popular, especially in the West

31. Animals have a wonderful sense of direction. Cats and dogs, for example, do not have to be taught how to find their way home. Some even return to the same meadow or tree where they nested the year before. Scientists are still unable to explain this remarkable ability in animals.

- A) It's because of this ability that dogs are used to trace criminals
- B) Salmon return to the very stream where they were born in order to lay their eggs
- C) Humans, however, have no such natural instincts
- D) Nests may be built by either the male or female, or cooperatively, and may be placed in a variety of locations
- E) Birds travel thousands of miles from their winter to their summer homes and do not get lost

32. Joanne's father had not permitted her to have a dog when she was little. She had really wanted to have one, but he said she would have to wait until she had her own house, because no dog would ever live in his. She considered it one of the best things about being grown up.

- A) She could never forgive him for denying her the chance to have a pet
- B) He was a complete fanatic about keeping the house sparkling clean
- C) So the first thing she did when she moved out was to buy herself a puppy
- D) But by the time she was an adult, she found she didn't like dogs, either
- E) A dog can be such a wonderful addition to any home, despite what her father thinks

DISCUSS

33. The primary function of the human thyroid gland is to regulate the hormones into the bloodstream. This is a very delicate process which effects nearly all bodily functions, but especially growth and metabolic processes.
Therefore, the operation is only employed in serious cases.

- A) An enlarged thyroid can cause obesity, which can be corrected with a risky surgery
- B) Doctors are still trying to understand how this amazing gland performs such a wide variety of functions
- C) Regulation of thyroid function with drugs can help cure obesity
- D) Dwarfs suffer from an abnormally small thyroid, for which there is no cure
- E) If the hormones are deficient, metabolism is slowed down

34. I had been trying to find a suitable flat for weeks without success. One afternoon, a friend of mine called to say he knew of a great place that was available. However, by the time I arrived, the place had already been rented out to someone else.

- A) Tired of looking, I decided to call my friend back later
- B) Elated, I raced directly over to the estate agent's
- C) He offered to go over and check it out for me
- D) Unable to afford the rent offered, I had to continue my search
- E) I don't remember having ever felt as frustrated as that

35. Factors such as the need for and availability of raw materials, methods of transport and demand for the product will change over a period of time. Thus, the location of the industry has to change accordingly.

- A) A company cannot be too rigid in its operation
- B) The further into the future a business plan goes, the less specific it can be
- C) Managers have to be aware of the trends in the market
- D) Industrial areas do not stay the same indefinitely
- E) Running a company successfully requires constant attention

36. Yellow cardinals are highly valued as cagebirds because of their melodious song and colourful plumage. For over a century, constant trapping to fill the market demand reduced cardinal populations drastically, If not protected, the future of these songbirds in the wild remains threatened.

- A) consequently, today these songbirds are thriving in many areas
- B) so they have now become very rare throughout much of their range
- C) with the result that this species now faces inevitable extinction
- D) and unfortunately, there is no possibility of protection
- E) despite this strict protection, a growth in numbers is considered unlikely

DISCUSSION

37. One of the characteristics of the naturalistic literary circle was the belief in determinism. The failings of man were not, according to them, deliberate actions to be condemned. Therefore those displaying shortcomings such as violent outbreaks, being negligent and drunkenness were not to be hated but pitied.

- A) The naturalistic period was a short but influential period in European literature
- B) Another characteristic of this style is the writer's detailed descriptions of the actions, gestures and words of working class people
- C) They were, instead, results of the conflict between nature, heredity and social conditioning
- D) The naturalists were reacting against romanticism, the prevalent literary style at that time
- E) One feature of this style of writing is the absence of a recognizable hero

38. Generally this is in March, when the cabinet minister known as the Chancellor of the Exchequer reads out his budget proposals in the House of Commons. Sometimes, some of the changes, for example higher taxes on cigarettes, alcohol and petrol, take place immediately. For this reason there is usually a rush to buy these things on Budget Day before the prices go up.

- A) British elections are held every five years or whenever the government decides to call an election
- B) Britain has some of the highest taxes in the Western world
- C) The British government normally announces changes in taxation once a year
- D) There is a saying that nothing is inevitable except death and taxes
- E) Taxation is something no one but the government likes, yet it is necessary if a country is to function

39. Except for a few dunes in the arid southwest, most of the Gobi Desert is a plain, covered with small stones smoothed by wind and erosion, and a dry grassy steppe used by nomads for grazing sheep. They have been joined in recent years by Chinese who have moved there to farm.

- A) These nomads live in yurts — tent-like huts which can be easily transported
- B) The Gobi was the home of Genghis Khan and his followers in the 1300s
- C) This 500,000-square-mile desert is situated between Mongolia and China
- D) Lying between 400 and 500 North, it is the northernmost of all deserts
- E) The dry hot winds of the Gobi are legendary and are said to drive people mad

40. Sherpas and explorers in the Himalayas have reported seeing the footprints of a large flat-footed animal in the snow. Actual sightings of the Yeti have also been reported. Much mythology has been created around these stories, but its real nature, if any, remains undetermined.

- A) Whether the Himalayan Yeti actually exists or not has long occupied peoples' minds
- B) Nepal's wildlife includes the tiger, leopard, deer, rhinoceros and musk deer
- C) The Yeti is described as having an upright stance and the appearance of a bear, ape or human
- D) Several photos of the Yeti have been taken
- E) Sherpas often accompany Himalayan expeditions as guides and porters

EİS-İYS

41-60. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundığında parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

41. (I) Between five and seven years of age, some children scream out in sleep and appear terrified. (II) In newborn children, however, this dream state takes up about fifty per cent of the sleep period. (III) During such "sleep terrors", they do not respond to efforts to comfort them until they fully awaken several minutes later. (IV) Once awake, the child may describe a frightening image but not a story like dream or nightmare. (V) This is because sleep terrors differ from true nightmares and dreams, which have vivid images and a plot.

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

42. (I) As a child, the French composer Debussy was already a rebel. (II) The boy wouldn't practice his scales and technical exercises. (III) Instead, he would sit at the piano and experiment with different chord combinations. (IV) In later years, Debussy's unusual chords, based on the whole-tone scale, laid the groundwork for an unconventional style of music called impressionism. (V) Just as in art, impressionism in music was a reaction against the emotional excesses of the Romantic school.

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

43. (I) For the effective use of Internet, one has to be familiar with the basic principles of the computer. (II) Computers are not such a recent development as one would think. (III) Calculators, the forefathers of computers, had been devised by Blaise

Pascal and Leibniz as early as in the 17th century. (IV) Binary system, which is the basic principle of computers, was developed in 1854. (V) The first company manufacturing computer was founded in 1896, which later united with other companies in 1948 to establish IBM.

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

44. (I) Scientists have been put forward various hypotheses to explain how life first began on Earth. (II) And many of them have expressed growing concern for the continuing safety of the Earth as a home for life. (III) One theory suggests that life came to the Earth in the form of bacteria on dust particles or meteorites. (IV) This theory assumes that these bacteria were strong enough to withstand the rigors of outer space. (V) They were then able to grow on the planet, where conditions were favourable to harbour life.

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

45. (I) Innsbruck is the capital of Tyrol province in western Austria, with a population of 118,112. (II) It is located in the eastern Alps at an altitude of 574 metres with plenty of snow throughout most of the year. (III) With its well-kept ski slopes, it is an important tourist and winter sports resort. (IV) Owing to this quality, the city hosted the Winter Olympics twice; one in 1964 and the other in 1976. (V) As we know, however, winter sports were not added to the international Olympic Games until 1924.

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

DISAYS

46. (I) Sleeping pills are widely prescribed and sold to aid sleep, but there are limitations to their effectiveness and advisability. (II) It's true that such drugs speed the onset of sleep and reduce the tendency to awaken during the night. (III) Strange as it is, night-time sleep is a lot more beneficial than day-time sleep. (IV) But these benefits tend to lessen with time. (V) It's because the drugs do not improve sleep much at all if the underlying cause of the problem persists.

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

47. (I) Due to its simple design, the slot machine is today among the most common of gambling devices. (II) Although gambling is illegal in many parts of the world, it attracts millions of people everywhere. (III) Essentially, the machine is a set of three to five reels that are set spinning inside a metal box when the player drops a coin in a slot and pulls down a lever. (IV) The reels each carry a set of pictures — various fruits, stars, face cards, and other symbols. (V) The combination of these symbols determines whether the player has won the jackpot, the coins left inside the machine by previous losers.

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

48. (I) Much of today's urban planning has its origins in a dislike of cities and a preference for rural life. (II) By visiting botanical gardens, city dwellers can discover a part of the natural world to which they ordinarily have no access. (III) They can escape from the pressure of dense urban population. (IV) And

perhaps, they can even develop new interests and hobbies. (V) For, in these special parks, plants from all over the world are scientifically cultivated and artistically displayed for the pleasure and enlightenment of the visitors.

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

49. (I) Tar, pitch, and asphalt are sticky, dark brown or black substances that are composed primarily of carbon and hydrogen. (II) Tar is produced as a by-product of the carbonization of coal and of such other organic substances as wood or peat. (III) Pitch is produced from distilling coal tar, wood tar, or petroleum. (IV) Asphalt occurs naturally in large deposits, can be extracted from asphalt rock, and is also produced from petroleum. (V) Without doubt, petroleum is, after food, the most important substance consumed in modern society.

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

50. (I) In areas with poor sanitation, children acquire lifelong immunity by becoming infected at a young age. (II) Infectious germs are winning the war against antibiotics and experts are placing the blame on doctors. (III) Many doctors tend to prescribe antibiotics for minor infections where they are not needed. (IV) Or they prescribe a broad-spectrum antibiotic when a narrow-spectrum agent would have been just as effective. (V) It's now known that both practices promote bacterial resistance and, make matters worse.

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

DISCUSSION

51. (I) Centuries ago, the Picts inhabited parts of Ireland and Scotland. (II) They were a warring tribe, so the Romans built a huge wall to keep them out of England. (III) After the Romans left, the Picts raided lands far into England. (IV) There are, however, no records of Picts serving in the Roman Senate. (V) Eventually, the Picts united with the Scots and became one nation.

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

52. (I) Folklore and folk music are the traditions, legends and customs that have been handed down from generation to generation. (II) The most interesting parts of folklore are often contained in legends and myths. (III) The most widely known of the magic stories is Cinderella, a folktale told throughout the world. (IV) In the past, these were usually transmitted by word of mouth. (V) Similarly, the traditional songs and dances were usually learnt by imitation rather than in any formal academic setting.

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

53. (I) Like the Shetlands 50 miles to the north, the Scottish island of Orkney has historical links to Scandinavia, through the Norsemen. (II) For almost 500 years; until the 15th century, it was a Norse colony. (III) The houses of the Norsemen differed according to the resources of each country. (IV) The Norsemen were attracted to the island by its stable climate and rich soil. (V) These provided ideal — and in this part of the world almost unique — conditions for farming.

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

54. (I) You flick the switch on your dependable appliance ... nothing happens. (II) "It's broken!" you exclaim. (III) But before you jump to conclusions, or to the telephone, ask yourself, "Is it plugged in?" (IV) A reliable repair service that will come as soon as you call is an essential for all households. (V) This is a simple point but one so largely ignored that it accounts for numerous unnecessary service calls that cost money as well as embarrassment.

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

55. (I) Deer have many characteristics to help them deceive their enemies. (II) Nevertheless, most of their natural enemies have been hunted to near extinction. (III) Their coats are covered with spots, which help them to blend into the surroundings. (IV) They can also remain absolutely still for long periods of time when an enemy is near. (V) If they are still attacked despite these, their ability to run fast may give them a chance of survival.

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

56. (I) One of the most important environmental problems facing the world today is how to dispose of nuclear waste safely. (II) In the sixties, many people thought that nuclear generating plants would bring clean, cheap and efficient electricity. (III) Since coal burning power plants would no longer be necessary, the air would be cleaner, and our lives would be healthier. (IV) No one stopped to think that nuclear waste might be used by smaller nations to manufacture atomic bombs. (V) Yet people today living near the nuclear re-processing plants show alarming incidences of cancer and leukemia.

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

DISASTERS

57. (I) Sandy Salaki was the second of eleven children born to the wife of a sailor. (II) Her father had encountered several sea disasters, but fortunately, survived them all. (III) The family was so large that she had to spend her childhood looking after her younger brothers and sisters. (IV) These early experiences gave her a lot of practice in caring for many people at the same time. (V) Eventually, she moved out and became a nurse since she'd developed an aptitude for taking care of people.

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

58. (I) Some people are born with natural talent to draw or paint well. (II) A painter does not always need handsome and attractive subjects. (III) Often an ordinary subject is transformed through artistry. (IV) The painting 'November Evening' by the American artist Charles Burchfield, for instance, depicts simple homes and stores typical of many crossroads towns in the Midwest in the 1930s. (V) Beyond the buildings stretches the vast prairie set against a single human figure, and a dark autumn sky covers the landscape.

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

59. (I) Many early peoples who had not yet learned to catch fish, hunt game, or till the soil undoubtedly lived chiefly on roots, berries, and nuts. (II) Of these foods nuts were the most nourishing. (III) For, as is known well today, they are rich in oil and protein. (IV) Because the nutmeats were inside airtight shells, they could be stored through the long, cold winters when other foods were scarce. (V) Those living in colder climates were therefore luckier, as the weather did not allow their meat to go off too quickly.

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

60. (I) How much vitamin C the body needs has been debated for years. (II) The current 'recommended daily allowance' for the mineral zinc, therefore, could be too low, according to researchers. (III) Investigators determined that, for optimal health, the ideal is 200 mg of the vitamin daily. (IV) While getting up to 1,000 mg a day appears to be safe, too much vitamin C significantly reduces how well it is absorbed by the body. (V) In proper doses the vitamin aids bone and tooth development and boosts the immune system.

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

2017-26 Soru Tipleri

EİSİB'S

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-22. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. **You and some of your friends are organizing a picnic. So far lots of people have promised to bring cakes or sweet things, so you are trying to encourage the others to bring something savoury. So when you meet John and Mary you say to them:**

- A) As you know everyone is bringing their own food. But we're buying things to drink from the money we collected.
 B) If you want to come on this picnic of ours you must bring food and drink.
 C) What are you making for the picnic? Let me know when you've made up your minds.
 D) Have you told your mother about the picnic? She made a lovely fruit cake for us last year.
 E) About this picnic of ours, could you bring salads or sandwiches? We don't need any more people to bring cakes.

(ÖYS 1998)

2. **A truck suddenly made a left turn in front of you and, though you braked quickly, it was impossible for you not to hit the truck. Since the car you were driving belongs to your father you are upset and want to tell him that it really wasn't your fault. So, you say to him:**

- A) I'm very sorry, but really I'm not to blame; the truck was suddenly right in front of me.
 B) I feel very bad about it. The truck driver didn't know what he was doing, either.
 C) Well, it couldn't be helped. Both the truck driver and I were breaking the rules.
 D) After all, it isn't all that serious; I suppose I should have guessed the truck driver was going to turn left.
 E) Sorry, but it could have been worse; I am as much to blame as the truck driver.

(YDS 1999)

3. **Your brother is fond of detective novels. At present you are reading a novel which is about a very unusual detective. You feel your brother would enjoy reading it. So, you say to him:**

- A) I can't understand what interests you in this particular detective novel.
 B) This is just your type of detective novel. I'll pass it on to you when I've finished it.
 C) I've enjoyed this novel enormously; can you recommend some other detective novels?
 D) You said this was a detective novel, but it doesn't seem like one to me.
 E) The main character in this novel is so unusual that you can't take him seriously.

(YDS 2000)

4. **Your sister works in an office as a secretary. Today she has come home rather upset because her boss has shouted at her in front of a lot of people. She feels very strongly that she didn't deserve such treatment. So, to comfort her, you say:**

- A) Your boss seems to have been upsetting you a lot lately.
 B) I wish you could have said something back to him.
 C) The trouble with you is that you don't stand up for yourself.
 D) I'm sure there was something else annoying him; otherwise, he would never have treated you like that.
 E) So long as you do your job properly, he won't have any reason to treat you like that.

(YDS 2000)

5. **You have just heard that a friend came in first in the 200 m race in quite a big athletics competition. You know he trained really hard and you are very pleased for him. You phone to congratulate him and say:**

- A) Well done! You deserved to win and I'm delighted for you!
 B) What lovely news! But, I didn't expect the others to be so close.
 C) You did very well. With a bit more effort you could have won!
 D) Were you surprised you won the race?
 E) I know you won. But was your trainer pleased with the time you did in it?

(YDS 2001)

DISKUS

6. You are taking some English friends to visit the ancient ruins at Pergamum, which you know they will love. As you know how hot it gets there in the middle of the day, and how crowded, you suggest an early start. You say:

- A) Make sure you wear comfortable shoes because we shall be starting early in the day and doing a lot of walking at Pergamum.
- B) There is no shade in Pergamum, and it gets very hot so make sure you bring sunhats with you.
- C) If we don't set off early in the morning, we won't be able to see all there is to see at Pergamum.
- D) Pergamum is a fascinating place, you'll love it. I want us to walk around and see everything.
- E) You're going to enjoy Pergamum; but we should try to get there fairly early, to avoid both the crowds and the heat. (YDS 2001)

7. You are going into town to buy a new jacket for yourself. You know you are not very good at choosing the right clothes for yourself; in fact, you've made several very poor choices! Your sister never seems to make a mistake in the choice of clothes, so you want her to go with you and help. You say:

- A) As long as it fits properly, that is all that matters. Don't you agree?
- B) I can't even decide on the colour. What do you suggest?
- C) Remember! This time I can afford an expensive one.
- D) I do wish you'd come with me to help choose a jacket. You know how hopeless I am in these matters!
- E) When did you go shopping last? It must have been years ago. (YDS 2002)

8. Your daughter with her husband and two children are moving house. You know how tiring a job this is and wish to help them in some way. You finally decide that the best way to help would be to see they all get something good to eat during the move. So you say:

- A) You're all going to get very tired, so you must be sure to take some rest.

- B) Let the children stay with me for a few days and I'll see they are well fed.
- C) I can go to the new house, and after I have organized the kitchen I can do the cooking.
- D) I can't help with the actual remove, but I can give you all a good meal at my house for the next few evenings. Would you like that?
- E) Make sure there is plenty of food in the house because you'll be working hard and there won't be time to go out and get a meal. (YDS 2002)

9. You know there is a telephone bill that has to be paid. As you'll be passing a post office on the way to a friend's house, you offer to pay the bill. You say to your mother:

- A) Isn't today the last day for paying the telephone bill?
- B) You'd better pay that bill before the phone is cut off.
- C) I suppose I could call in at the Post Office; it's a long way off my route.
- D) If you haven't paid the phone bill, I can do so in my lunch hour.
- E) As I shall be passing the Post Office, I thought I might as well pay that telephone bill. (YDS 2003)

10. One of your friends, Fred, has started on quite a serious training programme for a big sporting event. He has been training by himself so at the end of the third week, he's clearly not as enthusiastic as he was at the start. You want to give him some encouragement, so when you are with mutual friends you say:

- A) It can't be much fun for Fred training on his own. Why don't some of us join him at the training sessions?
- B) Fred won't be able to come to the party so let's not disappoint him by asking him.
- C) Fred really is training hard. I didn't expect him to keep it up so well.
- D) We must plan a really good surprise for Fred for when the competition is over.
- E) I suppose Fred hasn't got the time to join in with any of our usual activities as he's training all the time. (YDS 2003)

ESSAYS

11. You are doing some research for a geography homework on Norway's fjords. So you go to the library and ask the librarian there for assistance:

- A) I've found two books on Norway's fjords, but they are very out-of-date.
- B) There is not a single book on Norway's fjords in this library.
- C) Can you help me to find some material on the coastline of Norway?
- D) I'm rather disappointed to find you have so little material on Norway and its fjords.
- E) If you'd given me a little assistance when I came in, I would easily have found these books on the fjords of Norway.

(YDS 2004)

12. Your mother finds you looking through several travel magazines. She knows you're longing to go to some exotic place for a holiday and wishes you could. So, as a way of sharing your feelings, she leans over your shoulder and says quietly:

- A) I wish you were a bit more adventurous. When I was your age, we used to go camping.
- B) All these holiday resorts in faraway countries are quite beyond anything we can afford.
- C) You are wasting your time with these magazines. It's time you grew up and became realistic.
- D) If we really had plenty of money, where would you go for your dream holiday?
- E) I don't think these places are nearly as exotic as the magazines suggest.

(YDS 2004)

13. In a shop, you've found a pair of jeans you really like. But they cost more than you can afford. You decide to try your luck and ask the shopkeeper quite plainly to bring the price down. So, you say:

- A) They're nice, and actually they are not really too expensive.

- B) Can't you sell them to me for less?
- C) I'll take them but they are certainly not worth the price you're asking.
- D) There can't be many people prepared to pay so much!
- E) Do you always charge so much?

(YDS 2005)

14. Your British pen-friend has written inviting you to spend a few weeks with her family in England. Obviously, you want to go but first you must persuade your parents to let you go. You feel that they are somewhat uneasy about you going there alone. So, you say:

- A) Shall we ask her to come here instead?
- B) You're quite right. It is a long journey.
- C) Don't worry! I'll be safe and well-looked after.
- D) I won't be on my own, you know; there will be others going.
- E) I knew you'd agree in the end!

(YDS 2005)

15. A friend wants to buy a second-hand bicycle and asks you to go with him. You know nothing about bicycles and so feel you'll be of no help. You think he should get hold of Bill, who is quite an expert. You say:

- A) Well, I can't come today, I'm far too busy. See if Bill can.
- B) Why don't you ask Bill to go along with you? He knows what to look out for far better than I do.
- C) Why do you want a second-hand bicycle? Surely you can afford to buy a new one!
- D) Bill bought a second-hand bicycle last year and, as far as I know, is still using it very happily.
- E) Yes; I'd love to come with you; shall we go now?

(YDS 2006)

EXERCISES

16. An assistant is required to help organize the end-of-term concert. The organizer comes to you to ask who you can recommend, and stresses that someone with a strong sense of responsibility is required. After a moment's thought you say:

- A) Try asking Helen; she's fairly musical.
- B) What about Brian? He's a nice boy.
- C) You'd probably find Jane or even Betty reasonably helpful.
- D) I'm sure Sam would be willing to help you.
- E) John's the best person for the job; he's absolutely reliable.

(YDS 2006)

17. An aunt of yours learns she has to have an operation and is naturally rather upset about it. You feel she needs to be kept busy, so you plan to ask her to cook for you. You phone and say:

- A) I thought I'd take you out to dinner tonight. Where would you like to go?
- B) If I bring the spinach and the cheese will you make my favourite pie for me?
- C) Mother and I want you to eat with us this evening. Come around seven.
- D) I'm coming round to see you this evening. Don't go out!
- E) I've bought a cake, so do come round for tea.

(YDS 2007)

18. A friend of yours is organizing an afternoon of sporting competitions and games. People are to bring sandwiches and cakes, and these will be sold. The money that will be made is for the local orphanage. You are most impressed with the idea and eager to help. You say:

- A) How much money are you collecting from us all?
- B) What an excellent idea. I'd help if I could but I'm no good at such things.
- C) I don't know how to make a cake, but perhaps mother will make one for you.
- D) I like sporting events so I'll enter some of the races; I might even win!
- E) I'll do anything you want from organizing games to making cakes, just say.

(YDS 2007)

19. You and a group of friends are planning to have a day out together. You are trying to choose a meeting place. You are sure some of the friends will be late, so with this in mind, you say:

- A) Let's meet in a bookstore so we can pass the time pleasantly while waiting for late-comers.
- B) We'll meet there at 10 o'clock and we won't wait for late-comers.
- C) What's the name of that shop we waited in front of last time?
- D) Some of us can't get there by 10 o'clock so let's meet at 10:30.
- E) We've still to decide where we are going to have lunch.

(YDS 2007)

DİŞİNİS

20. In a football match, a friend has unfortunately kicked the ball into his own goal and naturally feels very badly about it. The other members of the team don't hide their annoyance, but you wish to comfort him and say:

- A) You always make this mistake. Next time, be more careful.
- B) Forget what they say. It can happen to anyone, you know, even in big matches.
- C) They are very upset. You should have done your best.
- D) Promise you'll never do it again.
- E) How could you be so stupid as to send the ball into your own goal?

(YDS 2008)

21. You are good at languages, and wish to make a career in banking. A friend's father is a bank manager, so you decide to seek his advice. You say:

- A) I am very interested in banking. Could you tell me how useful it is to speak a foreign language when making a career in banking?
- B) Are you glad you made a career of banking? What other languages do you speak?
- C) What languages does one have to speak if one wants to apply for a job?
- D) Did you speak any foreign languages when you started your career in banking?
- E) Don't you think banking offers more opportunities for someone like me?

(YDS 2008)

22. A group of friends are planning to spend the day walking in the mountains. You want to join them, but aren't sure that you will be able to. You don't want them to wait for you after 7:30, the time arranged for the meeting. You say:

- A) I'll probably be there by 7:30, but I hope you'll wait till 7:45.
- B) I'll try not to be late.
- C) I may be a few minutes late; you'll have to forgive me.
- D) Don't go without me. I really do want to come on this expedition.
- E) If I'm not there by 7:30, it means I'm not coming. You set off.

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-15. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **You are tired after a long day at school. When you arrive home, your father asks you to help him cook dinner. You want to be helpful, but you also feel that you need a little time to recover, so you say to him:**
 - A) Sure, but is it alright if I take a short nap first?
 - B) Why don't you just ask Mom and leave me alone?
 - C) You have no idea what happened to me at school today, do you?
 - D) Wouldn't it be easier if you just followed the recipe?
 - E) What's the point of cooking, as I'm not feeling hungry anyway?

2. **You are a member of an Internet social networking site. One day, you open your account and see that an old elementary school classmate has asked to be your friend on the site. You never knew this person very well, but you do not want to be rude, so you write:**
 - A) Could you please explain why I'd want to make friends with you?
 - B) Sorry, but I've already got too many friends here.
 - C) Hey, sure I'll be your friend—how have you been?
 - D) You ought to just get off this site, as it's become really stupid lately.
 - E) Wouldn't it be possible for you to find someone who actually liked you?

3. **You and a friend are working on a comic book together. You have come up with an idea for the main character, but your friend says it is silly and dismisses it immediately. Angered, but wanting to remain productive, you tell him:**
 - A) It's obvious you know nothing about what appeals to comic book readers.
 - B) Well, why don't you come up with an idea, then?
 - C) But don't you think this will someday be extremely profitable?
 - D) What's the point of making our own comic when we can just read others?
 - E) If that's how you feel, I'll just take my business elsewhere.

4. **Recently, your friend's pet dog passed away after a long and painful illness. She had had it for several years, and is very upset. You, on the other hand, never liked the dog because it had bitten you a couple of times. Not wanting to be cold, you tell your friend:**
 - A) I still remember all the times that little monster bit me.
 - B) It's really too bad, but at least he's no longer suffering.
 - C) Perhaps you could have done more to comfort him.
 - D) I can't honestly say that I'll miss him biting me so often.
 - E) You may as well just get another one; it was just a dog, and can be replaced.

5. **One night, in the middle of the night, you are awoken by the sound of your neighbors playing basketball. Tired and furious, you stick your head out of the window and tell them:**
 - A) Couldn't you play in the daytime like normal people?
 - B) If you hold on a minute, I can come and play, too, alright?
 - C) Would you mind telling me who's winning?
 - D) Don't you think you should install a light on your court there?
 - E) Which is your favorite team in the NBA?



DISCUSS

6. You have just won the Academy Award for Best Actor. You accept your award in a modest fashion by saying:

- A) I am the greatest actor of my generation, so this comes as no surprise to me.
- B) I knew I was going to win, because all the other nominees were inferior to me.
- C) I would like to decline this award as a protest against the competitive film industry.
- D) Is this all I get—a little statue of some man called Oscar?
- E) I would like to thank everyone who has ever helped me to get to where I am now.

7. You are waiting for a train and listening to the information announcement from one of the loudspeakers on the platform. You want to understand it, but the sound is very distorted. When it is finished, you turn to a man on the platform and ask him:

- A) What type of speakers do they use here?
- B) Were you able to make any of that out?
- C) Are you waiting for a train, too?
- D) Do you have any information about train travel?
- E) Could you understand me if I spoke more clearly?

8. You are in a bookshop with a friend searching for a good book to read on holiday. You are not sure what book you want, so you turn to your friend for advice and ask:

- A) Could you recommend a good read?
- B) Have you booked your holiday yet?
- C) How far is the library from here?
- D) Do you know where I can find a publisher?
- E) Have you ever been to Reading?

9. You are about to finish having a shave in the bathroom when your sister knocks on the door wishing to use it. You alert her to your presence and inform her politely of the situation by saying:

- A) Why do you always interrupt my morning shave?
- B) I won't be long—I'll be out in a minute.
- C) Damn; now you've made me cut myself.
- D) I want to have a shower after I've finished this.
- E) Use the other bathroom downstairs.

10. You are in the supermarket when an old woman walks up to you and asks you if you can help her read the price of the shampoo on the shelf. You look at the shelf, turn to her helpfully, and ask her politely:

- A) Why can't you just stop bothering me?
- B) When did you last have your hair cut?
- C) Which shampoo do you mean?
- D) What on earth do you need shampoo for?
- E) Who normally buys your shampoo?

DISCUSS

11. You have gone off on a camping trip with a friend. You have both carried a lot of cans in order not to have to purchase supplies locally. When you arrive at the camp site, though, you fancy eating from one of the cans. You look through your friend's bag and realize that you are missing something very important, so you turn to your friend and say:

- A) These cans make our bags far too heavy.
- B) We could have got food from the stores around here.
- C) You didn't bring anything along to open these with, did you?
- D) It is unlikely that we have a sufficient number for the whole trip.
- E) I can't believe that you made me carry more cans than you.

12. You and your friend work in the same company. You both applied for a promotion, but you got it and he did not. He sees himself as at least your equal, so he is upset, and so, in order to try and make him feel better, you say:

- A) I'm sure you will be promoted when you are seen as good enough.
- B) You deserved to get this post as much as I did.
- C) It'll be better for you if you now accept my superiority.
- D) I can't understand why you are so jealous of my success.
- E) I was really worried that you'd be given the position instead of me.

13. You are a tourist in a city that you have never been to before, and you want to find your way around. You go to a kiosk and buy a map for \$5.00. Later on, you meet someone who has the same map and who says they got it for free from the Tourist Information Office. Angry, you return to the kiosk and say:

- A) How could you charge me for something that is available for no money?
- B) Your map to this city didn't help me to find my way around at all.
- C) I'm going to make myself a much better map than this one here.
- D) Where is the Tourist Information Office on this map that you sold me?
- E) You shouldn't have sold me this for five dollars, as it is worthless.

14. Your friend has invited you out on his boat this afternoon, but, as you cannot swim, you are nervous about going. This is your only objection to his invitation, though, and, in the hope you can overcome it, you say:

- A) Once I've taught myself how to swim properly, I'll be there.
- B) I would have preferred it if you'd invited me to something on land.
- C) There's no danger of me falling into the water, is there?
- D) I'm just going to turn your invitation down this one time.
- E) When and where did you first learn to drive a boat?

15. You have a friend that you like going out to cafés with. You generally pay the bill, and did not use to mind. However, he now seems to automatically expect you to pay, and this annoys you. Thus, when the bill, which you have no intention of paying, is brought to your table, you say to him:

- A) Did you enjoy your meal as much as I enjoyed mine?
- B) I'm definitely not going to tip this waiter for service like that.
- C) If you just appeared to be willing to pay, it would be enough for me.
- D) I think this might cost even more than it did last time.
- E) Isn't it time that you dealt with that for a change?

DİSİKS

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

The Kon-Tiki Museum in Oslo, Norway, contains the primitive vessels that Thor Heyerdahl (16) to prove the possibility of trans-oceanic contact between ancient civilizations. (17) his expeditions were successful, his theories haven't been generally accepted by anthropologists. In 1947, Heyerdahl and five companions built the raft *Kon-Tiki* to an ancient design and sailed 4,300 miles from Peru to the Pacific island of Argatau to show that early American civilization (18) to Polynesia in the same way. In 1970, he crossed the Atlantic in (19) ancient type of vessel, a papyrus boat made of reeds. The first version, *Ra 1*, sank after 2,000 miles, but *Ra II* reached the West Indies (20)

16.

- A) using
B) having used
C) used
D) was used
E) to have used

17.

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

18.

- A) could have spread
B) may spread
C) has had to spread
D) should be spread
E) had better spread

19.

- A) the others
B) others
C) each other
D) another
E) other

20.

- A) highly
B) nearly
C) widely
D) roughly
E) safely

21-25. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Names was the book (21) gave rise to Don DeLillo's progressive fame, and is probably one of his (21) books. While the majority of his novels are set in America, this one is set in the exotic locations of Greece and India, with references to the Middle East. The novel is interwoven with a plot about a mysterious "language cult" that is behind (23) unexplained murders. Among the many themes explored (24) the work is the intersection of language and culture and the perception of American culture from (25) within outside its borders.

21.

- A) who
B) that
C) what
D) whether
E) when

22.

- A) finest
B) as fine as
C) finer than
D) the finer
E) so fine that

23.

- A) the whole
B) a number of
C) only a little
D) a great deal
E) none

24.

- A) between
B) towards
C) throughout
D) among
E) opposite

25.

- A) both / and
B) no sooner / than
C) hardly / when
D) neither / nor
E) such / as

EKSİNG

26-30 sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

31-40 sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

Customs officers searched a 23-year-old man (26) he was allegedly found with two bird eggs in a vitamin container in his pocket (27) baggage checks at Melbourne Airport. He was found (28) tights with a live pigeon concealed in each leg. "Wildlife smuggling is not only cruel to the animals involved, it poses a severe risk to the Australian environment and the health of the Australian community (29), " said customs wildlife spokesman Richard Janeczko. The offences carry a maximum penalty of 10 years in jail and a fine of (30) 110,000 Australian dollars.

26.

- A) later
B) after
C) until
D) just
E) upon

27.

- A) as
B) while
C) when
D) during
E) without

28.

- A) been wearing
B) to be worn
C) to be wearing
D) worn
E) being worn

29.

- A) rather
B) yet
C) either
D) as well
E) as much

30.

- A) so much
B) up to
C) out of
D) as far as
E) much more

31. It is occasionally difficult for my son to concentrate on a task as much as is required.

- A) It is difficult for my son to focus his attention on a task properly.
B) There are times when my son finds it difficult to complete a task within a limited period.
C) My son sometimes has difficulty in concentrating on a task as much as he needs to.
D) When my son undertakes a task, he spends a lot of time trying to finish it.
E) My son needs to accomplish his given task, so he should focus on it immediately.

32. Like all great inventions, the locomotive grew through the accumulation of improvements made by different inventors.

- A) Many great inventors contributed to the development of the locomotive, but not as much as with other inventions.
B) Like all great inventions, the inventor of the locomotive improved it by accumulating data from several inventors.
C) Once the locomotive had been invented, like all great inventions, it inspired the inventions of other products.
D) The modern locomotive was an invention which grew out of an accumulation of improvements made by one great inventor.
E) The locomotive was gradually improved by various inventors, as with all great inventions.

DISCUSS

33. Celia can't have read the email; otherwise, she would have phoned by now.

- A) Unless Celia phones soon, I will tell her to check her email.
- B) I don't understand why Celia hasn't called yet if she has read the email.
- C) I am sure Celia didn't read the email, or she wouldn't have phoned us.
- D) Celia hasn't phoned yet, so, obviously, she hasn't read the email.
- E) I assume Celia hadn't read the email before she called us.

34. Why the car suddenly burst into flames will probably never be known for sure.

- A) It will take a long time before we know what caused the car to start burning so badly.
- B) The car burst into flames all of a sudden, which is almost impossible to explain.
- C) It is likely that we will never know why the car suddenly started to burn.
- D) The reason why the car suddenly burst into flames is still unclear.
- E) No one was able to explain how the car could burst into flames so suddenly.

35. Although it was past midnight, the meeting still hadn't broken up.

- A) The meeting started in the middle of the night and continued for a long time.
- B) The meeting only came to an end when it was almost midnight.
- C) The meeting had been planned to finish at midnight, but it didn't.
- D) The meeting came to an end long after midnight.
- E) It was later than midnight, but the meeting was still going on.

36. I would be happier if you had just told me about this in the first place.

- A) Informing me of this from the outset would have been something I would have preferred.
- B) If only you knew about this at the start, you could have told me about it.
- C) I'm not very happy that you didn't tell me anything as soon as you found out about it.
- D) The longer you take to tell me about this, the more unhappy I will be.
- E) You didn't tell me anything about this, but I felt so happy when I found out myself.

37. Don't you think you should have considered that before you started decorating?

- A) Before you just go straight ahead with the decorating, why don't you stop and think a little?
- B) Decorating requires advance planning which needs to be thought through thoroughly, doesn't it?
- C) It's bad that you only thought of that after you'd started decorating, isn't it?
- D) If you'd thought of that before you began the decorating, you wouldn't be in such a mess now, would you?
- E) Planning is the key to good decorating, and that was something you forgot to think about, didn't you?

38. I don't suppose you'd mind if I just took a little break.

- A) Were you to forbid me from having a small break, I would be shocked.
- B) It's my guess that my taking a short break won't be something you object to.
- C) I didn't know that you'd mind me taking a little break.
- D) I do hope that the break that I am planning to take won't upset your plan.
- E) I suppose you think any sort of break is out of the question.

EİS-İYS

39. The more I read this sentence, the more it makes less sense to me.

- A) Having read this sentence several times, I can say I don't understand it.
- B) Every time I read this sentence, the sense of it diminishes.
- C) If I reread this sentence, I will be able to see that it makes sense.
- D) After reading this sentence again, I understand it, more or less.
- E) This sentence makes no sense even if you read it over and over again.

40. I don't know whether I should just take the money or open the box.

- A) The choice between opening the box and just taking the money is something I can't decide between.
- B) I fear that the box contains less money than the money that is on offer, so I should just take the money.
- C) I know I'd rather open the box than just take the money.
- D) Without knowing what would happen, I decided to take the money rather than open the box.
- E) Perhaps this box will contain more money than the other one.

41-50. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

41. Don:
- Have you ever heard of "Cricket"?

Viv:
-

Don:
- It is, but I was referring to the short tongue-twister poem by Polish author Jan Brzechwa.

Viv:
- Oh, well of course I haven't heard of that.

- A) Some people call it a grasshopper, though.
- B) Sure, it's a popular sport in lots of countries.
- C) There's a character named Jiminy Cricket in *Pinocchio*.
- D) I think there's a game of darts that goes by that name.
- E) We used to get a magazine named *Cricket* as children.

42. Al:
- Are you tired or something?

Ben:
- Don't I look tired to you?

Al:
-

Ben:
- Well then, I guess I am, aren't I?

- A) Actually, I guess you do.
- B) I'm definitely more tired.
- C) Wait a moment; let me put on my glasses.
- D) Now that you mention it, no, you don't.
- E) It's only the middle of the afternoon.

43. Randy:
- Hey! Get out of my room!

Harry:
-

Randy:
- But you shouldn't be coming in here whether I am or not! This is *my* room!

Harry:
- Okay, I'm going, you don't need to bite my head off.

- A) Sorry, I guess I should have knocked.
- B) I'll go where I please, my friend.
- C) Sorry, but you're mistaken—this is my room.
- D) Why? This is a free country.
- E) Sorry, I didn't know you were in here.

DISCUSS

44. Trevor:

-

Edith:

- I'm afraid so, my dear Trevor. I have to awaken early tomorrow, as Lord Danforth will be paying a visit.

Trevor:

- Oh, very well. Have a pleasant evening, then.

Edith:

- And you.

- A) Oh Edith, how can you be so cruel?
- B) Oh Edith, can you not just love me?
- C) Oh Edith, must you leave so soon?
- D) Oh Edith, did you enjoy your supper?
- E) Oh Edith, shall I have your coat cleaned?

45. Fred:

- Do you know what happened to Trevor?

Jack:

-

Fred:

- Me, neither. I don't miss him very much, though.

Jack:

- Me, neither. He always was a bit of a snob.

- A) I heard he asked Edith to marry him; do you think it's true?
- B) No; but I used to think he was kind of a fool.
- C) Of course not; I never even knew anyone named Trevor.
- D) No; I haven't seen that guy since college.
- E) He's living somewhere in Britain now, isn't he?

46. Ted:

- Have you been to see the doctor about that?

Harvey:

-

Ted:

- Is it doing any good?

Harvey:

- A little.

- A) Is that what you do?
- B) The doctor must be very good.
- C) Could the doctor fix it?
- D) Yes, but I haven't bought my medicine yet.
- E) Yes; I've been having it treated.

47. May:

- Have you any idea where we are?

Dan:

-

May:

- Maybe, but perhaps we should ask someone.

- A) I asked that man over there.
- B) There isn't anybody to ask.
- C) Could you say that again?
- D) I think this is the centre here.
- E) Is there someone we can ask?

ELSA'S

48. Phyllis:

- How did you get those plants to shoot up so quickly?

Len:

-

Phyllis:

- I hope it's organic.

Len:

- Oh yes—only the best manure from the local riding stables.

- A) I use a special fertilizer.
- B) I have no idea.
- C) I only grow organic vegetables.
- D) I didn't mean to shoot them.
- E) I talk to my plants to help them grow.

49. Cilla:

- Have you ever heard of Alexandre Dumas, *filis*?

Shaw:

- Wasn't he the one who wrote *The Three Musketeers*?

Cilla:

- No—that was his father.

Shaw:

-

- A) That was my favourite book as a child.
- B) Yes; I have read that one, too.
- C) My father read it to me before I started school.
- D) I have never confused them.
- E) No, then, I haven't.

50. Beau:

- Is that your melon?

Stan:

- Yes—I'm entering it in the show.

Beau:

-

Stan:

- I hope so. Wish me luck.

- A) Is it a watermelon or a honeydew?
- B) What are you going to do with it?
- C) Do you think you will win?
- D) What else do you grow on your farm?
- E) It's not very big, though, is it?

51-60. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

51. Cookies were created almost by accident. Early bakers would place a small amount of cake batter into their oven to test the oven's temperature before placing the large cake in the oven. Later, they became what we know today as "cookies".

- A) Persia was one of the first countries to cultivate sugar.
- B) However, the very first cookie is linked to 7th-century Persia.
- C) Americans consume over 2 billion cookies a year.
- D) The word cookie originated from the Dutch word *keokje*.
- E) These small cakes were called "test cakes".



ESSAYS

52. Parenting has never been an easy job, but mothers and fathers today face challenges in raising their children that their own parents may never have had to address. Web sites promote supplements to increase a child's brain health, while news organizations report on the latest scare from baby bottles or too much television. All of this makes raising a healthy child feel overwhelming.

- A) Even parents are using video games and text messaging these days
- B) For instance, the barrage of health information on the Internet has introduced great stress for parents
- C) He has to juggle day care, jobs, and family
- D) That's why they have always been picky eaters
- E) In contrast, they live in a world dominated by processed snacks and soft drinks

53. The Sword of Gou Jian is an archaeological artifact found in 1965. Archaeologists excavating ancient tombs in Hubei, China, discovered a bronze sword sheathed tightly in a wooden scabbard. However, the blade hadn't lost its colour and sharpness. Scientists, amazed by the sword's resilience, tested it to determine its chemical composition. They found it to be an alloy of six metals.

- A) The body of the sword is covered by geometric patterns
- B) Nevertheless, Gou Jian didn't lose his fighting spirit and faith
- C) The weapon had been in a wet, underground tomb for over 2,000 years
- D) They were exclusively owned and used by King Gou Jian
- E) It can cut through 19 layers of common white paper

54. In Turkey, there were unique examples of high school comedies in the 1970s, such as the *Hababam Sinifi* movies. They impressed everyone with their larger-than-life characters, a gathering of the best comedy actors of the time. The films were a blend of perfect comedy and tear-jerking drama.

- A) They are always in trouble with Bald Mahmut, the headmaster
- B) The lovable and chaotic students drove them crazy
- C) In 2006, the 50th anniversary of the publication of the novel was celebrated
- D) Hafize Ana, one of the main characters, always tries to help the students
- E) The first of these was released in 1975, and several others followed

55. Kuwait is located in the northeastern corner of the Arabian Peninsula. It is one of the smallest countries in the world in terms of land area. It is also the only country in the world which has no natural lake or water reservoir. It has nine islands. The largest one is the Bubiyan, connected to the rest of the country by a long bridge.

- A) The major cities are the capital, Kuwait City, and Jahrah
- B) There are occasional thunderstorms in spring
- C) Almost all of them are uninhabited
- D) In the 18th century, the local people made a living selling pearls
- E) Petroleum products account for nearly 95% of export revenues

FİŞİYS

56. Have you ever noticed that one claw of a lobster is significantly larger than the other? It's because the two claws serve different purposes: one to crush, and the other to cut. When the lobster is first hatched, the two claws look identical, but, with each successive stage in its development, the differences become more pronounced.

- A) Lobsters shed their shell five times before they reach maturity
- B) Well, luckily, lobsters can use both hands equally well
- C) Actually, the crusher is used mostly for defence
- D) If you have, then you might wonder why this is so
- E) Strangely, left-handedness exists in many species of animal, including lobsters

57. The falling rocks signs that are sometimes seen on certain mountainous roads can be deceptive.? The answer is obviously "No". The signs are there to alert drivers to a danger, and so make them drive more carefully.

- A) Why does New York state use a sign that says "fallen rocks"
- B) Doesn't the real danger lie with fallen rocks
- C) Are motorists really supposed to look out for falling rocks as they drive
- D) Signs are used because they are more effective, aren't they
- E) Sometimes, cars can even be hit by falling rocks, can't they

58. Perfume is often applied to the wrists because there is a pulse point there. Other pulse points function similarly, and are located behind the ears, the nape of the neck, the crook of the elbows, behind the knees, and at the ankles.

- A) When testing a perfume, the wearer should wait a while for the cologne to dry
- B) A pulse must not be taken using the thumb, as this also contains one
- C) People suffering from depression can lose their sense of smell
- D) The smell of perfume can cause someone's pulse to increase
- E) The heat generated by the pulse point will intensify a perfume's impact

59. In December 1929, Edwin Lowe stopped at a carnival, where he saw a game being played. The game used dried beans for markers with which contestants would cover numbers as they were called out. Lowe was intrigued. He patented the game and was marketing it within months.

- A) Edwin Lowe's company was bought by MB in 1973
- B) In fact, Lowe had been mistaken: the original shout had been "Beano"
- C) When someone got a line, the winner yelled "Bingo!"
- D) He was also responsible for the game Yahtzee
- E) He can't remember the name of the people who invented The Yacht Game

EXERCISES

60. FM radio broadcasting in the US differs slightly from that in other countries. In all countries, radio stations may broadcast between 88.1–107.9 MHz. There, all radio stations' broadcasting bands end in an odd number like 95.7 or 101.1, but never an even one.

- A) This is the same in other countries around the world
- B) Radio stations east of the Mississippi River are denoted by a "W"
- C) Radio stations are not allowed to broadcast below 88.1 MHz
- D) There is, however, a slightly odd convention used in the States
- E) Most countries broadcast in both FM and AM formats

61-70. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

61. *Nest of Vipers*, by Linda Davies, was said

- A) because she dreamt up the plot in 15 minutes
- B) who's already finished her second financial thriller
- C) to have foreshadowed the crash of Barings Bank in London
- D) whether readers thoroughly enjoyed it
- E) describing both Peru and the banking world well

62. Ann comes to Istanbul every year

- A) ever since she met us
- B) that she visits historical places
- C) the fact that it is a beautiful city
- D) so as to see her granddaughter
- E) who has always found it easy to make friends

63. didn't do a good job.

- A) Whether the chair needs repairing
- B) Whoever painted the ceiling
- C) The longer it takes to fix the brakes
- D) That we will have to replace the tyre
- E) No sooner had the plumber arrived

64. Little did I know

- A) exactly where the soldiers are marching
- B) before I can tell you any more than this
- C) what simply can't wait until Thursday
- D) of course you can tell me what you like
- E) that I would find myself in such a dilemma

65. In that case, then,, whatever his reaction might be.

- A) I think you should tell him the truth
- B) if you hadn't told him all about it
- C) he had packed everything required for the journey
- D) he has a number of very close friends
- E) what on earth is he doing here with that cold

66., unlike X-rays, which are known to be rather harmful.

- A) A sample of tissue can be taken from an organ or any other part of the body by a process called biopsy
- B) The heart muscle produces electrical impulses that can be measured with special machines
- C) Ailments such as arthritis have been treated with ultrasonic therapy
- D) Part of ultrasound's usefulness is due to the fact that sound waves cause little or no damage to human tissues
- E) Hearing aids are probably the most widely used sensory aids produced by biomedical engineering

EİS-İYS

67. Would you mind just

- A) as you were travelling from here to Haghia Sofia
- B) a small amount of money will be enough
- C) to tell me the latest gossip from the office
- D) in case I can't find a copy of this book for myself
- E) opening the window a little so that I can breathe

68. David had better not announce

- A) as soon as he came out of the meeting
- B) unless it was really necessary for the outcome of the meeting
- C) if Gavin had known what the answer was
- D) what would be the point in doing it so soon
- E) that he has been given a promotion yet

69. to ask Dawn if she's going to the party.

- A) Such a lot of time has passed since Tim
- B) No one has thought of whether Tim
- C) It's probably not a good idea for Tim
- D) The question that would be for Tim
- E) Unless anyone else does, Tim is considering

70. if he put a hat and scarf on.

- A) The cold weather will be rather disturbing for Mike
- B) The weather must not be really cold for Mike today
- C) Mike was going to wear something else
- D) Mike soon got used to the cold weather
- E) Perhaps Mike wouldn't feel so cold

71-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

71. (I) "Mourning sickness" is the recent phenomenon of collective public grieving for murder victims and celebrities who have died. (II) Princess Diana's death in 1997 prompted one of the most widespread examples of this in Britain. (III) Her apartment in Kensington Palace remained her home until her death. (IV) Makeshift memorials quickly became gathering places for public displays of mourning in the country. (V) In addition, the Internet also provided the public with a forum in which to share their grief.

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

72. (I) Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart wrote an astonishing number of works in almost every musical genre during his short life. (II) He began touring as a child prodigy and went on to a career in Vienna. (III) Unfortunately, he had to struggle with illness and financial difficulties there. (IV) Underappreciated in his own time, his gifts for clarity, balance, and chromatic harmony have since inspired countless composers. (V) In the end, both new works were set to scores by contemporary composers.

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

73. (I) Old-growth forests in western North America are dying at a small but increasing rate. (II) Nevertheless, redwood trees can grow for thousands of years, and to enormous heights. (III) Scientists suspect that global warming is to blame for this. (IV) The warming makes trees more vulnerable to destructive insects. (V) At the same time, hotter temperatures encourage the growth and spread of such insects.

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

74. (I) The Beaumont children's disappearance from a beach launched the largest police investigation in Australian criminal history. (II) On a hot summer day in 1966, nine-year-old Jane Beaumont took her two younger siblings to a nearby beach, but they did not come back. (III) The police investigating the case found several witnesses. (IV) That is why witnesses cannot always be relied upon. (V) Despite detailed investigations, the case was never solved.

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

DISKAYS

75. (I) In the 1966 sci-fi film *Fantastic Voyage*, a group of doctors are miniaturized along with a submarine. (II) The movie inspired an animated television series, as well as a painting of the same name by Salvador Dalí. (III) They are then injected into a man's body to destroy a blood clot in his brain. (IV) Incredible as the plot may sound, scientists are now one step closer to making the fictional tale a reality. (V) They have developed a microscopic robot that may one day perform delicate surgeries within blood vessels and arteries.

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

76. (I) If you exclude adaptations of literary works, then many agree that 1932's *The Most Dangerous Game*, in which a big-game hunter targets human beings on his remote island, is the most borrowed-from film. (II) *The Beast Must Die* is similar in plot, but, in that, the hunter hunts people he suspects of being werewolves. (III) This is because it has been remade in one form or another countless times. (IV) These remakes and homages make up a long list. (V) *Run for the Sun*, *Bloodlust*, *Woman Hunt*, *Deadly Prey*, *Deadly Game*, *Hard Target*, *Star Hunter*, and *Predator* are just a few of these.

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

77. (I) On 4 August 1982, Joel Youngblood did something that has to this day not been repeated. (II) He became the first player in the history of Major League Baseball to get hits for two different teams in two different cities on the same day. (III) And yet, Phil Collins played in both London and Philadelphia at Live Aid in 1984. (IV) Youngblood drove in the winning run for the New York Mets against the Chicago Cubs in an afternoon game at Chicago's Wrigley Field. (V) Upon learning he'd been traded, he traveled to Philadelphia and singled in a night game there for the Montreal Expos.

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

78. (I) A father emperor penguin withstands the Antarctic cold for 60 days or more to protect his eggs, which he keeps on his feet, covered with a feathered flap. (II) But macaroni penguins usually kick the first-laid egg out of the nest soon after the second egg is laid, and only one egg ever hatches. (III) During this entire time, he doesn't eat anything. (IV) Most father penguins lose about 12 kilos while thus waiting for their babies to hatch. (V) Afterwards, they feed the chicks until the mother penguins return to care for the young, and then the fathers go to sea to eat and rest.

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

79. (I) An American cow called Fawn was not afraid of flying. (II) In May 1963, she was swept up by a tornado and carried half a mile, only to land safely in another farmer's field. (III) Five years later, another tornado carried her over a bus. (IV) She survived this, too, and lived to the ripe old age of 25. (V) However, in the idiom "when pigs fly", it is pigs, not cows, that fly, and it means that something is very unlikely to happen.

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

80. (I) A report from the University of California found that the steam rising from a cup of coffee contains antioxidants. (II) In fact, it has the same amount as is contained in three oranges. (III) Orange-flavoured hot chocolate drinks have a pleasant aroma, too. (IV) These antioxidants are heterocyclic compounds which help prevent cancer and heart disease. (V) So, rather than just drink your coffee, try breathing it in occasionally—it's actually good for you.

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

2016

ELS

2016 -16 Testler

BİSİMC

TEST YOURSELF

1-25. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı*, in which Ferit Edgü tells Çakır's life story, includes imaginary photos, with comments on each photo by the author.

- A) *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı* adlı eserinde Ferit Edgü, Çakır'ın yaşamından kesitleri hayali fotoğraflar ve bunlarla ilgili yorumlarıyla sunmuştur.
- B) Ferit Edgü, Çakır'ın yaşamından kesitler sunduğu *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı* adlı kitabında yer verdiği hayali fotoğraflara kendi yorumlarını da eklemiştir.
- C) Ferit Edgü'nün Çakır'ın yaşam öyküsünü anlattığı *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı*, yazarın her biri hakkında yorumunun bulunduğu hayali fotoğraflar içermektedir.
- D) Hayali fotoğraflara ve Çakır'ın onlarla ilgili yorumlarına da yer verdiği *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı*'da Ferit Edgü yaşamından kesitler sunmuştur.
- E) *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı*, Ferit Edgü'nün Çakır'ın yaşam öyküsünü anlattığı için fotoğrafların yanı sıra ilgili notlara da yer vermektedir.

2. For a long time, peasants in Anatolia have been unaware of the fact that using asbestos is unhealthy.

- A) Asbest kullanmanın sağlık açısından zararlı olduğu, Anadolu'da yaşayanlar tarafından uzun süredir bilinmektedir.
- B) Anadolu'daki köylüler uzun zamandır asbest kullanmanın zararlı olduğunun farkında değillerdir.
- C) Anadolu halkının uzun süreden beri kullandığı asbestin sağlıksız olduğu anlaşılmıştır.
- D) Anadolu'da kullanılan asbestin insan sağlığı üzerindeki olumsuz etkileri uzun süre önce ortaya çıkarılmıştır.
- E) Sağlıksız olduğu bilinen asbest, Anadolu'daki köylüler tarafından uzun süredir kullanılmaktadır.

3. As it has a sufficiently developed infrastructure to meet the needs of higher education, Birmingham is home to many universities.

- A) Birmingham'ın altyapısı, yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılamak için yeterli olduğu için bazı üniversiteler kentte kampüslerini açmıştır.
- B) Birçok üniversitenin Birmingham'a gelmesinin nedeni, kentin yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılayacak ölçüde gelişmiş bir altyapıya sahip olmasıdır.
- C) Yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılamak için yeterince gelişmiş bir altyapıya sahip olan Birmingham birçok üniversite için uygun bir merkezdir.
- D) Birmingham yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılamak için yeterince gelişmiş bir altyapıya sahip olduğundan birçok üniversiteye ev sahipliği yapmaktadır.
- E) Birmingham pek çok üniversiteye ev sahipliği yaptığı için kentin altyapısı yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılayacak biçimde geliştirilmiştir.

4. In 2003, when laws were passed prohibiting children under 15 from working in factories in Turkey, the exploitation of child labour gradually declined.

- A) 2003'te Türkiye'de 15 yaşın altındaki çocukların fabrikalarda çalışması yasaklandıktan sonra çocuk emeği giderek daha az kullanılmıştır.
- B) 2003'te Türkiye'de 15 yaşın altındaki çocukların fabrikalarda çalışması yasaklanmış, böylece çocuk emeği istismarı büyük ölçüde azalmıştır.
- C) Türkiye'de çocuk emeğinin sömürülmesi ancak 2003'te, fabrikalarda 15 yaşın altında çocukların çalışması yasaklandıktan sonra azalmaya başlamıştır.
- D) 2003'te Türkiye kanunlarına göre çocukların fabrikalarda çalışması yasaklandı, ancak fabrikalarda çocuk emeğinin kullanımı bir süre daha devam etti.
- E) 2003'te Türkiye'de 15 yaşın altındaki çocukların fabrikalarda çalışmasını yasaklayan kanunlar çıkarılınca, çocuk emeği istismarı giderek azalmıştır.

5. The British Empire's efforts to suppress anti-imperialist turmoils in South Africa led to the First Boer War of 1880-1881, which ended in British defeat.

- A) 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı, Britanya İmparatorluğu'nun Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist ayaklanmaları bastırmaya yönelik çabaları sonucunda başlamış ve kendi yenilgisiyle sonuçlanmıştır.
- B) Britanya İmparatorluğu'nun yenilgisiyle sonuçlanan 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı, bu devletin Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist kıpırdanmaları bastırmaya yönelik çabaları nedeniyle başlamıştır.
- C) Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist kıpırdanmaları bastırmaya çalışan Britanya İmparatorluğu, bunun sonucunda başlayan 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı'ndan yenilgiyle çıkmıştır.
- D) Britanya İmparatorluğu'nun, Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist ayaklanmaları bastırmaya yönelik çabaları, Britanya'nın kendi yenilgisiyle sonuçlanan 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı'na yol açmıştır.
- E) Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist çalkantıyı bastırmayı amaçlayan Britanya İmparatorluğu, buna yönelik çabaları sonucu girdiği 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı'nda yenilgiye uğramıştır.

6. The Mayans, who were highly civilized, had a sophisticated writing system, but most of their documents were destroyed by the Catholic church.

- A) Gelişmiş bir yazı sistemine sahip olan, ancak belgeleri Katolik kilisesi tarafından parçalanmış Mayalar, son derece uygar bir halktı.
- B) Uygarlığın çok önemli olduğu Mayalarda, gelişmiş bir yazı sistemi mevcutken, Katolik kilisesi yazıtları yokederdi.
- C) Oldukça uygar olmaları, Mayalar'ı gelişmiş bir yazı sistemi kurmaya, Katolik kilisesiniyse yazıtları yoketmeye zorluyordu.
- D) Son derece uygar olmaları nedeniyle Mayalar, gelişmiş bir yazı sistemiyle belgeler üretir, Katolik kilisesiye bu belgeleri yokederdi.
- E) Son derece uygar olan Mayalılar, gelişmiş bir yazı sistemine sahiptiler, ancak belgelerinin çoğu Katolik Kilisesi tarafından yok edildi.

7. Qatar, one of the the world's least populous countries, has achieved considerable success in economic development since its independence 40 years ago.

- A) Katar, dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerinden biri olarak ekonomik gelişimde önemli başarılarını ancak 40 yıl önce bağımsız olmasıyla başarabilmiştir.
- B) 40 yıl önce ekonomik kalkınmada başarılı olan Katar, dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerinden olduğu için bağımsızlığından sonra önemli bir hamle yapmıştır.
- C) Dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerinden Katar, 40 yıldır ekonomide yaptığı kalkınmacı hamlelerle bağımsızlığını elde etmeye başlamıştır.
- D) Ekonomik açıdan gelişerek 40 yıl önce bağımsızlığını kazanan Katar, dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerindedir.
- E) Dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerinden Katar, 40 yıl önceki bağımsızlığından bu yana ekonomik kalkınmada önemli bir başarı elde etmiştir.

8. Although it is proved that they can cause heart attacks, cigarettes that contain aromas are not banned.

- A) Kalp krizine sebep olduğu kanıtlanan aromalı sigaralar, yasaklanmalarına rağmen kullanılmaktadır.
- B) Yasaklanan sigaraların içerdikleri aroma nedeniyle kalp krizi geçirtebileceği kanıtlanmıştır.
- C) Kalp krizine neden oldukları kanıtlandığı halde, aroma içeren sigaralar yasaklanmamıştır.
- D) Yasaklanmayan sigaraların kalp krizine neden olması içerdikleri aromalardandır.
- E) Aroma içeren sigaraların kalp krizi yarattığı kanıtlanmamış olsa da, bu ilaçlar yasaklanmalıdır.

DİKKAT

9. The museum where the original clothing, instruments, and awards of the famous rock band Beatlès are to be displayed was opened in Liverpool in 1990.

- A) Ünlü rock grubu Beatles'ın özgün giysilerinin, müzik aletlerinin ve ödüllerinin sergileneceği müze, 1990'da Liverpool'da açılmıştır.
- B) 1990'da Liverpool'da açılmış olan bir müzede, ünlü rock grubu Beatles'ın özgün giysileri, müzik aletleri ve ödülleri sergilenmektedir.
- C) Ünlü rock grubu Beatles'ın özgün giysilerini, müzik aletlerini ve ödüllerini sergilemek amacıyla Liverpool'da 1990'da bir müze açılmıştır.
- D) Liverpool'da 1990'da açılması planlanan müzede, ünlü rock grubu Beatles'ın özgün giysileri, müzik aletleri ve ödülleri yer alacaktır.
- E) Ünlü rock grubu Beatles'a ait özgün giysiler, müzik aletleri ve ödülleri, Liverpool'da 1990'da açılmış olan bir müzede sergilenecektir.

10. The reason why the use of olive oil in Greece is more common than elsewhere is that there is a developed olive oil cuisine in the country.

- A) Yunanistan'da zeytinyağı kullanımının oranı çok olduğu için bu ülkede zeytinyağı mutfağı, başka yerlerde olduğundan daha gelişmiştir.
- B) Yunanistan'da zeytinyağı kullanımının başka yerlerde olduğundan daha yaygın olmasının nedeni, ülkede gelişmiş bir zeytinyağı mutfağı bulunmasıdır.
- C) Yunanistan'da çok gelişmiş bir zeytinyağı mutfağı vardır, bu nedenle zeytinyağı kullanımı dünyanın başka yerlerine kıyasla daha fazla olmaktadır.
- D) Yunanistan'da zeytinyağı kullanımının çokluğu, ülkede zeytinyağı mutfağının başka yerlere göre çok daha geniş olmasına yol açmaktadır.
- E) Zeytinyağı kullanımının çok olduğu bir ülke olan Yunanistan'da başka yerlere göre daha gelişmiş bir zeytinyağı mutfağı bulunmaktadır.

11. Until the beginning of the 20th century, Turkish coffee, originating from the Arabic geographies, was the dominant beverage throughout Anatolia.

- A) Arap coğrafyalarından kaynaklanan Türk kahvesi, 20. yüzyılın başlarında Anadolu'nun bütününde baskın olan içecektir.
- B) 20. yüzyıl başladığında, Anadolu'nun bütününde görülen içecek, Arap coğrafyaları kaynaklı Türk kahvesiydi.
- C) 20. yüzyılın başlarında, Anadolu'nun bütününde baskın olan içecek, Arap coğrafyaları kaynaklı Türk kahvesiydi.
- D) Arap coğrafyaları kaynaklı Türk kahvesi, bir içecek olarak 20. yüzyılın başlarına kadar Anadolu'nun bütününde egemen olmuştur.
- E) 20. yüzyılın başlarına kadar, kökleri Arap coğrafyalarına dayanan Türk kahvesi, Anadolu'nun bütününde egemen olan içecektir.

12. One of the funniest films of 2004, *50 First Dates*, depicts the romantic life of a young woman who forgets her past when she wakes up every morning.

- A) Her sabah uyandığında geçmişini unutan bir kadını konu alan *50 İlk Öpücük*, 2004 yılının en komik filmlerinden biriydi.
- B) Her sabah uyandığında geçmişini unutan genç bir kadının romansı hayatını anlatan *50 İlk Öpücük*, 2004 yılının en komik filmiydi.
- C) 2004 yılının en komik filmlerinden *50 İlk Öpücük*'ün kahramanı olan genç kadın, sabah uyandığında geçmişini anımsamayı bir türlü başaramıyordu.
- D) 2004 yılının en komik filmlerinden biri olan *50 İlk Öpücük*, her sabah uyandığında geçmişini unutan genç bir kadının romantik hayatını anlatır.
- E) 2004 yılının en komik filmleri arasında sayılan *50 İlk Öpücük*'te, genç bir kadın her sabah uyandığında geçmişini unuttur, ancak romantik hayatına devam eder.

13. Detailed experiments should be carried out by experienced chemists in laboratories equipped with high technology in order to be able to determine the exact age of ancient artefacts.

- A) Deneyimli kimyagerler, antik eserlerin tam yaşını tespit edebilmek için ileri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlarda detaylı deneyler yapmaktadırlar.
- B) İleri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlarda deneyimli kimyagerler tarafından yapılan detaylı deneyler, antik eserlerin tam yaşının tespit edilebilmesini sağlamaktadır.
- C) Antik eserlerin tam yaşını tespit edebilmek için ileri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlarda deneyimli kimyagerler tarafından detaylı deneyler yapılmalıdır.
- D) Antik eserlerin tam yaşının tespit edilebilmesi, ileri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlarda deneyimli kimyagerlerin yaptığı detaylı denemeler sonucunda mümkün olmaktadır.
- E) Antik eserlerin tam yaşını tespit edebilmek amacıyla yapılan deneyler için, deneyimli kimyagerler ve ileri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlar gereklidir.

14. There are few people who know that, even though Churchill was primarily a politician, he also won the Nobel Prize for Literature.

- A) Esas olarak bir politikacı olmasına rağmen Churchill'in Nobel Edebiyat Ödülü'nü de kazandığını bilen az kişi vardır.
- B) Churchill'in politikacılığın yanı sıra Nobel Edebiyat Ödülü'nü kazandığını pek bilen yoktur.
- C) Politikacılığıyla tanınan Churchill'in Nobel Edebiyat Ödülü'nü de kazandığı çok fazla insan tarafından bilinmemektedir.
- D) Churchill öncelikle politikacı olarak bilinse de, Nobel Edebiyat ödülünü kazandığını da bilenler vardır.
- E) Önceleri politikacı olarak ün kazanan Churchill, çok az kişinin bildiği Nobel Edebiyat ödülünü de kazanmıştır.

15. When the icebergs melt, seals will be endangered and penguins will be forced to migrate.

- A) Buzdağları eriyince, foklar tehlikeye girecek ve penguenler göçe zorlanacaktır.
- B) Nesli tükenmekte olan fokların penguenlerle birlikte göç etmesinin nedeni, buzdağlarının erimesidir.
- C) Buzdağları çözüldüğü için tehlikede olan foklar ve penguenler göç etmek zorunda kalmaktadır.
- D) Kutuplardaki buzdağlarının erimesi fokları tehlikeye atarken penguenleri de göçe zorlamıştır.
- E) Tehlikede olan fokların ve penguenlerin göç etmesinin başlıca nedeni buzdağlarının erimesidir.

16. Syrian Arabs in Turkey found alternative sources of income by selling a selection of their traditional dishes to tourists.

- A) Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar, turistlere geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisini satarak alternatif gelir kaynakları buldular.
- B) Turistlere geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisini satan Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar, böylece alternatif gelir kaynakları bulabilirlerdi.
- C) Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar, alternatif gelir kaynakları bulabilmek için geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisini turistlere satmaktadır.
- D) Geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisinin turistlere satılması, Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar için alternatif bir gelir kaynağı oluşturmuştur.
- E) Geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisini turistlere satmak, Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar için alternatif bir gelir kaynağı oluşturabilir.

T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI

17. In the past, commerce could not flourish without sea trade, so it is no coincidence that all rich countries had maritime provinces.

- A) Eskiden tüm zengin ülkelerin denizlerin yakınında şehirleri olması bir rastlantı değildir, çünkü deniz olmadan ticari yaşamın büyümesi mümkün değildir.
- B) Ticaret deniz ticareti olmadan büyüyemeyeceği için, eskiden tüm zengin ülkelerin denizlerin yakınında şehirleri olması bir rastlantı olamaz.
- C) Eskiden tüm zengin ülkelerin denizlerin kıyısında vilayetlerinin olması, ticaretin denizcilik olmaksızın yapamayacağı düşünülürse, bir rastlantı sayılmaz.
- D) Tüm eski zengin ülkelerin denizlerin kıyısında şehri olması rastlantı değil, ticaretin deniz ticareti olmadan büyümeyeceği gerçeğinin sonucudur.
- E) Eskiden ticaret, deniz ticareti olmadan büyüyemezdi; bu yüzden, tüm zengin ülkelerin deniz kıyısında şehirlerinin olması bir rastlantı değildir.

18. One of my aunt's greatest achievements was to go on a trip along the Euphrates in a small boat.

- A) Teyzemin en büyük başarılarından biri, küçük bir kayıkla Fırat boyunca yolculuk yapmış olmasıdır.
- B) Teyzem, küçük bir kayıkla Fırat boyunca gezintiler yapmakta çok başarılıdır.
- C) Teyzem, en büyük başarılarından biri olan Fırat gezintilerini küçük bir kayıkla yapmıştır.
- D) Teyzemin en büyük başarısı, içinde Fırat boyunca gezintiler yaptığı küçük kayığıyla ilgilenmektir.
- E) Teyzemin büyük başarıyla yaptığı işlerden biri, küçük bir kayıkla Fırat boyunca gezinmektir.

19. In Sweden, the old farmhouses which still keep their historical outlook, and most of which are made of stone, look like the houses in the Swiss tablelands.

- A) İsviçre'deki eski yayla evlerinin çoğu, İsveç'te bulunan ve tarihi görünümünü hala koruyan çiftlik evleriyle benzerlikler taşımaktadır.
- B) İsveç'te, İsviçre'deki yayla evlerini anımsatan çiftlik evlerinin çoğu, tarihi görünümünü kaybetmemiş eski evlerdir.
- C) İsveç'teki çiftliklerde bulunan eski taş evler, bozulmamış tarihi görünümleriyle İsviçre'deki yayla evlerini anımsatmaktadır.
- D) İsveç'te tarihi görünümünü hala koruyan ve çoğunluğu taştan yapılmış olan eski çiftlik evleri, İsviçre'deki yayla evlerine benzemektedir.
- E) İsviçre yaylalarındaki eski çiftlik evlerine benzeyen çok sayıda taş evin bulunduğu İsveç, tarihi görünümünü korumaktadır.

20. Despite targeting historians, Marc Nichanian's book *Historiographic Perversion* has particularly appealed to ethnographers.

- A) Marc Nichanian'ın *Tarihyazım Sapkınlığı* adlı kitabı tarihçileri hedeflediği halde özellikle etnograflara hitap etmiştir.
- B) Marc Nichanian *Tarihyazım Sapkınlığı*'ni özellikle tarihçiler için yazmış olsa da, kitap etnograflar arasında daha büyük ilgi görmüştür.
- C) Tarihçiler kadar etnografların da büyük ilgiyle karşıladığı *Tarihyazım Sapkınlığı*, Marc Nichanian tarafından yazılmıştır.
- D) Marc Nichanian'ın tarihçilere yönelik yazdığı *Tarihyazım Sapkınlığı*, etnografi dünyasında daha büyük ilgi görmüştür.
- E) Etnograflar tarafından çok beğenilen *Tarihyazım Sapkınlığı*'ni Marc Nichanian aslında tarihçiler için yazmıştır.

21. By means of special tools installed on the roofs of village houses, rainwater can be collected to water the gardens next to the building.

- A) Köy evlerinin çevresindeki bahçelerin sulanabilmesi için gerekli olan su, binaların çatısında kullanılan özel araçlarla yağmur suyundan biriktirilmektedir.
- B) Köy evlerinin çatısına yerleştirilen bazı özel sistemler sayesinde toplanan yağmur suları, binanın yanındaki bahçelerin sulanmasında kullanılabilir.
- C) Köy evlerinin yanındaki bahçeleri sulamak için, binaların çatısında kullanılan özel düzenekler yardımıyla yağmur suları toplanabilmektedir.
- D) Yağmur sularını biriktirebilmek için köy evlerinin çatısına özel düzenekler kurulup bina yanındaki bahçeler sulanabilir.
- E) Köy evlerinin çatısına yerleştirilen özel aletler aracılığıyla yağmur suyu binanın yanındaki bahçeleri sulamak için biriktirilebilir.

EİCİS

22. Tehran may not be the greatest city in the world, but it has been the home of millions of people and a cradle of many civilizations.

- A) Milyonlarca insana ev ve birçok uygarlığın beşiği olan Tahran, aslında dünyanın en büyük kenti değildir.
- B) Tahran dünyanın en büyük kenti olmasa da, çeşitli uygarlıkların beşiği ve milyonlarca insanın evi olarak önemlidir.
- C) Tahran dünyanın en büyük kenti olmayabilir, ancak milyonlarca insanın evi ve birçok uygarlığın beşiği olmuştur.
- D) Tahran milyonlarca insanın evi ve birçok uygarlığın beşiği olabilir, ama dünyadaki en büyük kent değildir.
- E) Tahran, dünyadaki en büyük kent olmamasına rağmen, milyonlarca insanın evi ve birçok uygarlığın beşiği olmuştur.

23. The frequency and intensity of tornadoes in Argentina are significantly more than the rest of South America.

- A) Arjantin'de kasırgaların sıklığı ve şiddeti, Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre önemli ölçüde artmıştır.
- B) Arjantin'de kasırgaların sıklığı ve şiddeti, Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre oldukça fazladır.
- C) Arjantin'de, Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre sıklığı ve şiddeti giderek artmakta olan kasırgalar vardır.
- D) Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre önemli ölçüde fazla olan kasırgalar, Arjantin'de sık ve şiddetli görülmektedir.
- E) Arjantin'de sıklıkla görülen şiddetli kasırgalar, Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre oldukça fazladır.

24. World Wildlife Fund was founded in 1961 with the aim of preserving the wilderness without being dependent on states.

- A) Vahşi hayatı korumak için 1961'de kurulan Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı bağımsız bir kuruluştur.
- B) Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı, doğal yaşamı devletlere bağımlı olmadan korumak amacıyla 1961'de kurulmuştur.
- C) 1961'de kurulan Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı, vahşilikle devletlere bağımlı olmadan ilgilenmeyi amaçlar.
- D) Doğal hayatı devletlerden bağımsız bir biçimde koruyan Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı 1961'de kurulmuştur.
- E) Bağımsız bir kuruluş olarak 1961'de kurulan Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı'nın amacı, vahşi hayatla ilgilenmektir.

25. Until the invention of the printing press in 15th century, manuscripts confined within the church were the main archives in Europe.

- A) Kilise sınırlarındaki el yazmaları, 15. yüzyılda matbaanın icadına kadar Avrupa'nın arşivlerinde egemen olmuştur.
- B) 15. yüzyılda, Avrupa'nın arşivlerinde görülen elyazmaları, kilisenin sınırlarındaki matbaalarda basılırdı.
- C) 15. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın esas arşivi, matbaanın icadıyla biten kilise elyazmalarıydı.
- D) Kilise tarafından korunan elyazmaları, 15. yüzyılda icat olan matbaa gelene kadar Avrupa'nın en büyük arşivi olmuştur.
- E) 15. yüzyılda matbaanın icat olmasına kadar, kilise içinde sıkışmış elyazmaları Avrupa'daki başlıca arşivlerdi.

26-50. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

26. Martin Heidegger, Kierkegaard'ın felsefesinden etkilendiğini gösteren kitap ve makaleler yazmıştır.

- A) The books and articles written by Martin Heidegger display the influence of Kierkegaard's philosophy.
- B) Having been strongly influenced by Kierkegaard, Martin Heidegger wrote books and articles about philosophy.
- C) Martin Heidegger wrote books and articles which show that he had been influenced by Kierkegaard's philosophy.
- D) Kierkegaard's philosophy had a profound influence on Martin Heidegger, who wrote many books and articles.
- E) Martin Heidegger and Kierkegaard wrote books and articles under the influence of philosophy.

27. Günümüz sinemasında görsel kadar işitsel niteliklerin de göz önüne alınması, geleceğin sinematografik anlayışı için zemin oluşturmaktadır.

- A) Considering aural features as well as visual in today's cinema forms a basis for the cinematographic understanding of the future.
- B) The cinematographic understanding of the future will probably be based on aural and visual features seen in today's cinema.
- C) Not only visual but also aural features form the basis of cinema today, and it will be the same in future.
- D) Aural designs used in cinema today are expected to determine the cinematographic concepts of the future.
- E) Both the aural and visual priorities considered in today's cinema form a basis for the cinematographic understanding of the future.

28. Michael Haneke'nin yeni filmi *Mutlu Son*'da Avrupa'daki göçmen krizini işleyecek olması eleştirmenler tarafından heyecanla karşılanmıştır.

- A) Michael Haneke's new movie *Happy End* has earned special excitement from critics among European migrants.
- B) Critics are excited that Michael Haneke will study the European crisis in migration in his new movie *Happy End*.
- C) Michael Haneke has excited the European critics due to his treatment of the migrant crisis for his new movie *Happy End*.
- D) Michael Haneke has studied the European migrant crisis for his new movie *Happy End*, which was met with considerable criticism from those who were excited.
- E) Michael Haneke's treatment of the European migrant crisis for his new movie *Happy End* has met with excitement from critics.

29. Nota yazımının tamamı mevcut olan en eski şarkı, 1883'te Aydın'da bulunmuş olan Seikilos Yazıtı'na kazınmıştır.

- A) Seikilos Epitaph, which was discovered in 1883 in Aydın, has engravings on it which showed the complete musical notation of the oldest song.
- B) A complete musical notation of the oldest song was discovered in 1883 in Aydın, which was engraved on the Seikilos Epitaph.
- C) In 1883, the Seikilos Epitaph was discovered in Aydın, which had the complete engravings of the oldest musical notations of a song on it.
- D) The oldest song whose complete musical notation survives is engraved on the Seikilos Epitaph discovered in 1883 in Aydın.
- E) Engraved completely on the Seikilos Epitaph discovered in Aydın in 1883, is the oldest song with musical notation.

30. Dünyanın en saygın sanat ve felsefe ödülllerinden biri olan Kyoto Ödülü, 1985'ten beri yılda bir verilmektedir.

- A) The Kyoto Award, which has been granted every year since 1985, is one of the most prestigious art and philosophy awards in the world.
- B) The Kyoto Award for art and philosophy, one of the most prestigious awards in the world, is awarded every year and was first granted in 1985.
- C) The Kyoto Award, one of the most prestigious art and philosophy awards in the world, has been granted annually since 1985.
- D) The Kyoto Award, granted every year since 1985, is considered among the most prestigious art and philosophy awards in the world.
- E) In 1985, the Kyoto Award for art and philosophy, one of the most prestigious awards in the world, was decided to be awarded every year.

31. Yunan mitolojisinde önemli bir yeri olan Odiseas, ufak tefek görünümüne rağmen yürekliliği, korkusuzluğu ve kurnazlığı simgeleyen bir kahramandır.

- A) The character of Odysseus, with boldness, fearlessness and guile along his sundry appearance, has an important part in Greek Mythology.
- B) An important character in Greek Mythology, Odysseus symbolizes courage, adurance and cunning, although he appears to be quite slender.
- C) Odysseus, who has an important role in Greek Mythology, is a hero symbolizing valour, fearlessness and guile despite his humble appearance.
- D) Odysseus, a hero symbolizing boldness, fearlessness and versatility despite his humble looks, is very important in Greek Mythology.
- E) Odysseus, a character in Greek Mythology, appears to be very small, but actually he symbolizes valour, adurance and cunning.

32. Eski çağlarda bazı uygarlıklar, gömülmedikleri takdirde, ölümlerini yeniden canlanacağına inanıyordu.

- A) In ancient times, some civilizations used to believe that if the dead are not buried, they would be resurrected.
- B) Because of their belief in resurrection, some cultures used to not keep the dead buried in ancient times.
- C) Some ancient civilizations believed that they would ensure the resurrection of the dead if they did not bury them.
- D) A belief held by some ancient civilizations was that the dead would be resurrected if they were not buried.
- E) Some ancient civilizations used to leave the dead unburied, believing that those people would be resurrected.

33. Hızlıca okunduğunda şairin bu şiirde nasıl bir ritim yarattığı hemen anlaşılmaktadır.

- A) When read quickly, it is clearly understood what kind of rhythm the poet conveys in this poem.
- B) If you read this poem quickly, you can understand rightaway what rhythm the poet creates.
- C) It is easy to tell the poet's rhythm from what he says in this poem.
- D) The poet clearly creates a rhythm in this poem, which should be read quickly.
- E) The rhythm the poet is conveying in this poem is clear enough for you to understand, as long as you read it fast.

34. Jorge Semprun 2011'de ölene kadar İspanya İç Savaşı başladığı zaman taşıdığı Fransa'da yaşamıştı.

- A) Jorge Semprun lived in France until he moved to Spain at the beginning of the Spanish Civil War in 2011.
- B) Until his death in 2011, Jorge Semprun had lived in France, where he moved when the Spanish Civil War started.
- C) When the Spanish Civil War began, Jorge Semprun was already planning to move to and settle in France until 2011.
- D) Jorge Semprun lived in France until 2011, but he didn't move there until after the Spanish Civil War broke out.
- E) Before the Spanish Civil War, Jorge Semprun moved to France, and he has lived there until his death in 2011.

BİSMEK

35. Devrim öncesi Çin’inde çay, gündelik bir içecek olmasının yanı sıra, ritüellerde de kullanılmıştır.

- A) Tea was not only used daily in revolutionary China, but it was also a staple part of rituals.
- B) In pre-revolutionary China, besides being a daily drink, tea was also used as a part of rituals.
- C) In pre-revolutionary China, people used tea everyday as a part of daily rituals.
- D) Also used in religious rites, tea was a drink of daytime in pre-revolutionary China.
- E) Until it became a daily drink in pre-revolutionary China, tea was mostly used as a part of rituals.

36. Beyrut’taki Arap Fotoğrafları Vakfı, Arapların hayat ve kültüründen fotoğraflar sergileyen UNESCO ödüllü bir yerdir.

- A) Arab Image Foundation in Beirut is a UNESCO award-winning venue exhibiting photographs of the life and culture of the Arabs.
- B) Photographs of the life and culture of the Arabs are exhibited in Arab Image Foundation in Beirut, which is a UNESCO award-winning venue.
- C) Arab Image Foundation in Beirut, which exhibits photographs of the life and culture of the Arab world, has won a UNESCO award.
- D) Arab Image Foundation in Beirut, where photographs of the life and culture of the Arabs are exhibited, has won a UNESCO award.
- E) Arab Image Foundation in Beirut won a UNESCO award for its exhibition of the life and culture of the Arabs.

37. Astronomlar, hem hesap ve tahmin için matematiği, hem de bilimsel açıklamalar için fizik ya da kimyayı kullanır.

- A) Both mathematics, for calculation and explanation, and physics and chemistry, for scientific estimations are utilized by astronomers.
- B) Astronomers use both mathematics, for calculation and prediction, and chemistry or physics, for scientific explication.
- C) Astronomers, which use mathematics for assessment and prediction, also use chemistry and physics for scientific observations.
- D) Through astronomers, not only is mathematics monitored for calculation and forecasting, but also scientific explanations are made in physics or chemistry.
- E) Astronomers, which use physics or chemistry for scientific explanations, also use mathematics for assessment as well as prediction.

38. Yağmur Altında gibi ünlü filmlerin oyuncusu Debbie Reynolds’ın kızı Carrie Fisher’dan bir gün sonra öldüğü bildirilmiştir.

- A) Debbie Reynolds, who is reported to have died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher, was the actress of such famous films as *Singin’ in the Rain*.
- B) Debbie Reynolds, whose film *Singin’ in the Rain* was famous, reportedly died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher.
- C) Actor Debbie Reynolds, whose film *Singin’ in the Rain* was famous, is known to have died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher.
- D) Debbie Reynolds, the actress of famous films like *Singin’ in the Rain*, is reported to have died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher.
- E) Debbie Reynolds, who is reported to have died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher, became a famous actress with her films *Singin’ in the Rain*.

39. Berlin Eyalet Kütüphanesi, dünyanın başka hiçbir yerinde bulunmayan seçkin bir koleksiyon oluşturan değerli müzikal el yazmalarına sahiptir.

- A) The music manuscripts kept in the Berlin State Library are unique in that they belong to the most exclusive collection in the world.
- B) Ancient music manuscripts which are part of an exclusive collection not found anywhere else in the world are preserved in the Berlin State Library.
- C) The Berlin State Library has precious music manuscripts which make up an exclusive collection not found anywhere else in the world.
- D) The Berlin State Library, where the world's most exclusive collections are preserved, is also home to invaluable music manuscripts.
- E) Precious music manuscripts which are almost unique in the world are preserved in the Berlin State Library as part of an exclusive collection.

40. İlgili kitaplar gelir gelmez gruplar halinde çalışmaya başlayacağız.

- A) Once we've obtained all the necessary books, we will begin to work in groups.
- B) We'll begin to work in groups as soon as the relevant books arrive.
- C) Since we have got the relevant books, we may as well begin to sort out the groups.
- D) We won't be able to begin our groupwork before we have all the documents.
- E) Since the books have only just arrived, it'll be some time before we can work on our groups.

41. Günümüzde futbol, basketbol ve bilardo gibi sporlarda kullanılan bazı kuralların kökeni ortaçağa dayanır.

- A) Some of the rules originating from the the middle ages are used today in the sports such as football, basketball and snooker.
- B) Back in the middle ages you can find the origin of many of the rules that are performed today in the sports such as football, basketball and snooker.
- C) There are many rules used today in the sports such as football, basketball and snooker that are based on the middle ages.
- D) Football, basketball and snooker involve rules, some of which have their origins in middle ages.
- E) The origins of certain rules that are used today in the sports such as football, basketball and snooker lie in the middle ages.

42. Otistik Spektrum Bozukluğu, OSB, kişilerin günlük sorumluluklarını yerine getirmelerini ve yaşamdan zevk almalarını engellemez.

- A) For those diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, it is easy to fulfill their daily responsibilities and derive any joy from life.
- B) People who suffer from Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, don't find it difficult to carry out their daily life and derive no joy from it.
- C) Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, does not prevent people from fulfilling their daily responsibilities and deriving joy from life.
- D) When people have Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, performing daily responsibilities becomes a difficult and joyless task.
- E) Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, causes no difficulties in fulfilling daily irresponsibilities and deriving any joy from life.

43. İyi eğitilmiş ve sıkı bir disipline sahip Gürcü kralı 4. David, kimi çatışmalarda yenilmiş, ancak hiçbir zaman savaş kaybetmemiştir.

- A) Georgian king David IV lost some battles, but it never lost a war because he was trained and strictly disciplined.
- B) Thanks to his being well-trained and strictly disciplined, the Georgian king David IV was never entirely beaten in a war.
- C) Although he lost many battles, the well-trained, strictly disciplined Georgian king David IV never lost a war.
- D) The well-trained, strictly disciplined Georgian king David IV was beaten in some battles, but he never lost a war.
- E) Georgian king David IV, who was well-trained but strictly disciplined, may have lost certain battles, but never a war.

44. Satie'nin bestelerindeki olağandışı tonlar 20. yüzyılda Avrupa'da var olan kültürel ortam ile ilgili ipuçları vermektedir.

- A) The extraordinary tones in Satie's compositions give clues about the cultural environment present in Europe in the 20th century.
- B) The cultural environment present in Europe in the 20th century can be seen in the unusual tones captured in Satie's compositions.
- C) Using weird tones in his compositions, Satie depicted the cultural environment in Europe in the 20th century.
- D) Satie's compositions have extraordinary tones which give us clues about the cultural environment of Europe in the 20th century.
- E) The cultural environment in Europe in the 20th century is reflected in the unusual tones of Satie's compositions.

45. Önceden sadece Güney Asya'da kullanılan kakuleye 1980'lerden beri birçok ülke mutfağı ilgi göstermektedir.

- A) The South Asians started using cardamom in the 1980s, since when many other country cuisines have shown interest in this kind of treatment.
- B) In the past, only the South Asians used cardamom, which became the ingredient of worldwide attention in the 1980s.
- C) Many countries' cuisines have had a growing interest in cardamom since the 1980s, but it was the South Asians who originally used it.
- D) Since the 1980s, many countries' cuisines have shown interest in cardamom, which was used only by the South Asians in the past.
- E) Cardamom, which the South Asians have been interested in for a long time, has been used by many countries' cuisines since the 1980s.

46. Metaller üzerine yapılan çalışmalar, sonunda kabloların ya bakır ya da gümüş kullanıldığında en verimli ve ekonomik sonuçları verdiğini göstermiştir.

- A) Studies on metals eventually revealed that cables give the most efficient and economic results when they're made up of silver or copper.
- B) Through studies on metals, it became known that cables are either made of copper or silver that give most efficient and economic results.
- C) Studies on metals show that not only copper but also silver cables can give efficient and economic results.
- D) Following studies on metals, it was shown that either copper or silver comprise the most economic and efficient cables.
- E) Studies on metals eventually brought about the knowledge that cables can be comprised of silver or copper regarding the best efficiency and economics.

47. 16 Mart 1988'te Halepçe'ye yapılan yoğun kimyasal saldırı, binlerce insanın hardal gazı zehirlenmesinden ölmesine neden olmuştur.

- A) Thousands of people died of mustard gas poisoning when Halabja was attacked with heavy chemical weapons on March 16th, 1988.
- B) On March 16th, 1988, a dense chemical attack on Halabja caused thousands of people to die of mustard gas poisoning.
- C) On March 16th, 1988, Halabja was under dense chemical attack, which triggered thousands of people to die of mustard gas poisoning.
- D) It was the mustard gas in a dense chemical attack that targeted Halabja on March 16th, 1988, which killed thousands of people.
- E) As a result of the thick, mustard gas-laden chemical attack on Halabja on March 16th, 1988, thousands of people were killed.

48. Ünlü Rus düşünür ve eleştirmen Mihail Bahtin, Dostoevski'nin romanı ve karnaval bağlamı arasında çarpıcı benzerlikler bulmuştur.

- A) Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, was amazed by the similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context.
- B) It was Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, who found some similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context.
- C) Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, said that the similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context were impressive.
- D) Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, found striking similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context.
- E) Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, pointed out the striking similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context.

49. Hiç sevmediğin insanlarla birlikte tiyatroya gitmek yerine bizimle adalara gelirsen daha iyi vakit geçirirsin.

- A) It is good that you're coming with us to the islands; otherwise, you would be bored with going to the theatre with people you don't like at all.
- B) If you go to the theatre with people you don't love, you won't enjoy yourself as much as you could if you joined us to the islands.
- C) Since you don't like the people you will go to theatre with, it could be boring for you, so you had better come with us to the islands.
- D) You should have joined us to the islands instead of going to theatre with people you have never liked before.
- E) You will have a better time if you come with us to the islands instead of going to theatre with people you don't like at all.

50. "Çarşı" olarak bilinen taraftar grubu Beşiktaş'ın tüm maçlarına gider ve takımı her yerde destekler.

- A) Beşiktaş is supported by the fan community called "Çarşı" to attend the matches wherever they are.
- B) For Beşiktaş, there are such games that they need support everywhere by a fan community called "Çarşı".
- C) "Çarşı" are a community of fans who attend all Beşiktaş matches and carry support from wherever they are.
- D) The fan community known as "Çarşı" attends all of Beşiktaş's matches and supports the team wherever they are.
- E) In order to support the team and attend all the matches of Beşiktaş, a fan community called "Çarşı" was formed.

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TEST YOURSELF 1

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Italo Calvino's career as a writer spanned nearly four decades. He published fantastic tales, which brought him international acclaim and established his reputation as one of the most important Italian fiction writers of the 20th century. In the 1950s, he spent more time on journalism than fiction. Afterwards, he turned decisively to fantasy and began writing deceptively simple, fable-like tales. His writing style gradually changed from neorealist to his own peculiar voice. He once noted that, as adults, we ought to spend time revisiting the favourite books of our youth: even if the books have remained the same, we have most certainly changed.

1. We understand from the passage that Italo Calvino
 - A) wrote stories that were more complex than they seemed
 - B) did not have a specific style of his own
 - C) preferred journalism to fiction
 - D) was best known before the 1950s
 - E) wrote books that were intended for children
2. It is stated in the passage that, as a writer, Italo Calvino
 - A) had a fairly short career in his life
 - B) was a person who worked almost forty years on just one book
 - C) wrote in a very dry and journalistic way
 - D) was considered the best Italian writer of the 20th century
 - E) found his own style after some time
3. We can conclude from the passage that, according to Italo Calvino,
 - A) children are better readers than adults are
 - B) we see books differently at different periods of our lives
 - C) the best books are the ones that are written for children
 - D) his own books were fantastic according to people of all ages
 - E) adults are able to read much faster than children

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the late 1800s, the prospect of powered flight had been inspiring the United States' top scientists and engineers. And then, on December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers, a couple of bicycle shop owners, beat them to the punch. Three days after Wilbur failed to get the homemade *Flyer* off the ground, his brother Orville took the controls and, for 12 seconds, sailed the skies near a hangar – also homemade – at Kill Devil Hill in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. The brothers made three more flights that day – the longest, by Wilbur, was 59 seconds over a distance of 852 feet – before a gust of wind rolled the *Flyer* over as they were pushing it back to the hangar. The plane was a wreck, but history had already been made.

4. The passage makes it clear that the Wright brothers
 - A) test-piloted the airplanes built by scientists and engineers
 - B) were competing with one another to see which could fly longest and farthest
 - C) were respectively a scientist and an engineer
 - D) earned their living by selling bicycles
 - E) weren't actually successful at flying
5. It is obvious from the passage that the first powered flight
 - A) very nearly caused the death of Orville Wright
 - B) caused a lot of damage to the area where it crashed
 - C) came about towards the end of the 19th century
 - D) was carried out by people outside the established scientific field
 - E) took place as the result of efforts by scientists and engineers
6. It is stated in the passage that the *Flyer* was destroyed
 - A) while it was in the process of making history
 - B) by scientists and engineers jealous of its success
 - C) after having been in the air for only 12 seconds
 - D) during the longest of its four flights
 - E) by the wind as it was on the ground

DİSİNİS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Modern Russia started with Peter the Great. Fascinated by mechanical inventions, he also studied the governments and businesses of the West. He learned ship-building from the Europeans he invited to Russia, and even designed a ship himself. He sent Russians to be educated in the West, and imported skilled labour and military and administrative experts. As European men were usually clean-shaven, he taxed Russians who wore beards. He modernized the calendar, introduced Arabic numbers, and encouraged private industry. He borrowed no money to accomplish all these things, but he did tax his citizens heavily. To ensure continual contact with the West, he captured the eastern shores of the Baltic Sea from Sweden and built a new capital, St. Petersburg, on its shores.

7. We understand from the passage that Peter the Great
- A) expanded Russia's borders throughout western Europe
 - B) introduced the Russian style of government into many other countries
 - C) wanted Russia to be more like the West
 - D) used his own wealth to finance the modernization of Russia
 - E) was more interested in modernizing technology than anything else
8. It is clear from the passage that the location of St. Petersburg
- A) was in the eastern part of Russia
 - B) did not provide as many advantages as the previous capital's location
 - C) made communication with the West somewhat easier
 - D) allowed Peter the Great to learn to build ships there
 - E) was later moved from a coastal place to an inland area
9. It is understood from the passage that, before Peter the Great, Russia had
- A) not had any contact with Europe at all
 - B) had neither any ships nor any sea to sail them on
 - C) only had a few men with beards
 - D) counted months and days and written numbers differently
 - E) been a small nation in size

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Australian Aboriginal languages might have originated as far back as the end of the last ice age around 13,000 years ago. They developed from a proto-language that spread through Australia 5,000 to 6,000 years ago. The key to the new hypothesis is prehistoric Australia's land mass, which had a land bridge to New Guinea. When the ice age ended, floods from rising seas began causing people to migrate into either New Guinea or to northern parts of Australia. However, many people say that there are flaws in this theory, as there is only weak evidence of similarities between the languages of southern New Guinea and those of northern Australia.

10. We understand from the passage that, about 13,000 years ago,
- A) New Guinea was larger than Australia
 - B) the proto-language of the Aborigines was fully developed
 - C) Aboriginal peoples lived throughout Australia
 - D) there was only one proto-language in the world
 - E) the Earth's seas began to rise
11. It is obvious from the passage that, long ago, Australia and New Guinea
- A) were the largest islands in their area
 - B) experienced a time of great prosperity
 - C) were not separate lands
 - D) had basically the same geographical features
 - E) were completely covered in ice
12. We can understand from the passage that southern New Guinea's languages
- A) provide proof for the theory mentioned in the passage
 - B) are more difficult to learn than Aboriginal ones
 - C) all use the same words for the ice age
 - D) are not very similar to northern Australia's
 - E) have a grammar that resembles the grammar of Aboriginal languages

DİKKAT

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the mid-1960s, the American public couldn't get enough of British pop band the Beatles: they wanted more and more. Both to satisfy them and make a bit of profit, the band's American distributor, Capitol Records, decided to put together *Yesterday and Today*, a mix album that lifted songs from four different Beatles' albums. Outraged that, as they said, their art was being "butchered" without their consent, the band posed for the album cover wearing butchers' smocks and covered with cut meat and baby dolls with the arms, legs, and heads cut off. Happy just to have an album, Capitol released it – and chaos ensued. No record store would carry the album due to the disgusting cover, so Capitol recalled every copy and hastily pasted a more normal picture of the Beatles atop the "butcher cover". However, interested fans were still able to carefully peel away the new cover and reveal the bloodied Beatles beneath.

13. It is clear from the passage that

- A) the Beatles were the most popular band in America in the mid-1960s
- B) Capitol Records had already made a lot of profit on the Beatles' albums
- C) Beatles fans were satisfied with *Yesterday and Today*
- D) *Yesterday and Today* was not authorized by the Beatles
- E) the replacement picture for the "butcher cover" was not a very good one

14. We understand from the passage that ...

- A) very different kinds of songs were mixed together on the *Yesterday and Today* album
- B) the Beatles had made only four albums before *Yesterday and Today* was released
- C) *Yesterday and Today* contained no new songs by the Beatles
- D) the Beatles' best songs were chosen for the *Yesterday and Today* album
- E) some people managed to buy the "butcher cover" album before it was recalled

15. It can be concluded from the passage that the Beatles

- A) borrowed their butchers' smocks from real butchers
- B) only ever disagreed with Capitol Records over this one incident
- C) made the "butcher cover" as a way of protesting against Capitol Records
- D) were surprised to learn that American record stores would not sell their album
- E) wrote a song about their experiences in this incident

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart contributed music for *Thamos, King of Egypt*, which was a play by Tobias Philipp. The music was never once used for the play in Mozart's lifetime, but it has survived, though the play has long been forgotten. In the play, Thamos has succeeded his father, Ramesses, as king of Egypt, but Ramesses had seized the throne from the rightful king, Menes, who is now disguised as the high priest, Sethos. Thamos loves Sais, a priestess, but she is in fact Menes' daughter Tharsis, for whom the high priestess Mirza is plotting marriage to Pheron, a treacherous general. When Menes reveals his true identity, Pheron is struck by lightning and Mirza kills herself. Menes renounces his crown in favour of Thamos and Tharsis, and all ends happily.

16. We learn from the passage that the play *Thamos, King of Egypt*

- A) was not staged until after Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart had died
- B) was not seen by Mozart accompanied by his music
- C) was written by Tobias Philipp with advice from Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- D) is based on actual events that occurred in history
- E) was not appreciated much by Mozart

17. It is implied in the passage that, at the beginning of the play *Thamos, King of Egypt*,

- A) Menes is given a disguise by a senior religious figure
- B) Pheron and Ramesses come into conflict
- C) Thamos does not know the true identity of Sethos
- D) there is not any music by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- E) Menes shows the others who he really is

18. It is clear from the passage that, in the play *Thamos, King of Egypt*,

- A) Thamos is allowed to be king by Menes
- B) Mirza murders another female character
- C) Pheron carries out a rebellion
- D) Ramesses retires so that Thamos can become king
- E) Tharsis falls in love with Pheron

BİLGİSİZ

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A major element of advertising is the words used to attract potential consumers' attention. However, the way advertising uses words can often be described as less than ethical. It is illegal for advertising to lie, but the way that it sometimes tells "the truth"—through a sly use of the connotations of words—can create very convincing illusions. That is, people often believe that an ad is saying one thing, when in fact it is saying something totally different. This is not necessarily either good or bad. It is simply the job of advertising: selling products, under extreme restrictions in time and space.

19. It is understood from the passage that advertisers

- A) use words in an indirect way so as to try and sell more products
- B) ignore most of the rules of ethics
- C) frequently tell direct lies to potential consumers
- D) have sometimes been jailed for lying
- E) are heavily criticized by the public for their harmful actions

20. The author of the passage implies that some people

- A) like both the words and the music of advertisements
- B) think that advertising should be banned
- C) in advertising have high ethical standards
- D) are tricked by advertisements
- E) have trouble understanding what an advertisement is selling

21. The author of the passage seems to think that advertising

- A) should not use any words at all
- B) is a completely unethical practice
- C) is not a necessary thing to do
- D) is one of the most attractive careers
- E) is being done in accordance with its goals

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the mind of the public, Neanderthals – those evolutionary cousins of modern humans who died out some 28,000 years ago – are associated with stupidity and brute force. This is largely as a result of how they looked: short, stocky, hairy, and muscular. However, it turns out that the public is wrong. For one thing, their unique anatomy was simply an adaptation to weather conditions, as Europe in their time was in the grip of an ice age. Moreover, Neanderthals were actually the most advanced humans of their time: they built complex shelters, controlled fire, and skinned animals. Culturally, too, they were ahead of their time: they used language, buried their dead with some religious ceremony, and even made flutes out of the leg-bones of bears. And by the way, their brains were larger than ours

22. It is clear from the passage that Neanderthals

- A) were actually more intelligent than modern humans
- B) lived in an era when the weather was very cold
- C) were not only stupid but also brutal
- D) only lived in certain parts of Europe
- E) were larger than modern humans

23. It can be understood from the passage that

- A) it was the harsh weather conditions which caused Neanderthals to die out
- B) Neanderthals spoke a language as complex as those of today
- C) Neanderthals lived exclusively by hunting animals for food
- D) bears were considered holy animals by Neanderthals
- E) Neanderthals were the first beings to bury their dead in a ritual way

24. The author most likely wrote this passage in order to point out that ...

- A) the majority of people are simply stupid
- B) modern humans are actually descended from Neanderthals
- C) Neanderthals were not exactly what most people think they were
- D) Europe's climate has changed greatly over the last 28,000 years
- E) the leg-bone of a bear makes an excellent flute

DİKKAT

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In her novel *Adam Bede*, George Eliot contrasts inner and outer beauty to express the idea that they do not always correspond. Unlike the character Hetty, Dinah has inner beauty because she helps and cares for those around her. She comforts Lisbeth through her period of grief. Eliot uses this contrast of beauty to encourage the reader to look beyond the surface of things and explore deeper meanings. One of the chief differences between the good characters and the evil characters is their commitment to working hard. Most of the characters in *Adam Bede* are hard-working peasants who do their best not to harm others. By contrast, the few lazy characters in the novel are generally also evil.

25. It can be understood from the passage that the character Hetty in *Adam Bede*
- A) does not see Dinah as a good person
B) does not come into contact with Lisbeth
C) is the heroine of the novel
D) is portrayed as being a bad person
E) feels that surface beauty is unimportant
26. It can be concluded from the passage that, in *Adam Bede*, George Eliot
- A) sees laziness as a potential cause of badness
B) believes people cannot be both inwardly and outwardly beautiful
C) modelled the character Dinah on herself
D) feels that people cannot get over grief without help
E) shows that most peasants are evil
27. It is implied in the passage that, in *Adam Bede*, Dinah
- A) has negative feelings towards Hetty
B) assists someone who goes through a hard time
C) is one of the characters that does not have a job
D) has both internal and external beauty
E) sometimes writes letters to Hetty

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

From the earliest known history of Africa, slavery has existed: ancient Egyptians, for instance, enslaved prisoners of war, regardless of race. Slavery was also prevalent in other places, such as the Greek and Roman cultures. The Arabs of northern Africa traded slaves across the Sahara, with most of their slaves coming from East Africa. Europeans began to take slaves in the early 16th century, largely from West Africa. Eventually, European slave ships on the Atlantic Ocean became a fairly regular sight. Slavery was not widely considered immoral until the end of the 18th century, when abolitionist movements began to arise in many places around the world.

28. It is stated in the passage that, in ancient Egypt, slaves were
- A) not used to fight in war
B) often Greek or Roman prisoners
C) actually considered respectable
D) taken without regard to their race
E) captured primarily in Africa
29. It is clear from the passage that Arabs and Europeans
- A) fought one another over the right to take slaves
B) both transported their slaves by ship
C) mostly took their slaves from different parts of Africa
D) treated their slaves quite differently
E) learned the practice of slavery from the ancient Egyptians
30. We understand from the passage that, in the early 18th century,
- A) many people still considered slavery acceptable
B) the first European slave ships began to cross the Atlantic Ocean
C) the Arabs were driven out of northern Africa
D) the very first abolitionist movement was started
E) a great many slaves could still be seen in Greece and Rome

ELISA'S

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Among the first people to colonize England were the Celts, but the earliest written records of the country's history date from the time of the Roman Occupation, which lasted approximately from AD 40 to AD 440. Soon after the Romans left came the invasions of the Angles – from whom the name "England" is derived – the Saxons, and the Jutes, all from other parts of northwest Europe; and later the Danes, who were opposed by King Alfred but finally managed to conquer the country at the time of King Canute. The final military invasion was that conducted by the Normans in 1066, who then took over the country. English history since then has been a more or less gradual process of change from an absolute monarchy, in which the king or queen is a virtual dictator, to a constitutional monarchy, in which the monarch represents the nation while political power is controlled by a parliament.

31. According to the passage, the Danes were
- the sixth group of people to colonize England
 - under the leadership of King Alfred when they invaded
 - eventually decisively conquered by King Canute
 - the last nation that managed to conquer England
 - able to conquer England quickly and without difficulty
32. It is clear from the passage that England's change to a constitutional monarchy
- occurred quite rapidly after the Norman Conquest
 - involved a king and queen replacing a dictator
 - came about primarily through military means
 - involved the monarchy losing the amount of power that it had previously had
 - was imposed on the nation by a king and queen
33. It can be understood from the passage that
- England's history has been carefully recorded since ancient times
 - the Romans were the invaders who ruled England the longest
 - England has not been invaded for over nine hundred years
 - the kings Alfred and Canute lived at the same time
 - England has had a constitutional monarchy for over nine hundred years

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The War of the Theatres is the name of a controversy from the later Elizabethan theatre. Because of a ban on satire in prose and verse publications in 1599, it could only emerge on the stage. The controversy involved the playwright Ben Jonson and his rivals John Marston and Thomas Dekker. It started when Marston used a character in his play *Histriomastix* to mildly make fun of Jonson's excessive pride. Jonson responded harshly in one of his own plays, and this satire was in turn answered by another, and so on. A number of scholars have seen the conflict as a competition between theatre companies rather than the writers themselves, though this is a minority view. The quarrel had been ended by 1604.

34. It is implied in the passage that Ben Jonson was
- more offended by *Histriomastix* than any other play
 - an arrogant person
 - the playwright who decided to stop the conflict
 - never reconciled with John Marston
 - primarily a writer of prose and verse
35. It is understood from the passage that Ben Jonson's
- career as a playwright only began in 1599
 - first satire of John Marston was nastier than *Histriomastix*
 - theatre company encouraged him to attack his rivals
 - last satirical play was written before 1604
 - plays were more popular than John Marston's or Thomas Dekker's
36. It can be understood from the passage that the War of the Theatres
- was the last major disagreement to occur in Elizabethan theatre
 - was supported by many playwrights from different companies
 - led to a ban on satire in the theatre as well
 - is mostly thought of by specialists as being a personal conflict
 - has not been studied by a great number of scholars

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1572, Tycho Brahe analyzed a strange new light in the sky. After 16 months, it disappeared. Working before telescopes were invented, Brahe worked out that it came from an object located far from the Earth. This contradicted the Aristotelian tradition, which had dominated thinking for 2,000 years and which held that the distant heavens were unchangeable. Brahe's discovery enabled the work of Galileo Galilei and others. For a long time now, scientists have known that this light came from a supernova. Even today, its light is reflected by dust in deep space. Scientists have recently used these reflections to learn that Brahe's supernova belonged to the common type that involve the explosion of a white dwarf star.

1. We learn from the passage that the supernova seen by Tycho Brahe
 - A) prompted the creation of the telescope
 - B) was not studied by Aristotelians
 - C) was also observed by Galileo Galilei
 - D) was caused by a process that is still inexplicable
 - E) has only just been classified by experts
2. It can be understood from the passage that Tycho Brahe.....
 - A) gave his work to Galileo Galilei
 - B) helped in the development of the telescope
 - C) had never believed in Aristotelian astronomy
 - D) made a scientifically revolutionary finding
 - E) called what he had seen a "supernova"
3. It is clear from the passage that supernovas
 - A) were the focus of Galileo Galilei's research
 - B) were not visible from Earth for a 2,000-year period
 - C) are not all formed in the same way
 - D) only occur out of white dwarfs
 - E) have created the dust that is in deep space

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Amazon River is the greatest river of South America. It has the largest drainage system in the world in terms of the volume of its flow and the area of its basin. Due to its vast dimensions, it is sometimes called "The River Sea". The total length of the river, measured from its headwaters in Peru, is about 6,400 kilometres. This makes it slightly shorter than the Nile River, but the equivalent of the distance from New York City to Rome. Its westernmost source is high in the Andes Mountains, within 170 kilometres of the Pacific Ocean, and its mouth is in the Atlantic Ocean. The quantity of fresh water released by the Amazon into the Atlantic Ocean is enormous, and responsible for one-fifth of the total volume of fresh water entering the oceans worldwide.

4. According to the passage, the Amazon River is called "The River Sea" because
 - A) it is the longest river in the world
 - B) of how much South Americans admire it
 - C) it is larger than most of the world's seas
 - D) of how large it is as a whole
 - E) its source is near the Pacific Ocean
5. It is clear from the passage that the length of the Amazon River
 - A) is equal to that of the Andes Mountains
 - B) equals the distance from the Nile River to New York City
 - C) can only be measured from west to east
 - D) is about the distance from Rome to the Nile River
 - E) is not as much as that of the Nile River
6. We learn from the passage that the Amazon River
 - A) is the largest in the world in more than one way
 - B) provides one-fifth of the world's drinking water
 - C) is 170 kilometres longer than the Atlantic Ocean
 - D) comes from a source located at the top of the Andes Mountains
 - E) is visited by tourists from New York City to Rome

DİSİNİS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are many other factors unconnected with man that influence the climate. Among these are: changes in the intensity of the sun's energy; the eruption of volcanoes; natural phenomena, such as the recent fluctuations in the El Niño weather pattern; and long-term shifts in the Earth's orbit, which are thought to have caused past ice ages. Measurements taken on the Earth's surface show that global average temperature rose by around $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Celsius – a minor increase – during the past century, but not steadily. For example, between the 1940s and the middle of the 1970s, temperatures appeared to be roughly stable. And measurements taken of the Earth's atmosphere – which go back only to 1979 – show no change.

7. It can be concluded from the passage that
- A) the activities of man have been the largest single influence on climatic change
 B) there are so many things that influence climate that it is difficult to know what they all are
 C) the El Niño weather pattern is the most important climatic influence of recent years
 D) if the Earth's orbit changes over a long period, the climate can also change enormously
 E) most climatic influences come from beyond the atmosphere
8. According to the passage, a combination of natural and man-made influences has resulted in
- A) a slight but irregular rise in the Earth's temperature over the last 100 years
 B) the threat of a future ice age which may exterminate the human race
 C) no noticeable changes in the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere
 D) great changes in atmospheric temperature in recent years
 E) a dramatic rise in the Earth's temperature during this century
9. The writer's most probable reason for writing this passage is to
- A) advise us of the dangers of not taking care of the environment
 B) make clear that mankind is not the only factor that contributes to global warming
 C) warn us of the potential dangers of the coming ice age
 D) advertise instruments for predicting long-term weather trends
 E) publicize the dangers associated with global warming

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hy-Brasil is an island featured in many Irish myths. Despite the failure of attempts to find it, it appeared regularly on maps from 1325 until 1865. It has been claimed that Pedro Álvares Cabral thought he had reached it in 1500, thus naming the country he found "Brazil". However, while he did incorrectly think he'd reached an island, he never actually named the place "Brazil". Now, the main theory for Brazil's current name is that it comes from a plant. In *The Celtic Twilight*, W.B. Yeats reports speaking to a fisherman who claimed to have sailed far enough to see Hy-Brasil on the horizon. He considered it to be an island where labour and care were unknown and where Cúchulainn and his ancient heroes could be conversed with.

10. It can be understood from the passage that there is no
- A) ancient hero on Hy-Brasil in any early Irish myth
 B) map still in existence with Hy-Brasil on it
 C) place in Brazil that is surrounded by water
 D) Irish mythological island as well known as Hy-Brasil
 E) link between Hy-Brasil and the name of Brazil
11. It is clear from the passage that the fisherman in *The Celtic Twilight*
- A) never actually saw an island
 B) was intentionally misleading W.B. Yeats
 C) viewed Hy-Brasil as a utopian place
 D) got W.B. Yeats to write the book
 E) claimed he had spoken to Cúchulainn
12. It is clear from the passage that Pedro Álvares Cabral
- A) used a plant's name for a land he discovered
 B) had never heard of Hy-Brasil
 C) made his voyage over the sea
 D) did not use a map with Hy-Brasil on it
 E) did not think Hy-Brasil was an island

DISIAC

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Jackson 5 was an American popular music group that regularly played from a repertoire of R&B, soul, and funk music. Considered one of the biggest phenomenons in pop music during the early 1970s, the Jackson 5 is also notable for launching the career of Michael Jackson, the group's lead singer before he left in 1984. While not the first "boy band", The Jackson 5 is one of the earliest examples of such a type as it is defined today. When the group left the Motown label for CBS in 1975, The Jackson 5 was forced to change its name to The Jacksons; one member of the group, Jermaine, chose to stay with Motown. The Jacksons took control of their songwriting, production, and image, and their success continued into the 1980s, though on a smaller scale after Michael Jackson left. They officially disbanded in 1990, after the commercial failure of the album *2300 Jackson Street*.

13. We learn from the passage that The Jackson 5
- broke up when Michael Jackson left in 1984
 - was more popular when Michael Jackson was with the group
 - played R&B music more than either soul or funk
 - was the first group to be called a "boy band"
 - earned more money at CBS than they had at Motown
14. We understand from the passage that The Jackson 5
- grew dissatisfied with the CBS label
 - considered Jermaine its best musician
 - changed its image after moving to CBS
 - first formed in the year 1970
 - consisted of five family members
15. It is implied in the passage that The Jackson 5
- started by playing R&B, soul, and funk before moving into pop
 - changed its members many times through the years
 - considered *2300 Jackson Street* its worst album
 - had little control of its work while at Motown
 - grew angry with Michael Jackson and Jermaine for leaving

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The art style known as Socialist Realism had two significant postwar effects: it confirmed modernist abstraction as the alternative style of the democratic free world; and it put the last nail in realism's coffin. Hardly surprisingly, America turned to its own domestic breed of emerging abstract art for this confirmation, which it named Abstract Expressionism. Jackson Pollock is both the hero and the tragic victim of Abstract Expressionism. Pollock and other Abstract Expressionists viewed their art as emotionally abundant with meaning. Much to their disgust, however, Abstract Expressionism was taken up by the CIA and internationally promoted as being 100% pure American, and a brilliant expression of free thought. Pollock and a remarkable number of his colleagues eventually fell victim to alcoholism, premature death, and suicide.

16. It is clear from the passage that Abstract Expressionism
- was created by Jackson Pollock
 - is a brilliant expression of free thought
 - was a particularly American form of abstract art
 - was strongly influenced by realist art
 - had two significant postwar effects
17. The passage makes it clear that Jackson Pollock and other Abstract Expressionists
- chose tragic heroes as their subjects
 - used the CIA to promote their art
 - could only produce works of art under the influence of alcohol
 - were not aware that no one understood their art
 - were not happy about the CIA promoting their art
18. It can be concluded from the passage that Abstract Expressionists were characterized by their
- hatred of socialism
 - unhappy personal lives
 - desire to get rich from their work
 - uncritical approval of Jackson Pollock
 - admiration for the CIA

ELSAHS

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Around the world in recent years, the Green Party has been gaining ground. There are, however, two somewhat different types of the phenomenon. A "green party" is any political movement that arises from concern for the destruction of the environment; it is not necessarily a political party, however. A "Green Party", on the other hand, conforms to the Four Pillars: ecology, social justice, grassroots democracy, and non-violence. The overall goal of these pillars is to reform human governance so as to better fit the constraints of nature. The Green Party has been most successful in Germany, where it actually began in 1980. In English-speaking countries, the Green Party has had more trouble, as they face electoral systems that have traditionally disadvantaged smaller parties.

19. It is stated in the passage that

- A) no Green Party member is allowed to use violence
- B) there are no elected Green Party officials in English-speaking countries
- C) the Four Pillars were first stated in 1980
- D) the Green Party is getting stronger globally
- E) the "green party" is older than the Green Party

20. It is understood from the passage that the Four Pillars

- A) deal almost exclusively with how the environment can be saved
- B) are an idea that was first thought of in Germany
- C) represent a lifestyle in complete harmony with nature
- D) are an overly limiting set of ideas
- E) aim to achieve a better coordination between government and the environment

21. One can conclude from the passage that English-speaking countries

- A) have governments partly controlled by the Green Party
- B) have different electoral systems than Germany
- C) are strictly against observing the Four Pillars
- D) do not care for the environment at all
- E) have had no successful small political parties

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Zoology is the branch of biology concerned with the members of the animal kingdom and animal life in general. It includes not only the study of the components of the animal body and the processes that sustain it, but also the relations of individual animals or animal groups with one another and with the environment. Owing to its vast scope, zoology is divided into a number of sub-disciplines, including fields as diverse as physiology and ecology. Contributions in the 18th and 19th centuries by scientists like William Harvey, who worked on the circulation of blood, and Carolus Linnaeus, who developed a system of terminology, further advanced the field of zoology. It was the work of Charles Darwin, however, that led to the most fundamental change in the science.

22. We learn from the passage that, before the works of William Harvey and Carolus Linnaeus, zoology

- A) did not exist as a separate science
- B) did not focus on how animals interact with each other
- C) had already described how animals' blood circulates
- D) had already been established
- E) did not have any sub-disciplines

23. It is clear from the passage that zoology has

- A) few researchers involved with it now
- B) recently begun to be studied by many more people
- C) more sub-disciplines than any other science
- D) managed to save a large number of animal species
- E) many specialized fields within it

24. It is noted in the passage that zoology

- A) is still working on its terminological system
- B) experienced a great change thanks to Charles Darwin
- C) was first established by William Harvey
- D) has made few advances since the 19th century
- E) would not exist if it were not for Carolus Linnaeus

DISCUSS

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fatigue is one of the most common complaints brought to doctors. One would think that in this era of labour-saving devices and convenient transportation, few people would have a reason to be so tired. Yet far more people complain of fatigue today than in the days when all farmwork was done by hand, and when women had to spend the entire day cooking, washing, and cleaning. The causes of modern-day fatigue are varied, but are mostly related to excessive mental – rather than physical – exertion. Ironically, those people who do heavy labour all day long are the ones who least often complain about being tired, at least to doctors.

25. It is stated in the passage that

- A) those who do heavy labour get less tired than those who do not
- B) people should be thankful that they do not have to do farmwork by hand
- C) many women today still spend all day cooking, washing, and cleaning
- D) people were happier when life was simpler
- E) physical exertion is not the primary reason for modern-day fatigue

26. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A) heavy labourers actually do get quite tired sometimes
- B) people would not get so tired if they worked more efficiently
- C) doing housework is a good way to combat fatigue
- D) people are always looking for something about which to complain
- E) labour-saving devices and convenient transport will some day be able to conquer fatigue

27. The passage makes it clear that

- A) life today is easier than it used to be
- B) there were fewer doctors to complain to in the past
- C) technology has eliminated farmwork done by hand
- D) people today feel tired for many reasons
- E) life today is harder than it used to be

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Michael Chabon's first novel, 1988's *The Mysteries of Pittsburgh*, was written as his master's thesis. Without telling Chabon, his professor sent it to a literary agent. The book was a best-seller, and Chabon became an instant celebrity. He even got offers to appear in *People* magazine's "50 Most Beautiful People" issue, but declined, saying "I don't care about such stuff. I only take pride in things I've done myself. It felt like someone telling me, 'We want to put you in a magazine because the weather's so nice where you live'". In 2001, Chabon said of his sudden fame: "It happened too fast. I was married to a struggling writer at the time, and the success created an imbalance in our careers." Chabon's marriage to poet Lollie Groth ended in divorce in 1991. He wrote about their relationship in the 2006 book *I Married My In-Laws*.

28. It is clear from the passage that Michael Chabon

- A) has only written one major novel so far
- B) did not know that his professor was trying to get his book published
- C) wrote his first novel about his hometown
- D) attended a university in the city of Pittsburgh
- E) was not actually proud of his first novel

29. It is implied by Michael Chabon that, for him,

- A) it was nice to live in a place with such good weather
- B) marriage was a great support in difficult times
- C) it is not good to care about too many things
- D) his quick success created problems
- E) it was an honour to be called a beautiful person

30. It is understood from the passage that Michael Chabon's

- A) marriage began in the year 1988
- B) *I Married My In-Laws* is only the second book he has written
- C) appearance in a magazine made him famous
- D) *The Mysteries of Pittsburgh* was praised by many critics
- E) success eventually led to his divorce

EİCİS

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Daniel looked down at the baby again, the baby that was not his, and immediately grabbed the stroller and started running to the grill. Standing there with a cabbage-cheeked Boston police officer was a hysterical mother who gazed at the stroller Daniel was using to part the crowd. She ran the last ten feet and pulled her baby out of the stroller and into her arms. Daniel tried to explain, but all that came from his mouth was, "Where is she?" Hysterically, he thought of the fact that this was an open-air market; that it was impossible to seal the entrance or even make a public announcement; that, by now, five minutes had passed since his daughter had been taken, and the madman who stole her might already be on the T-train, heading to the farthest outskirts of the Boston suburbs.

31. The main point of the passage is that Daniel

- A) has had his own daughter stolen
- B) is afraid of open-air markets
- C) thinks everyone in the market is mad
- D) wants to have a child of his own
- E) is overreacting to a normal situation

32. We can understand from the passage that the mother gets hysterical because

- A) her husband Daniel is embarrassing her
- B) the police officer does nothing to help her
- C) her daughter has been taken from her
- D) her daughter has been injured in an accident at the grill
- E) she has just argued with Daniel

33. It is clear from the passage that Daniel

- A) actually knows exactly where his daughter is
- B) does not know where the market's entrance is
- C) lives somewhere in the suburbs of Boston
- D) does not have much respect for the Boston police
- E) is worried about what might happen to his daughter

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Descriptive linguistics is the analysis and description of how language is or was spoken by a group of people in a speech community. All scholarly research in linguistics is grounded in descriptive linguistics, whose aim is no different from that of any other science: to observe and record objectively. Linguistic description is often contrasted with linguistic prescription, which seeks to define standard language forms and give advice on correct language use. Thus, prescription can be seen as the attempt to present the results of descriptive research in a learnable form. The two types of linguistics are sometimes wrongly thought to be in conflict. It is true that they have different priorities, but they are, in fact, complementary.

34. It is obvious from the passage that the goal of descriptive linguistics

- A) is similar to that of other scientific research
- B) involves understanding the aims of a speech community
- C) is primarily to study how a language used to be spoken
- D) has no real difference from the goal of prescriptive linguistics
- E) is to teach language learners the proper way to speak

35. It is clear from the passage that descriptive linguistics

- A) are in competition with prescriptive ones
- B) study both past and present languages
- C) are sometimes advised by prescriptive linguists
- D) do not believe in correct language use
- E) can learn any language very easily

36. As is stated in the passage, neither descriptive nor prescriptive linguistics

- A) has succeeded in defining any language standards
- B) considers grammar to be important
- C) actually conflicts with the other
- D) is respected by other scientists
- E) can be studied by people who are not scholars

2016-24 soru sorular

EXERCISE

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-14. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. **Everyone in our class is doing something at the end-of-term concert, but Mary alone is staying away.**
- A) At the concert at the end-of-term, Mary is going to represent our class.
 B) No one in our class but Mary, is taking part in the end-of-term concert.
 C) Everyone in Mary's class hopes to do something at the end-of-term concert.
 D) Mary is the only one in our class who isn't taking part in the end-of-term concert.
 E) The class wants Mary to play in the concert at the end-of-term, but she won't.
 (ÖYS 1998)
2. **I have read nearly all of Dickens's novels, and *A Tale of Two Cities* is my favourite.**
- A) In my opinion, *A Tale of Two Cities* is quite the best of all the novels by Dickens.
 B) Of all the novels by Dickens that I have read, and that's most of them, *A Tale of Two Cities* remains my favourite.
 C) I've read a lot more novels by Dickens and still think *A Tale of Two Cities* is the best.
 D) I've really read a great many novels, but haven't enjoyed any as much as Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*.
 E) Of all these novels, *A Tale of Two Cities* by Dickens is certainly the one I enjoyed reading most.
 (YDS 1999)
3. **This material is suitable for students of eighteen years and up.**
- A) The material is suitable for students who are over eighteen.
 B) The material may be suitable for students of over eighteen years of age.
 C) Students of eighteen years and over can use this material.
 D) Only 18-year-old students will find this material suitable.
 E) All students, whether under or over eighteen, can be given this material.
 (YDS 2000)
4. **I'd have worn the right shoes if I'd known we were going to do all this climbing.**
- A) I'd have gone on the climb if I'd been wearing the right shoes.
 B) I'd love to go climbing, but I don't have any shoes that would be suitable.
 C) As I didn't realize there was going to be so much climbing, I didn't come in suitable shoes.
 D) I didn't realize that these shoes weren't right for climbing in.
 E) If only I'd been wearing suitable shoes, I would have enjoyed the climb.
 (YDS 2001)
5. **By modern standards, the first supermarkets were really quite small.**
- A) The early supermarkets and the present-day ones are quite different from each other, even in size.
 B) Present-day supermarkets are on the whole larger than the early ones.
 C) Supermarkets have grown in size since they were first introduced, but their standards remain the same.
 D) Except in size, modern supermarkets are quite unlike the original ones.
 E) Compared with what we have now, the early supermarkets weren't actually very large at all.
 (YDS 2002)
6. **I just can't understand why so few people are interested in this camping holiday.**
- A) I find it surprising that there aren't fewer people interested in such a camping holiday.
 B) It's hardly surprising that so few people are interested in this camping holiday.
 C) Hardly anyone wants to go on this camping holiday, which I find strange.
 D) To my surprise almost no one was interested in such a camping holiday.
 E) Apparently, a camping holiday appeals to even fewer people.
 (YDS 2002)

ANSWERS

7. **Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.**

- A) I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.
- B) Why don't we get this shopping done before the rush hour starts?
- C) I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.
- D) I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.
- E) The best time to go shopping is mid-week when it is usually reasonably quiet.

(YDS 2003)

8. **You can rely on Pat to give you any help you may need.**

- A) Should you require any assistance, you can count on Pat for it.
- B) If you need help of any kind, be sure to let Pat know.
- C) Pat could have given you all the help you need.
- D) Let Pat know if you need any help with this.
- E) Pat is the one to ask if you find you require any assistance.

(YDS 2003)

9. **Mary felt quite certain that her sister would stand by her, but in the end she didn't.**

- A) Mary had hoped that her sister would come to her aid, but she never did.
- B) Mary was confident that she would have her sister's support, but as it turned out she let her down.
- C) Mary didn't expect her own sister to let her down like that.
- D) It was unrealistic of Mary to rely on getting help from her sister.
- E) It came as a terrible shock to Mary when her own sister turned against her like that.

(YDS 2004)

10. **Our system is that the losing side pays for the hire of the basketball court.**

- A) If our side loses, then we will have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- B) I don't see why the losers should have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- C) The way we do it is, whichever side loses, that side pays for the hire of the basketball court.

D) With us it's the winners, not the losers who have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.

E) The losers obviously expect the winning side to pay for the hire of the basketball court.

(YDS 2004)

11. **Even though it had been snowing all day, a great many people managed to get to the end-of-term concert.**

- A) A lot of people did get to the end-of-term concert in spite of the snow that fell all day.
- B) Since there had been snow all day long it wasn't easy for people to get to the end-of-term concert.
- C) As it had been snowing heavily all day, a great many people just could not get to the end-of-term concert.
- D) Even though it had never stopped snowing all day, the hall where we gave the end-of-term concert was full of people.
- E) Very few people indeed were prevented from getting to the end-of-term concert by the heavy snow.

(YDS 2005)

12. **If there hadn't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.**

- A) If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.
- B) When a strong wind began to blow it was even more difficult to control the fire.
- C) It was the strong wind which made it difficult for us to put out the fire.
- D) As the wind was really very strong, it took them a long time to put out the fire.
- E) It's always difficult to put out a fire when there is a strong wind blowing.

(YDS 2005)

13. **Everything seemed to go wrong today.**

- A) I couldn't please anyone today.
- B) It was as if nothing would go right today.
- C) I had a terrible day today; everything was wrong.
- D) Apparently, nothing I did today was any good.
- E) Whatever I did today seemed right at the time.

(YDS 2006)

DİSİNİC

14. I couldn't help admiring the way he managed to finish the programme even after such a bad fall.

- A) It was really a very bad fall, but somehow he was still able to finish the programme and I had to admire him for that.
- B) In spite of the fall, he should have finished the programme and we could have admired him for that.
- C) The way he finished the programme was certainly admirable, as the fall had shaken him up badly.
- D) He shouldn't have given up so easily after the fall.
- E) I really admire the way he got up after the fall and completed the programme.

(YDS 2006)

15. I'm sure they would have come to the concert if we had let them know about it in advance.

- A) They never received an invitation to the concert, so naturally, they could not attend it.
- B) Apparently, they didn't attend the concert because they were only invited to it at the last minute.
- C) They were sorry not to attend the concert, but the invitation came too late.
- D) If the invitation had reached them a day or two earlier, they might have attended the concert.
- E) If they had known beforehand that there was going to be a concert, they would certainly have attended.

(YDS 2008)

16. Much to our surprise, everyone arrived at the meeting place on time, so this was a good start for the trip.

- A) Surprisingly enough, the trip turned out to be a great success even though there were many late-comers.
- B) The trip began well as we were surprised to find that everyone had come to the meeting place at the appointed time.
- C) Everyone made a really big effort to get to the meeting place on time, so the trip had a good start.
- D) The trip started well, with everyone at the meeting place on time, but then came some unpleasant surprises.
- E) We were little surprised that everyone had arrived at the meeting place before the trip began.

(YDS 2008)

17-30. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

17. Brother:

- Did you make this cake Mary?

Sister:

- Yes.

Brother:

-

Sister:

- Only a little! Don't eat it if you don't want to.

- A) It's not as good as the one mother makes.
- B) I thought so. It's burnt!
- C) No one will marry you if that's the best you can do!
- D) I'm going to make myself a sandwich.
- E) Good for you! This is as good as mother's cake!

(YDS 2000)

18. Father:

- I see you're reading another book on aircraft.

Son:

- Yes. I got this one out of the library today. It's right up to date on aircraft design.

Father:

-

Son:

- Yes, I hope so. That's certainly what I want to specialize in.

- A) Are you going to make a career of aircraft design?
- B) You're not hoping to become a pilot, are you?
- C) You've always been keen on aircraft, even as a child.
- D) I can't understand why you're so interested in them.
- E) What are the major stages of aircraft design?

(YDS 2001)

TASK 10

19. Liz:

- Do you think books for children should avoid social problems and unpleasant subjects?

Clare:

- No, I don't. Do you?

Liz:

.....

Clare:

- In fact, they can often face it better than adults can!

- A) Certainly not! The children I know are quite capable of facing reality.
 B) I'm not sure. I don't like to read about unpleasant situations myself!
 C) No. But I think the best children's books are the imaginative ones.
 D) You know I'm very fond of fairy tales, and there are a lot of problems and evil characters in them.
 E) Yes I do. Let the children live in a good world for as long as possible.

(YDS 2002)

20. Charles:

- Have you heard from your brother recently?

Pat:

- Yes, I have. He's really enjoying himself at the Military Academy.

Charles:

.....

Pat:

- That was only natural. It really meant a new start for him and he'd never ever been away from home before.

- A) He'll do fine there. He's a natural leader you know.
 B) I knew he would be. That's why I encouraged him to go there.
 C) Of course he is! An active life like that is exactly right for him.
 D) I'm sure he will be very satisfied with the training offered.
 E) I'm glad to hear that. He seemed a bit worried about whether he would like it.

(YDS 2002)

21. Sandra:

- Wasn't that the door bell?

Sue:

- No, it was the parrot.

Sandra:

.....

Sue:

- I know. It copies the sound so perfectly that even the dog is deceived and races to the door!

- A) You must be joking!
 B) Are you sure? It sounded just like the doorbell to me.
 C) Well! Well! How long has this been going on for?
 D) How do you know: Do you ever answer the door?
 E) Was it really? Well how does your dog react?

(YDS 2003)

22. Albert:

- By the way, what do you think of John's performance in the sales department?

Richard:

- As the manager of the department, I find him most promising. All he needs is a bit of encouragement.

Albert:

.....

Richard:

- Don't you worry! I'll do my best for him.

- A) Well, then, give him some whenever you have the opportunity. He's a nice chap.
 B) You seem to have a grudge against him; do you?
 C) He's very well qualified.
 D) How long has he been working in your department?
 E) His self-confidence is a valuable asset and should help him to succeed.

(YDS 2003)

TESTING

23. John:

- You're looking worried. What's the matter?

Martin:

-

John:

- Then don't listen to them. Keep it simple and include only what you think is necessary.

Martin:

- Yes; I'm sure that will be best.

- A) I wish I hadn't agreed to play table tennis with them this evening.
- B) I really want to apologize for breaking that window, but don't know what to say.
- C) They keep trying to persuade me to go on that bicycle trip with them, but I don't want to.
- D) It's that letter of application. Everyone is trying to advise me; and they are all saying different things!
- E) I know I didn't do at all well at that interview, so I won't be offered the job. What can I do to improve myself?

(YDS 2004)

24. Pat:

- If there's a good film on the TV tonight, let's watch it.

Nancy:

- There's *Trial by Jury* but we've both seen that.

Pat:

-

Nancy:

- That's true. So sit down; it's about to start.

- A) Then how about going to the cinema down the road?
- B) I can't remember much about it, can you?
- C) Yes; and I certainly don't want to see it again!
- D) Well, I can't remember anything about it.
- E) Yes; but it was a terrific film, and well-worth seeing again.

(YDS 2004)

25. Norman:

- They are asking here for volunteers to help with a research project in the Philippines.

Dan:

- Yes; I read that. Sounds interesting.

Norman:

-

Dan:

- No; but they may help with the airfare out there. Let's ask for more details!

- A) I've never done anything like that but would love to!
- B) It certainly does! Let's go!
- C) It would be a grand way to spend the summer holiday.
- D) I presume no one will get paid!
- E) If we could go together, we'd have a grand time.

(YDS 2005)

26. Alice:

- It has to be very cold before a sea can freeze.

James:

-

Alice:

- I know. During World War II, for instance, the Baltic Sea froze to such a depth that the Russians were able to drive their tanks over it.

James:

- Then it must have been terribly cold.

- A) Icebergs, like glaciers, are salt-free.
- B) Perhaps only inland seas can freeze.
- C) Moving water doesn't freeze easily.
- D) But there can be icebergs in the sea.
- E) But it does happen sometimes.

(YDS 2005)

DİKİS

27. Jill:

- You know what they say: "If you want something done quickly, ask a busy person to do it."

Mary:

-

Jill:

- Oh, but it is! Busy people are used to doing things quickly.

Mary:

- Yes, I suppose you're right.

- A) I can't understand the logic of that.
- B) What an odd idea!
- C) I find that hard to believe.
- D) That doesn't sound very sensible to me.
- E) Surely one should ask someone who has plenty of free time.

(YDS 2006)

28. Molly:

- The black and white stripes of a zebra cannot possibly act as camouflage.

Peter:

- That's true when there is just one zebra, but they are usually found in large groups or herds.

Molly:

-

Peter:

- It certainly does. An enemy seeking to attack cannot pick out any individual zebra.

- A) Why do the stripes go in different directions?
- B) How does that help?
- C) Does that make a difference?
- D) Why is that?
- E) Why do they need camouflage?

(YDS 2006)

29. Paul:

- We won the first three matches, but not the fourth; so we didn't make it to the finals.

Harry:

-

Paul:

- Yes; I suppose we were unlucky. And we only lost by one point.

Harry:

- Yes, that certainly was close.

- A) Remember, there have to be losers as well as winners.
- B) But you won three out of the four matches; and that's excellent.
- C) Never mind. Better luck next time.
- D) What did the coach think of your performance?
- E) Was it bad luck? I am sure you played extremely well.

(YDS 2008)

30. Robert:

- I read an article about alternative energy sources. According to this article, wind power is the fastest-growing source.

Sarah:

-

Robert:

- Why is that? It's such a clean power source.

Sarah:

- Some say that wind turbines are noisy and a threat to birds and bats.

- A) Really? As far as I know, there is a lot of opposition to it.
- B) Some critics say the more different our energy sources are, the better.
- C) Most developed countries prefer wind power to other energy sources.
- D) I don't think that wind power is an economical alternative.
- E) Scientists suggest that the use of alternative sources will increase a lot.

(YDS 2008)

DİŞLİK

31-35. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 1912, a German called Wegener declared that all the continents of the world had once been joined together and were now drifting around like giant rafts. His (31) attracted very little interest. In 1915, he published a book on continental drift. No one took it (32) But (33) the early 1960s, geologists (34) to realize that molten rock was seeping up from under the oceans and pushing the continents further away from (35) at around two and a half centimetres a year.

31.

- A) ability B) invention
C) comprehension D) concern
E) claim

32.

- A) deliberately B) sensibly
C) fairly D) regrettably
E) seriously

33.

- A) under B) by
C) over D) at
E) from

34.

- A) are beginning
B) have begun
C) were beginning
D) begin
E) would begin

35.

- A) another B) each other
C) the others D) one other
E) any other

(YDS 2003)

36-40. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Romantic Age in England was part of a movement that affected all the countries of the Western World. The forms of romanticism were (36) many and varied that it is difficult to speak of the movement as a whole. It tended to align (37) with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. (38) romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the (39) thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt (40) the wonder of the world.

36.

- A) so B) as
C) both D) neither
E) thus

37.

- A) others B) them
C) each D) itself
E) themselves

38.

- A) Even so B) Since
C) Accordingly D) In case
E) On the contrary

39.

- A) safe B) safest
C) safety D) safely
E) safer

40.

- A) having rediscovered
B) rediscovering
C) to rediscover
D) to have rediscovered
E) on rediscovering

(YDS 2003)

41-45. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Japan has a large number of great artists. Of all the artists of Japan, the one Westerners probably like and (41) best is Hokusai. He was a (42), unpredictable man who lived in as many as a hundred different houses and changed his name (43) 30 times. Hokusai never painted in one period or style (44) very long at a time; he never seemed to stop (45) after something new.

41.

- A) disturb B) discover
C) allow D) suspect
E) understand

42.

- A) determined B) restless
C) reliable D) consistent
E) sensible

43.

- A) greatest B) the least
C) at best D) mostly
E) at least

44.

- A) through B) at
C) for D) with
E) over

45.

- A) to have been chased
B) chasing
C) having chased
D) to chase
E) being chased

(YDS 2004)

46-50. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The etymology of the word "chocolate" may remain (46) and open to debate even today; but there can be no real doubt that the ancient Aztec civilization lies at the origin of chocolate. The god Quetzalcoatl, gardener of paradise, was respected (47) guardian of the cacao tree, purveyor of both strength and wealth. The seeds, or beans, were used as a form of currency, valid (48) for the purchase of everyday items and for the payment of tribute money to the king. It was the spectacle of monkeys sucking the refreshing juices around the beans that first (49) men the idea of tasting them. From there, it was a short step to consuming the beans (50)

46.

- A) regular B) indifferent
C) faithful D) uncertain
E) suitable

47.

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

48.

- A) not only B) either
C) both D) as if
E) more

49.

- A) having given
B) gave
C) had given
D) to have given
E) has given

50.

- A) themselves B) as theirs
C) itself D) by them
E) for them

(YDS 2004)

YDS

51-55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Two years ago China joined the World Trade Organization and tariffs began to drop and the country began to grow richer. (51) Beijing hosts the 2008 Olympic Games, the people of the world (52) a city and a country that has been transformed. China is now (53) the largest economies in the world and it is becoming a (54) trading partner (55) the US.

51.

- A) Until
B) When
C) Unless
D) As if
E) Once

52.

- A) would find
B) has found
C) will find
D) is finding
E) finds

53.

- A) one of
B) almost
C) any of
D) either
E) even

54.

- A) particular
B) significant
C) narrow-minded
D) persuasive
E) self-conscious

55.

- A) to
B) by
C) of
D) from
E) against

(YDS 2005)

56-60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The authors of Goodbye are two sisters and they are Korean Americans. The book tells the story of a young Korean girl who (56) to say "goodbye" to the neighbourhood (57) she has grown up. The family has decided to move to the US in search of (58) life. But the girl feels (59) to leave and has almost no desire to start a new life. It's a perfect cross-cultural story for an (60) globalized world.

56.

- A) would struggle
B) was struggling
C) had struggled
D) struggled
E) is struggling

57.

- A) that
B) in which
C) how
D) from which
E) there

58.

- A) best
B) as good a
C) better
D) a better
E) a best

59.

- A) peaceful
B) eager
C) reluctant
D) liable
E) decisive

60.

- A) increasingly
B) indifferently
C) enduringly
D) improbably
E) unlikely

(YDS 2005)

DİSİPLİN

61-65. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Rome's great amphitheatre, the Colosseum, was commissioned by the Emperor Vespasian in 72 A.D. It was used for deadly gladiatorial combats and wild animal fights. (61) were staged, free of charge, by the emperor and wealthy citizens. It was built with a very practical design (62) 80 entrances allowing easy access for 55 thousand (63) Excavations in the 19th century (64) a network of rooms under the arena, from which animals (65)

61.

- A) Others
B) Any
C) These
D) The rest
E) Of which.

62.

- A) with
B) for
C) from
D) out of
E) to

63.

- A) crowds
B) inhabitants
C) invaders
D) spectators
E) population

64.

- A) supported
B) disturbed
C) compared
D) claimed
E) exposed

65.

- A) to have been released
B) to be released
C) will have been released
D) could be released
E) must be released

(YDS 2006)

66-70. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Over the last five years or so, the science of climate change has been firmly established. There is a general (66) among leading scientists that we are now (67) a major global warming problem. Over the last hundred years or so temperatures (68) by about 0.8°C, and we can attribute (69) of this to increased emissions of carbon dioxide (70) this has all happened after we started to burn fossil fuels.

66.

- A) condition
B) permission
C) agreement
D) refusal
E) intention

67.

- A) forced to
B) faced with
C) pulled up
D) turned up
E) found out

68.

- A) have risen
B) had risen
C) are rising
D) would have risen
E) will be rising

69.

- A) more
B) much
C) many
D) the most
E) any

70.

- A) as if
B) though
C) because
D) unless
E) when

(YDS 2006)

EXERCISES

71-75. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In the nineteenth century there was no easy way to heat water. People generally used fires to do it, (71) first they had to chop wood or collect coal, and then they had to light the fire and keep it burning. In cities, the wealthy heated their water with gas made from coal, but it didn't burn clean, and the heater had to be lit every time they wanted hot water; if they (72) to put out the flame, the tank could blow up. (73), in many areas, wood, coal or gas was expensive and hard to find. To get around these problems in rural areas, many farmers found a safer, easier and cheaper way to heat water: (74) painting a metal water tank black and putting it in the sun to absorb as much solar energy as possible. But even on clear hot days it generally took several hours to get the water hot, and it cooled off as soon as the sun (75)

71.

- A) once B) before
C) if D) but
E) since

72.

- A) had forgotten
B) could have forgotten
C) will forget
D) forget
E) forgot

73.

- A) Moreover B) As a result
C) Even so D) Therefore
E) Instead

74.

- A) without B) by
C) towards D) in
E) within

75.

- A) fell apart B) broke up
C) went down D) took off
E) ran away

(YDS 2008)

76-80. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

London, which is the largest city in Europe, is home to about seven million people. (76) by the Romans in the 1st century A.D. as an administrative centre and trading port, the capital is now the main residence of the British monarchs, and the centre of government. (77) possessing many museums and art galleries, London has many other attractions, which make it an exciting city, (78) a wide variety of entertainment. Various cultural developments that have taken place recently (79) to the city's range of attractions. However, there are many other (80) towns to explore, such as the historic centres of York and Bath.

76.

- A) Represented B) Destroyed
C) Followed D) Changed
E) Founded

77.

- A) In addition to B) Rather than
C) Compared to D) In case of
E) Contrary to

78.

- A) by B) with
C) in D) from
E) about

79.

- A) had added
B) were adding
C) have added
D) will add
E) should have added

80.

- A) competitive B) dominant
C) efficient D) fascinating
E) vague

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-20. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. Even though the new TV series turned out to be very popular it was no surprise for anyone at the studio.
 - A) The great achievement of the new TV series was something everyone in the studio was expecting.
 - B) Everyone at the studio had expected the new TV series to turn out to be a failure.
 - C) The new TV series was very well-liked, but this had been expected by the whole studio.
 - D) The new TV series, which is so highly popular, is the production of everyone at the studio.
 - E) The great success of the new TV series took every person in the studio by surprise.

2. Just after my graduation from university I went to a conference abroad, which was my last.
 - A) I haven't been outside of the country to attend a conference since I graduated from university.
 - B) Although I went to a foreign country for a conference as a student, I won't go to one again.
 - C) Having graduated from university, I no longer go to foreign countries or conferences.
 - D) The last conference I went to was outside of the country, and I attended it just after my university graduation.
 - E) The last time I went to a foreign country was when I was a student, and it was for a conference.

3. Karl failed to find his way to the museum, despite having a pocket map at hand.
 - A) Even though Karl had a pocket map with him, he was unable to make it to the museum.
 - B) Karl only managed to reach the museum because he had his pocket map with him.
 - C) If he had had a pocket map, Karl could have figured out how to get to the museum.
 - D) Karl should have used his pocket map to discover the route to the museum.
 - E) The pocket map wouldn't have enabled Karl to discover the way to the museum anyway.

4. Provided that Selim had been given permission to make a call from the office phone without any fee, there wouldn't be any need for him to go outside and use the payphone.
 - A) Selim did not make his call on the payphone outside, as he was able to make it for no money from the one in the office.
 - B) Had Selim been allowed to make a call without paying for it from the office phone, he wouldn't have had to go outside and use the payphone.
 - C) Selim phoned somebody up from the phone in the office, so there was no need for him to go outside and use the payphone.
 - D) I wish Selim hadn't gone to use the payphone outside, since there is a phone in the office that he could have used without paying.
 - E) As it wouldn't have cost Selim anything to ring somebody up from the office, his use of the payphone outside was unnecessary.

DISKUS

5. One has to fully comprehend the role of irony in each of Sophocles' plays so as to enjoy any one of them.

- A) Even if one knows how Sophocles uses irony, it is impossible to completely appreciate one of his plays.
- B) One of Sophocles' plays contains irony, but it is not possible to fully understand which one it is.
- C) A total understanding of the role of irony in each of the plays written by Sophocles is necessary to enjoying any of them.
- D) A Sophocles play can only be partially appreciated without a realization of the irony within it.
- E) One must fully appreciate the fact that irony is only rarely used in a play by Sophocles.

6. Just before the yacht managed to leave the harbour it was struck by a gigantic wave.

- A) By the time the yacht entered the port, it had already been hit by a huge wave.
- B) Almost immediately after the yacht had left the port, a very large wave crashed into it.
- C) The very large wave which smashed into the yacht passed right in front of the port.
- D) Ever since the yacht has been out of the port, a huge wave has been approaching it.
- E) A huge wave collided with the yacht just before it was able to exit the port.

7. Although she worked hard for her university entrance exam, Claire couldn't manage to pass the test.

- A) Claire failed her university admission exam despite being well-prepared.
- B) Claire's confidence in her ability to pass her university entrance exams was not justified by her results.
- C) Claire had not prepared well for the university admission exam; nevertheless, she managed to pass it.
- D) Claire would have passed her university entrance exam had she only studied harder.
- E) Claire should have done better than she actually did on her university entrance exams.

8. In order to be able to get his first poetry book published, Murray used our friendship.

- A) I have a friend named Murray who used me to become a successful poet.
- B) Murray couldn't have published his first poetry book, had he not used my friendship to do so.
- C) Murray, used one of his friends to have his first poetry book published.
- D) Murray used his friendship with me to help him get his first poetry book published.
- E) The first poetry book of my friend Murray was published thanks to my help.

9. Due to the fact that she achieved so many things, I am jealous of Jennifer.

- A) I wish I could do as many things as Jennifer does.
- B) Although Jennifer does not work particularly hard, she seems to have been very successful.
- C) Jennifer has had so much success in life, which is not the case for me at all.
- D) I am envious of Jennifer since she has accomplished so much.
- E) I envy Jennifer because she seems to have everything.

10. By the time Robert Schumann died without recovering from his mental illness, he had become one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era.

- A) Robert Schumann gained great popularity as one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era and died without recovering from mental illness.
- B) Robert Schumann was already considered to be one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era when he died, and he was still suffering from mental illness.
- C) After he died without being cured from mental illness, Robert Schumann had become one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era.
- D) It took time Robert Schumann to be recognized as one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era, long after his death by mental illness.
- E) Having died from a mental illness, Robert Schumann had become one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era.

11. It is likely that when Clément sees her portrait, she will not be satisfied with it.

- A) There is only a very slight chance that Clément's portrait will disappoint her when she sees it.
- B) Clément's portrait will probably not please her much when she looks at it.
- C) The portrait that is going to make Clément happy is probably the one made by her.
- D) Clément is almost completely sure that she will be unhappy with her portrait when she sees it.
- E) It is highly unlikely that the portrait Clément is looking at will bother her.

12. Last night's violent storm torn down the tree that contained Jonas' tree house, didn't it?

- A) Was there a powerful storm last night, as the tree in which Jonas used to have a tree house is being felled?
- B) Last night's storm was not powerful enough to cause the fall of the tree in which Jonas had a tree house, was it?
- C) The tree that was felled after the powerful storm last night no longer had Jonas' tree house in it, did it?
- D) The powerful storm yesterday night knocked down the tree which used to hold Jonas' tree house, didn't it?
- E) At one point last night, wasn't Jonas' tree house blown out of the tree during the powerful storm?

13-15

13. It is impossible for you to use the doors marked with a blue line, due to the fact that you do not carry the required authorization card.

- A) The doors that are marked with a blue line will remain closed unless you use your authorization card on them.
- B) If you see a door which is marked with a blue line, try your authorization card, as that may open it.
- C) You don't have the necessary authorization card, therefore you cannot use the doors that have a blue line on them.
- D) The authorization card you have probably cannot unlock those doors which have blue lines on them.
- E) The doors with blue lines on them are only to be used by the people who have authorization cards.

14. The best way to get out of a bad mood is to direct your emotional energy away from yourself.

- A) In order to cheer yourself up, nothing works better than turning your emotional energy outwards.
- B) Emotions which focus on oneself can bring on unpleasant moods.
- C) It is better to try and ignore one's own unhappiness than waste energy on it.
- D) The most effective way of cheering oneself up is by allowing oneself some indulgence emotionally.
- E) Thinking about yourself uses up emotional energy and does nothing to restore your good humour.

15. For fear that Gary would miss the ship to Hawaii, which was due to leave at six o'clock, he went to the harbour much earlier.

- A) Gary's ship to Hawaii was scheduled to leave at six o'clock, but he was so afraid of missing it that he got to the port a long time before that.
- B) Gary wouldn't have been able to get on the ship for Hawaii had he not turned up at the port at six o'clock.
- C) Gary was afraid that he would miss his ship to Hawaii, because he wouldn't be able to arrive at the harbour till six o'clock.
- D) Gary didn't get to the port at six o'clock, even though he'd been worried about missing his ship to Hawaii.
- E) Gary arrived at the harbour at six o'clock because he was worried that he might be too late for his ship to Hawaii otherwise.

16. The heavy fog is the reason for flights to have been cancelled until further notice.

- A) It could be quite dangerous to allow planes to take off in this heavy fog.
- B) If it weren't for the heavy fog, you would notice how much further the planes had to go.
- C) The flights would not have been cancelled until further notice, if only there had not been so much fog.
- D) If this fog keeps up, there will be an announcement to declare that the flights are cancelled.
- E) Though there will be an announcement of when they will start again, fog has caused the flights to be suspended.

QUESTIONS

17. Mary should have gone to sleep earlier so as to be able to be rested enough for her driving exam the following day.

- A) As Mary had not stayed up late the night before her driving exam, she got a good amount of sleep.
- B) As part of her preparation for the driving exam, Mary went to bed at a particularly early hour the night before.
- C) A good night's sleep, according to Mary, is essential before a significant driving exam.
- D) Had Mary gone to bed earlier, she would have been better rested for her driving exam the next day.
- E) Mary must have made sure to get more sleep before her driving exam the following day.

18. In addition to being trained to the peak of physical perfection, many athletes are also tempted to use illegal performance-enhancing drugs.

- A) Having trained so hard, not many athletes want to risk their careers by the unethical use of performance-enhancing drugs.
- B) Athletes are rigorously trained to perform at their best, yet quite a few also want to break the law by using performance-enhancing drugs.
- C) Competing against others who have trained as hard as they have, many athletes find that performance-enhancing drugs give them the edge that they need for victory.
- D) Were it not for performance-enhancing drugs, many athletes would not be able to win no matter how hard they tried.
- E) The use of illegal performance-enhancing drugs has become a big problem among those top athletes who have hardly trained at all.

19. Very often, the context can give you clues to the meaning of unknown words.

- A) An unfamiliar word can only be guessed if the meaning is clear from the context.
- B) When looking for clues to the meaning of a word you don't know, try to find it in context.
- C) The meaning of a word very often changes depending on the context in which it is used.
- D) It is frequently possible to guess at the meaning of a new word because of the context it is used in.
- E) Don't use a dictionary for the meanings of unknown words, but try to guess at them from the context.

20. The reason for Jack to unfasten his seatbelt so rapidly is that he wants to get out of the car as quickly as possible.

- A) The sooner Jack gets out of the car after he unfastens his seatbelt, the happier he is.
- B) Jack unfastens his seatbelt very quickly, because he wants to get out of the car as soon as possible.
- C) Jack won't want to remain in the car the moment he unfastens his seatbelt.
- D) Jack can only stay in the car as long as his seatbelt is fastened.
- E) Jack has just unfastened his seatbelt, and is now getting ready to get out of the car.

21-40. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Steve:

- What do you have in those boxes over there?

Ian:

- Some old vinyl that I plan to sell. But I have to finish packing them first.

Steve:

-

Ian:

- I'm sorry, but I can't do that.

- A) Do you need my assistance to move them into the car?
- B) Is there any chance that you'd let me take a look at them?
- C) Could you have put some of mine in them, too, by mistake?
- D) Wouldn't it be better if they were thoroughly cleaned first?
- E) These are good records, why are you selling them?

22. Joseph:

- Have you watched the movie called *A Clockwork Orange*?

John:

- No, but I have read the novel.

Joseph:

-

John:

- Yes, I am. It is a spectacular work of fiction written by Anthony Burgess in 1962.

- A) I didn't even know that the movie was based on a novel. Are you sure?
- B) I think you misunderstood my question.
- C) I am sure that I don't know any novel that goes by the name *A Clockwork Orange*.
- D) Oh, so the movie wasn't based on an original script after all.
- E) Actually, I suppose you watched the movie too.

23. Kemal:

- Did you find a chance to visit the Library of Celsus while in Ephesus?

Ceyda:

-

Kemal:

- Well, I hope you liked it then?

Ceyda:

- Absolutely, it was a beautiful structure.

- A) No—I'm not very interested in looking at old ruins.
- B) There was nothing that was worth seeing.
- C) I did and our tour guide informed us in detail about it.
- D) I saw it but couldn't quite understand it.
- E) We had no time for that unfortunately.

24. Andy:

- Do you know where my drawing books are?

Thomas:

- I guess they must be on the bookshelves in your room.

Andy:

-

Thomas:

- Oh, sorry, but I really have no idea.

- A) I hope you didn't throw them away.
- B) When exactly did you read them?
- C) They were too old anyway.
- D) Has anyone asked you about them since?
- E) Well, the thing is, they are missing.

25. Matthias:

- Will you be coming to the concert this weekend?

Leo:

- I'm afraid I won't be available because I need to go to a dentist.

Matthias:

-

Leo:

- No, not at all. It's just for a regular examination.

- A) I hope you're alright, is it something serious?
- B) Why do you need to do that?
- C) Which hospital do you prefer usually?
- D) You don't really, do you?
- E) How about tomorrow evening then?

26. Canan:

- Hey, where are you going?

Uğur:

- Out to play basketball with my friends from school.

Canan:

-

Uğur:

- I have already started and done more than half. I promise I'll finish when I come back.

- A) Isn't it too dark to play basketball?
- B) Can you do some shopping for me while you're out?
- C) Have you eaten anything at all?
- D) How about finishing your summary for tomorrow first, young man?
- E) I'm afraid I can't let you go at this hour.

27. Matthew:

- I thought you wanted to bring your dog with you.

Mark:

-

Matthew:

- Do you think she went missing?

Mark:

- I don't think so. Sometimes she disappears for a week or so and then comes back again.

- A) Oh, I feel really terrible about her.
- B) She's getting old, so she doesn't go out much anymore.
- C) Well, I wanted to but I couldn't find her anywhere.
- D) Maybe she's out-digging holes in the garden again.
- E) I think I have to let her go.

28. Timothy:

- What's the rush, where are you going?

Lena:

-

Timothy:

- Is it something serious?

Lena:

- It could be. They told me that he got wounded in a motorcycle accident.

- A) I've just learned that my brother is in hospital, so I have to go.
- B) I have to go to the vet to pick up my cat.
- C) I need to make it to the shop before it closes.
- D) I'm late for a friend's graduation party.
- E) I have to pay my phone bill before it gets cut off.

~~TEST~~

29. O'Brian:

- I can't get any sound out of these speakers.

Sean:

"

O'Brian:

- Are you sure?

Sean:

- Yes, because if you'd done it correctly, you would see that the red light at the right top is on.

- A) I wish I could buy speakers like yours.
- B) Maybe there is something wrong with the sound system.
- C) My friends and I occasionally have the same problem with our computers.
- D) As you have plugged your headphones in, there ought not to be a problem.
- E) I think you failed to plug the cables properly.

30. Duncan:

- I wish I hadn't stopped going to gym.

Trevor:

- Why's that?

Duncan:

"

Trevor:

- Don't worry, there are plenty of other sports with which you can have a fit body.

- A) It was helping me to lose some weight.
- B) To be honest, doing regular exercises was not my thing.
- C) Since then, I feel something is missing in my life.
- D) It has had a negative effect on my back pain.
- E) I fell out with the owner of the place.

31. Karen:

- Has anyone told the teacher about this story in the school newspaper?

Brad:

- We've all read it, but no one told her anything.

Karen:

"

Brad:

- You're right. But I don't know if there's someone who is brave enough to tell her.

- A) She's probably going to be very angry about it.
- B) I think she has to know about this smear campaign.
- C) Let's get out of here as fast as we can.
- D) If we hide it from her, she may never see it.
- E) She called you in to see her half an hour ago.

32. Sarah:

- Have you ever seen the *Prisoners*?

Ted:

- You mean *The Prisoner*?

Sarah:

"

Ted:

- Oh, sorry. Since I wasn't aware of it, I confused the titles.

- A) The film you mention, was that a remake?
- B) I do not have any idea what you are talking about.
- C) No, I know that one, it is an old TV series. I am talking about the movie.
- D) Perhaps I am wrong about the title, let me think again.
- E) Well, you know that it is one of my favourite thriller films.

33. Chuck:

- I was almost late to conference this morning.

Clara:

- What happened?

Chuck:

"

Clara:

- Well, the incident was out of your control then, wasn't it?

- A) I got confused about the exact hour of the meeting.
- B) I don't know. I just woke up very tired and nearly ill.
- C) I was too busy playing a game on my computer.
- D) I silenced the alarm clock and continued to sleep for another hour.
- E) The taxi I called broke down on the way there.

34. Sarah:

- How do you manage to put up with the noise of the construction site near your house?

Peter:

"

Sarah:

- Well, I'm sure it would drive me crazy.

Peter:

- Just give it some time; you'll stop noticing it after a while.

- A) It's really driving me insane.
- B) As far as I know, it will end by the end of the month.
- C) Oh, I got used to it eventually.
- D) Do you think I'd move here if had known this?
- E) Are you saying you don't like my flat?

35. Chloe:

- Why the curtains are drawn? There's a beautiful day out there.

McCann:

- I couldn't sleep well last night, so the sunlight makes my head hurt.

Chloe:

"

McCann:

- Well, what can I say? You're right about that. It was in excess.

- A) Have you thought of buying some kind of visor for it?
- B) And I am guessing that you also had too much to drink?
- C) I think such a dim atmosphere will make you feel depressed.
- D) Let's try turning your desk around the other way.
- E) You really ought to have a regular sleeping habit.

36. Polly:

- Why are you here at this hour? Is something wrong?

Steve:

- Casey and I had a serious fight. Can I stay here for a few days?

Polly:

"

Steve:

- Thanks, Polly. You're my best friend and I knew you would understand.

- A) I'm sure it was entirely your fault, again.
- B) I don't know why you two keep fighting each other like this.
- C) I told you that you shouldn't have married her.
- D) Of course you can, I hope things will work out in time.
- E) I don't understand why you two are making everything so complicated.

DISCUSS

37. Kevin:

- I think I'll have some tacos down the street, do you want to join me?

Molly:

*

Kevin:

- Hmm, you're right. Maybe I should just have some salad.

Molly:

- It'd certainly be better for your waistline.

- A) No, and please stop eating junk food; it'll make you fat.
- B) That's a perfect idea! I'm craving for some.
- C) I am not particularly fond of tacos, but I'll join you anyways.
- D) What about some hamburgers instead?
- E) If you're buying, then why not?

38. Stephen:

- I wish to go to Japan for a year or so, in order to learn the language.

Martha:

*

Stephen:

- Yes, that's what they say, yet it's also supposed to be the language of the future.

Martha:

- Well, I guess you could kind of see the year as a significant investment, then.

- A) As far as I've heard that's a very difficult language to learn.
- B) How interesting! I'd love to go with you, if you don't mind.
- C) Perhaps you'll have a chance to learn Japanese culture as well.
- D) Was it Chinese or Japanese that's supposed to be more difficult?
- E) With your talent for languages, that shouldn't be too tough.

39. Eliza:

- What do you know about Turing?

Damien:

- I guess that it is the name of a test related to something about artificial intelligence.

Eliza:

*

Damien:

- Really? I didn't know that. I thought it was an acronym.

- A) It is pointless to guess at what you don't know for sure
- B) I thought you were interested in artificial intelligence, how couldn't you know the answer?
- C) You're right, but it is also the surname of the man who developed the test.
- D) I'm not sure that you understand the importance of the question.
- E) If you made your research carefully, you'd know the answer.

40. Shaquille:

- I wasn't able to reserve a basketball court for next Tuesday. The schedule was full.

Kobe:

- I see. Well, what about playing in the street court near your house?

Shaquille:

*

Kobe:

- Alright, that shouldn't be a problem.

- A) Do you really think the other team members would play there?
- B) In this difficult situation, that actually isn't a bad suggestion at all.
- C) I think that court is not appropriate for the match.
- D) It has a slope on it, and what would we use for baskets?
- E) Seems like a good idea. But it's dirty, so we'll have to clean up a bit first.

DÜŞÜNÜZ

41-45. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

There is strong evidence (41) laughter can actually improve health. When we laugh, changes occur in many parts of the body. In extreme laughter, our tear ducts are activated, and the face (42) moist and often red (43) the mouth is opening and closing in the struggle to take in oxygen. Some philosophers believe that, in human prehistory, laughter (44) as a gesture of shared relief at the passing of danger. Researchers say that people are 30 times (45) likely to laugh in social settings when they are alone.

41.

- A) which B) that
C) what D) whose
E) whenever

42.

- A) was becoming
B) became
C) becomes
D) had become
E) will have become

43.

- A) while B) wherever
C) until D) by the time
E) whether

44.

- A) can begin
B) ought to begin
C) has had to begin
D) must begin
E) may have begun

45.

- A) so ... that B) either ... or
C) more ... than D) such ... as
E) most ... that

46-50. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Recently, China (46) a new rat poison, based on traditional Chinese medicine, that makes male rats sterile. The Xinhua news agency reports that extensive tests show the poison can have a significant effect (47) rat populations. The new poison *Trypterigium willfordii*, (48) to be "fragrant and attractive" to the rodents that consume it, was applied to 47,000 households and 5,600 work units in Shanghai. Three months later, Xinhua says, the density of rats in the affected area had declined by 30 percent. After (49) three months, rat density was down by 88 percent. China had previously halted production of the common pesticide tetramine after it became the poison of choice in (50) of murders.

46.

- A) might patent
B) will be patenting
C) has patented
D) patents
E) ought to patent

47.

- A) from B) to
C) through D) at
E) on

48.

- A) saying B) said
C) to be said D) to say
E) having said

49.

- A) more B) whole
C) such D) another
E) during

50.

- A) a number B) several
C) many D) a few
E) a great deal

EXERCISES

51-55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 2006, a new water bear species, *Echiniscus madonnae*, was named (51) the pop star Madonna. (52), it has remained the first and only species (53) in honour of the artist. The paper with the description of *E. madonnae* was published in the journal *Zootaxa* in March 2006. In order to (54) their name for the new species, the authors said: "We take great pleasure in dedicating this species to one of (55) significant artists of our times, Madonna Louise Veronica Ritchie."

51.

- A) after B) towards
C) over D) at
E) down

52.

- A) Therefore B) So far
C) Even then D) By the time
E) Just as

53.

- A) to be naming
B) to name
C) having been named
D) naming
E) to have been named

54.

- A) result B) intend
C) descend D) justify
E) organize

55.

- A) more than B) each
C) the most D) so much
E) all

56-60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Cotton candy is a form of spun sugar. It is usually tinted pink, though purple and blue are also popular colours. It is made by machines with a central bowl. Sugar is melted and spun out through tiny holes, (56) it solidifies and is caught by a ring. The operator then catches the candy on a stick, forming a confection that is often larger than the human head. Eating cotton candy is only part of the attraction, though: watching it (57) often fascinates children and adults alike. It is sweet and sticky, feels like wool to the touch, and melts in the mouth. It doesn't have much of a smell, (58) the machine (59) has a cooked sugar smell when in operation. Cotton candy is soft when dry, but when it comes (60) contact moisture, it gets sticky.

56.

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

57.

- A) to be made B) to make
C) being made D) having made
E) makes

58.

- A) despite B) although
C) by the time D) owing to
E) in order that

59.

- A) itself B) its own
C) of their own D) themselves
E) their own

60.

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

DİSİN

61-65. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A new mosquito net, manufactured in Tanzania and now (61) there, is expected to go far in helping the continent (62) malaria. As the last rays of sunlight fade into the horizon, Neema Gunda checks the mosquito curtain hanging from her front door and the nets enclosing the beds where she and her five children sleep. In her village of Manyatta, overlooking the foothills of Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, sunset signals the arrival of hordes of mosquitoes, which, (63) being annoying, can be deadly, since many mosquitos carry the parasite that causes malaria. In the past, Ms. Gunda took her children to the hospital (64) twice a month at the height of mosquito season to receive treatment. But ever since she started using her insecticidal nets five months ago, malaria has (65) from their lives.

61.

- A) being tested
- B) having tested
- C) to test
- D) to be testing
- E) to have tested

62.

- A) gain
- B) fight
- C) implant
- D) succeed
- E) conflict

63.

- A) however much
- B) thus
- C) furthermore
- D) similar to
- E) more than

64.

- A) more often
- B) so often that
- C) as often as
- D) too often
- E) often enough for

65.

- A) decayed
- B) improved
- C) pushed
- D) overtaken
- E) disappeared

66-70. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Thomas Edison was a workaholic who regarded formal dinners as a/an (66) of time. Feeling (67) bored at one (68) meal, he decided to escape to his laboratory at the earliest opportunity. (69) he had reached the door, however, he was disappointed to see his host approaching. "It certainly is a pleasure to see you, Mr. Edison," the host declared. "What (70) you on right now?" Edison replied, "My exit."

66.

- A) remnant
- B) occasion
- C) favour
- D) influence
- E) waste

67.

- A) much
- B) any
- C) such
- D) enough
- E) rather

68.

- A) such
- B) like
- C) so
- D) that
- E) as

69.

- A) Until
- B) Provided that
- C) Nevertheless
- D) Once
- E) As though

70.

- A) have ... worked
- B) did ... work
- C) are ... working
- D) were ... working
- E) had ... worked

71-75. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Sidney Sheldon was one of the world's most (71) novelists: he published 18 novels and sold 300 million copies. Translations into 71 languages in 180 countries won him a listing in *Guinness World Records* as the world's most (72) author. His novels contain a lot of suspense and plot devices to keep readers (73) the pages. But even (74) his career in fiction, he'd already made his mark in television, Broadway theatre, and Hollywood movies. As a child born to parents (75) had dropped out of school and rarely read books, Sheldon considered his writing success somewhat of a miracle.

71.

- A) prolific B) fictional
C) historical D) eventual
E) current

72.

- A) to have translated B) to translate
C) translate D) translated
E) having translated

73.

- A) turned B) turning
C) to turn D) being turned
E) have turned

74.

- A) now that B) much as
C) before D) unless
E) even if

75.

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

76-80. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(76) most people consider climate when they build their shelter, some do not. People moving from one area to (77), (78), may continue to use traditional building methods that were specifically developed to meet different climatic conditions. As the early Japanese settled the cool, northern parts of their country, they built houses of wood with paper partitions (79) those they had occupied in warmer southern Japan. This style was uncomfortable during the cold northern winters. (80), when Chinese people first settled in Malaya, they built thick-walled houses unsuited to the region's hot, humid climate.

76.

- A) When B) Since
C) Until D) While
E) Unless

77.

- A) there B) wherever
C) another D) other
E) those

78.

- A) for instance B) on time
C) under control D) in succession
E) out of luck

79.

- A) such B) like
C) for D) much
E) rather

80.

- A) Consequently B) Just as
C) While D) Likewise
E) Otherwise

2016-25 soru tipini

DİSİPLİN

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-25 sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. I still haven't had a chance to thank the nurse
- A) until the child was well enough to go home
B) why she visited us every day for a week
C) who looked after my mother so well in hospital
D) whose carelessness would make recovery slow
E) whether any more treatment was necessary
(YDS 1999)
2. In many advertisements for jobs you must have noticed
- A) all the best jobs have been given to young people
B) how many people had been out of work since the beginning of the century
C) if you are also highly qualified you are sure to be offered good employment
D) the salary is rarely stated even during the interview
E) that one of the requirements is a good knowledge of a foreign language
(YDS 1999)
3. how long it would take us to walk to the centre of town.
- A) Contrary to what we all expected
B) No one has ever attempted
C) Our parents are exceedingly upset
D) He simply wanted to know
E) The decision was final
(YDS 1999)
4. Surely that's the boy
- A) that his sister won the painting competition
B) who sang so beautifully at the concert last night
C) unless he sent us the heavy box
D) whether his bicycle has been repaired
E) which everyone is talking about
(YDS 2000)
5. He simply wanted to know
- A) whether I had been to see Jane
B) how far away we are moving
C) which team has won
D) as if all the buses went past the town hall
E) though everyone else had already eaten
(YDS 2000)
6. As there is a complete standardization of every product in this fast-food restaurant chain,
- A) the first restaurant to be opened in Britain was in 1974
B) they were already doing business in 52 countries in the world
C) the company was by then opening a new restaurant at the rate of one per day
D) every French fry and every burger tastes exactly the same as every other
E) yet another one was opened in Moscow in 1990
(YDS 2001)
7. It's a good idea to walk everywhere
- A) however far it must have seemed
B) even though you were so tired
C) whenever they went to the museum
D) if you want to learn your way around the town
E) since their house was on the outskirts of the town
(YDS 2001)
8. All opposition to the project vanished
- A) as soon as everyone realized how much money they could earn through it
B) after financial support has finally been promised
C) which has attracted so much attention
D) if it seemed likely that it wouldn't take up too much time
E) as more and more people are starting to work on it in their free time
(YDS 2002)
9. that experiment and reason became the basis of scientific knowledge.
- A) It was referred to Galileo
B) Galileo attacked the much admired teachings of Aristotle
C) In Galileo's time a great many people were involved
D) It is largely due to Galileo and his discoveries
E) A number of theories concerning the universe were proved wrong by Galileo
(YDS 2002)

QUESTIONS

10. The personnel officer is looking for someone

- A) that they are willing to do a great deal of travelling
- B) who has a real talent for organization
- C) until he finds someone who really is suitable
- D) since at present several positions are available
- E) whether they have the right qualifications

(YDS 2003)

11. This is actually a camera

- A) though it is roughly the same size as a credit card
- B) if only I could afford to buy it
- C) that unfortunately it doesn't have a zoom
- D) since the shape was hardly recognizable
- E) as we have been wondering about which one to buy

(YDS 2003)

12. As the manager won't admit to being at fault himself,

- A) he had been obliged to confess too
- B) the trial period wouldn't have ended so suddenly
- C) others received the blame for it
- D) we would all have been equally to blame
- E) he's trying to put the blame on his assistants

(YDS 2004)

13. that are big enough and strong enough to kill dogs and sometimes even people.

- A) These young lions had to learn how to kill their prey
- B) Size is not necessarily a sign of strength
- C) The bigger the animals are
- D) Snakes can kill by poisoning
- E) In New Guinea there are birds

(YDS 2004)

14., so he agreed to write the foreword for it.

- A) I shall do my best to persuade him
- B) This won't be one of my best books
- C) He still hasn't read the book
- D) I wish you'd recommended the book to him
- E) He thought the idea behind the book was brilliant

(YDS 2005)

15. In the new musical, the songs are pleasant enough,

- A) but it is the comic scenes which really capture the audience
- B) unless the production is planned in advance far more efficiently
- C) as far as the setting was concerned
- D) while the director focused on the story itself
- E) although the audience was carried away by the quality of performance

(YDS 2005)

16. It is more important to look at character than at beliefs or knowledge

- A) whichever was felt to be the more important
- B) if they were the right people for the jobs
- C) as if they could have given any help
- D) that they had to return both of them
- E) when people are being chosen for high office

(YDS 2005)

17. The boat continued down the river and she saw it no more.

- A) that there were trees on either side
- B) until it passed round one of the many turnings
- C) whether the sun shines or not
- D) as if only the birds are watching it
- E) while all the time leaves are falling

(YDS 2005)

18. that Adana's prosperity and rapid development are largely due to the cotton industry.

- A) He didn't believe it
- B) There was nothing in the article
- C) It has often been argued
- D) Imagine his surprise
- E) There was one main objection

(YDS 2006)

19. whether a plant has formed one compound leaf or a small stem bearing several simple leaves.

- A) We have substantial evidence
- B) Our research had confirmed
- C) Some scientists have argued strongly
- D) Sometimes it is difficult to tell
- E) There is much difference of opinion among the members of our study group

(YDS 2006)

ENGİZS

20. Successful tragedies,, do not leave the spectator depressed.

- A) in case the chief characters were famous and noble
 - B) though they involve suffering and sadness
 - C) because drama is an ancient literary form
 - D) since it must be recognized
 - E) even if we adopted these terms
- (YDS 2006)

21. how words in a language have changed over time.

- A) Linguistic studies revealed some years ago
 - B) Tribal diversity in Africa demonstrates
 - C) A group of linguists were involved in a special study
 - D) Historical linguists commonly study
 - E) The researchers were impressed
- (YDS 2006)

22. Since all countries need to trade,

- A) isolation from other societies may bring some advantages
 - B) France and Germany have highly interdependent economies
 - C) too much economic dependence causes a country to be affected by events in other countries
 - D) today, Bhutan is one example of economic near-independence
 - E) no country has complete economic independence from other countries
- (YDS 2008)

23., but can this prohibition be enforced?

- A) It would have been easy to prohibit nuclear weapons
 - B) Nuclear weapons have been prohibited
 - C) With the prohibition of nuclear weapons, the problem was finally solved
 - D) The prohibition of nuclear weapons is no solution
 - E) Nuclear weapons should have been prohibited
- (YDS 2008)

24. Pluto was classified as a planet until 2006,

- A) because it was named for the Roman god of the underworld

B) although the "New Horizons" spacecraft made a voyage there and beyond in 2006

C) when the International Astronomical Union (IAU) changed its status to that of dwarf planet

D) as it is very difficult for astronomers to collect reliable information about it

E) while Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are "classical" planets

(YDS 2008)

25. English is important in Hong Kong for written and printed communication,

A) whereas it was an English colony in East Asia until 1997

B) but it is not widely used as a spoken medium

C) which became one of Asia's major commercial, financial and industrial centres

D) just as, of 40 daily newspapers, only two are in English

E) so Hong Kong English includes words and phrases from Chinese

(YDS 2008)

26-45. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

26. I passed all the other courses that I took at my University, but I could never pass botany. This used to make my instructor very angry. He would wander around the laboratory and be pleased with the work of all the other students. Then he would come to me. I would just be standing there, doing nothing.

A) I always made sure that the microscope was placed on the table properly

B) In fact, this was a course I enjoyed enormously

C) I was very much interested in the study of the structure of flower cells

D) However, other students were very good at drawing pictures of plant cells in their notebooks

E) This was because I could never see through the microscope

(YDS 1999)

BUSINESS

27. A scientist called Flynn has learned to predict quite accurately when one special volcano, the Pacaya, will erupt.? Because no two are alike. Each volcano has to be studied separately so that its warning signals can be recognized.

- A) Why is Flynn only studying active volcanoes
- B) Just where is the Pacaya volcano situated
- C) When did Flynn first become interested in volcanic activities
- D) Why can't he predict when any volcano will erupt
- E) How many times has he correctly predicted the eruption of this volcano

(YDS 1999)

28. Flooding is an environmental disaster that may have substantial and long-lasting chemical effects. There are many possible sources of contamination during and after a flood. Chemicals released into the environment may have a variety of adverse ecological effects. These effects can be long-term or short-term in the normal functioning of the ecosystem.

- A) These include dumping grounds, chemical works, warehouses, and petrol stations
- B) It results in economic losses that might affect the whole country
- C) Every chemical substance that affects the environment affects the human beings, too
- D) Fortunately, there is no possibility that any radioactive materials have been released
- E) There are two main causes of such hazards: biological and chemical

(YDS 2000)

29. Poetry is as universal as language and almost as ancient. In all ages, and in all countries, poetry has been written, eagerly read and listened to by all kinds and conditions of people. But this is not the whole answer. It has also been regarded as something central to each man's existence.

- A) There is no sharp distinction between poetry and other imaginative literature
- B) Why? Because it has given them pleasure
- C) Literature exists to communicate significant experiences
- D) The proper reading of poetry demands a high level of attention
- E) There is no real distinction between the practical use of language and the poetic one

(YDS 2000)

30. In the USA, fish is not a particularly popular food. There is, for instance, the canning industry; sardines and tuna in particular are canned both for home consumption and for export. Moreover, fertilizers are often fish-based, and these make up another important industry.

- A) In recent years, fish has been gaining in popularity in most countries
- B) In the popular mind, it is the hamburger that is associated with American eating habits
- C) Nevertheless, about 130,000 people are directly engaged in the fishing industry
- D) It is common knowledge now that too many fish are being taken out of the seas
- E) Pollution has also been responsible for the deaths of a lot of fish

(YDS 2001)

31. This is not true. Of course you are always free to create your own programmes. But most people who use computers buy standard programmes. Some get special programmes prepared for them by professionals. Then all that they have to do is to load the programme into the computer memory.

- A) It seems that there is hardly a work place now that is not computerized
- B) The computer has developed fast over the last few decades
- C) Computers now play a vital part in scientific research
- D) People often think that if you use a computer, you must 'programme' it yourself
- E) Some scientists use computers to make detailed models of complex systems

(YDS 2001)

1995

32. It has been suggested that different kinds of singing may have developed for practical reasons. For instance, among coal miners singing is popular because it is a good way to get the coal dust out of their lungs. Male choirs were thus formed and these have become a tradition.

- A) Heavy smoking also has an adverse effect upon the voice and makes it lower
- B) In the mining areas in Wales and Yorkshire this became a communal activity
- C) It has been established that "better" singing is in almost all cases the result of training, not of any physical condition
- D) There are "musical" families because children are brought up in a musical environment
- E) Another view is that some people have a natural ability to sing well

(YDS 2002)

33. Many of the novels of H.G.Wells fall into the category of science fiction. Wells was very interested in the scientific advances of his age and looked ahead to imagine what the results might be in the future. Even so he was conscious of the possible dangers, and many of his novels present a struggle between two ways of life, the human and the non-human.

- A) These writers have tried to describe the world as it is about to end, almost completely destroyed
- B) The stories of science fiction are based on developments in science or technology
- C) Many of these stories carry the threat that if technological developments go further, they may bring about the destruction of man
- D) The film industry soon realized that the subject matter of science fiction was ideal for films
- E) On the whole, he was interested in the possibilities for good, not in the disadvantages

(YDS 2002)

34. Lamartine was a French poet who lived between 1790 and 1869. At school he learned Greek, Italian and English, and was strongly influenced by the classics. From 1811 to 1819 he attempted to write an epic and several tragedies in the classical manner. Yet it was as a lyrical poet that he achieved fame.

- A) In general, the Romantic writers placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision
- B) The term "Romantic Age" is used to describe life and literature in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries
- C) He was a great admirer of Petrarch, Shakespeare and Byron
- D) The French Revolution, which he strongly supported, gave great importance to liberty and equality
- E) Like any Romantic, he believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity

(YDS 2003)

35. Scientists around the world are developing the technology to make space tourism affordable. The most important step is cheap and reusable spacecraft. Other plans are even more adventurous. Japanese airlines, on the other hand, are working on plans for a space liner or a sightseeing spaceship. So, it seems that, in the near future, space tourism will be a new experience for ordinary people.

- A) Powering a spacecraft still requires vast amounts of fuel, which would make space tourism far too expensive
- B) The general public do not seem to be interested in space matters
- C) When tourists eventually start arriving in space, they will need somewhere to stay
- D) For instance, an American firm is planning to build seven space stations served by 100 space shuttles
- E) A spacecraft is still more than a flying bomb which can explode at any second

(YDS 2003)

36. The word "panic", meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, a noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods. Long ago people thought Pan made the sounds that frightened travellers in the wilderness at night.

- A) The word "panic" soon came to describe their fear
- B) Sometimes an author does not state directly everything that is happening
- C) One way to find the meaning of unfamiliar words is to use the context
- D) A synonym is a word that has almost the same meaning as another word
- E) When we look up an unfamiliar word in a dictionary, we may find more than one definition

(YDS 2004)

ELCBB'S

37. Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words "art" and "beauty". This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art. For art is not necessarily beauty. Whether we look at the problem historically or sociologically, we find that art has often been a thing of no beauty.

- A) There are certain characteristics common to all the arts
- B) We always assume that art and beauty go together and that ugliness is the opposite of art
- C) Such a theory of art is as inclusive as any theory of art needs to be
- D) For the ancient Greeks, art was an idealization of nature, and especially of man
- E) In this sense it is true to say that art is expression – nothing more, and nothing less

(YDS 2004)

38. The *Titanic* exhibition presents the story of the *Titanic*, starting with the early design, and then going on to its construction and launch and finally to how it sank. These feature furnishings made by the original manufacturers. There is also a passenger gallery that recreates life onboard.

- A) The names of the 2,228 passengers are to be found in the memorial gallery
- B) There are reconstructions of first and third class cabins
- C) However some of the items that were recovered from the bottom of the sea are still on display
- D) Among the other items recovered are clothes and jewellery
- E) A large piece of the ship is also on show

(YDS 2005)

39. As a singer, Johnny Cash took on a very great variety of roles. He could be a respectable family man or a condemned criminal. He felt sympathy for them all and made them all credible.

- A) Sometimes he was a cowboy, sometimes he was a white outcast who rode with Indians
- B) Sometimes he has been likened to John Wayne, but the resemblance is superficial only
- C) It is generally agreed that his anti-war songs are not among his best numbers
- D) On the whole, deep voices like his are not valued as much as they deserve to be
- E) Sadly, people seem to forget that he was also a great folk singer

(YDS 2005)

40. Humans have the largest brains in relation to body weight. The brain of a blue whale is even larger, it is five times the size of a human brain.

- A) The left part of the brain is for logical thought
- B) The brain uses about a fifth of our oxygen supply
- C) In fact, the brain is nearly 80 per cent water
- D) When a child is born, the brain weighs only 400 grams
- E) As regards actual size, however, the brain of an elephant is four times larger

(YDS 2005)

41. The lives of wildlife producers and cameramen, like the lives of many people who attract attention, certainly appear to be glamorous. Still, when work goes well, the job-satisfaction it offers is fantastic.

- A) For several consecutive days there was nothing at all to film
- B) Since wild animals blend well into the background, following them with a camera can be hard
- C) The reality, however, is often no more than long working hours far from home
- D) Feature films are less demanding and also less satisfying
- E) Getting permission to film can also be a major problem

(YDS 2006)

DERSLER

42. It is the diversity of Europe's cities that is their strength. Paris remains a centre for the arts. Stockholm's clean streets show how a market economy can offer social justice and more equality.

- A) Opera is now more popular than ever in many of Europe's larger cities
- B) There have been many similar efforts to improve city transport
- C) The London Tate Galleries now have branches in other cities
- D) The Eiffel Tower has become a permanent symbol of Paris
- E) London is the centre of world finance

(YDS 2006)

43. Imagine you are planning to buy a small car. Two models stand out: a small car that does not use much gas, and an expensive sports car. After a good deal of checking, you decide on the sports car. You ask yourself whether or not the more economical type would have been more suitable.

- A) But as soon as you have driven it home, you wonder if you have done the right thing
- B) And the sports car has side air-bags and a CD player
- C) After you have bought it you know you've made the right choice
- D) The good features of the chosen car outweigh those of the other one
- E) In order not to regret your decision, you exaggerate the faults of the other car

(YDS 2008)

44. The commonly recognized differences between comedy and tragedy are fairly simple: comedy is funny; tragedy is sad. Comedy has a happy ending; tragedy has an unhappy one. There is some truth in this statement, but only some. Some funny plays have sad endings, just as some tragedies do not make the spectators feel sad.

- A) Many plays of Shakespeare are examples of romantic comedy
- B) Aristophanes, Shakespeare and Molière are three of the greatest masters of comedy

- C) The plots of Greek tragedies were based on legends with which the audience was familiar
- D) The typical ending for a comedy is a marriage, and the typical ending for a tragedy is a death
- E) It is quite unnecessary to classify plays into various kinds of writing

(YDS 2008)

45. The Spanish are known for their friendliness and joy in living. During the time between midnight and dawn, the streets are often full of people enjoying themselves. These are not only young people, but one can also see the elderly among them.

- A) Spain is Europe's third largest country, so getting around can take a lot of time
- B) The Spanish lived in extended families in the past, but this is not common at present
- C) Spain has a greater range of landscape than any other European country
- D) Many visitors to Spain come not only for the beaches, but are attracted by the country's rich cultural heritage
- E) They commonly put as much energy into enjoying life as they do into their work

(YDS 2008)

46-66. sorularda cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

46. (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilisation disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquakes, hurricanes and other disasters. (V) Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversity of the world is everywhere under threat.

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

(YDS 2000)

EXERCISES

47. (I) Homer designed his tale in the form of a tree. (II) The principal plot forms the trunk of the tree, and many stories branch off from the trunk. (III) Some of these stories are only the portrayal of principal characters. (IV) Homer is supposed to have written both *The Odyssey* and *The Iliad*. (V) The others describe various incidents related to the main theme.

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

(YDS 2000)

48. (I) After the conquest of Istanbul in 1453 many splendid mosques were built in that city. (II) The inner walls of these mosques were mostly decorated with tiles made in Iznik. (III) Decorative tile work was invented in the Near East as a protection for walls of sun-dried brick. (IV) These were painted in rich colours on a white ground. (V) The patterns were floral and arabesque, similar to those used on the pottery also made there.

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

(YDS 2001)

49. (I) The work of oceanographers is extremely varied. (II) They study fish and marine life in general. (III) They also explore ocean bottoms to learn how they were formed and what they are made of. (IV) Further, they study currents and tides and the effects of ocean pollution. (V) Actually, it is not only the seas that have become polluted, but also rivers and lakes.

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

(YDS 2001)

50. (I) Robot toys, which have to be treated like living things, not like machines, are already being produced. (II) In Japan, for instance, robot cats will very soon be on the market. (III) In fact, robotics is the science mainly concerned with the design and construction of robots. (IV) These cats are very affectionate and they purr with pleasure when they are petted. (V) If they feel neglected, however, they let their owner know they are displeased.

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

(YDS 2002)

51. (I) Originally, the Japanese learned how to paint from the Chinese. (II) However, over the centuries, Japanese painting soon developed characteristics of its own to suit its own environment and traditions. (III) Symbolism rather than realism became the most striking feature of this painting. (IV) Japanese and Chinese painters alike often choose to work in black and white only. (V) The typical Japanese representation of nature, for instance, was symbolic rather than realistic.

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

(YDS 2002)

52. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result of a major conspiracy?

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

(YDS 2003)

53. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.

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

(YDS 2003)

ELSTUDYS

54. (I) Contemporary rock and pop music has come about due to vast advances in technology. (II) In this respect the impact of the microphone should not be underestimated. (III) Further, certain environmental forces may influence how they sing. (IV) It has enabled quiet, intimate sounds to be magnified. (V) In turn, this has allowed the singer to experiment with the emphasis on mood rather than strict adherence to proper breathing.

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

(YDS 2004)

55. (I) Jean Piaget is the psychologist whose work has had the greatest influence on the study of child development. (II) Among the first to accept Piaget's theories were educators, who began to develop school curricula based on his ideas. (III) During the 1940s and 1950s American child psychology turned toward environmental and conditioning methods. (IV) He's different from any other psychologist in that his theoretical views are still widely accepted in some form by many of today's developmental psychologists. (V) Further, Piaget's many books on child psychology remain the greatest contribution to the field by a single scholar.

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

(YDS 2004)

56. (I) Yeats was not simply a writer. (II) He was involved in many different kinds of activity. (III) In particular he worked to help Ireland get its independence. (IV) Indeed, Maud Gonne, a very beautiful woman, was to influence him greatly. (V) And all the various things he did and all his experience are brought together and unified in his art.

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

(YDS 2005)

57. (I) The horse's eye is a remarkable organ. (II) It is at least twice as large as the human eye. (III) It also has a special property which enables it to see much better than its rider. (IV) This is true, both when the light is poor and when there is full daylight. (V) As many horse owners have observed, some horses are much more excitable than others.

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

(YDS 2005)

58. (I) The Industrial Revolution means the sudden acceleration of technical and economic development that began in Britain. (II) Birmingham is an industrial city and the administrative headquarters of central England. (III) It is a major manufacturing, engineering, commercial and service centre. (IV) The city's concert halls, theatres and three universities also make it an important cultural and educational centre. (V) Its main products are cars, machine tools and electrical equipment.

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

(YDS 2005)

59. (I) Try to imagine what would happen to the bones of astronauts going to Mars. (II) They would probably come back hardly able to walk at all. (III) This is because, on Earth, bones are renewed by walking. (IV) But on Mars this does not happen. (V) This new device simulates the low-intensity interactions between bone and muscle.

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

(YDS 2005)

60. (I) Britain's largest robotics laboratory will open in the autumn. (II) On the contrary, this one is to be wellfunded. (III) Two universities are jointly in charge of the project. (IV) There will be 50 researchers there aiming to develop intelligent, independent robots. (V) These, it is hoped, will work in a variety of areas ranging from social care to industrial cleaning.

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

(YDS 2006)

EIGHTS

61. (I) The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. remains one of the most famous events in history. (II) At the time, Pompeii, about 9 km south of the volcano, was a busy town with a population of 20,000. (III) But Vesuvius suddenly released clouds of ash and lava which swept through the town. (IV) Even so, volcanoes remain fairly unpredictable. (V) Pompeii was destroyed and its inhabitants killed.

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

(YDS 2006)

62. (I) A preference for the mother's voice or the mother's odour emerges very early in life. (II) Might a preference for the mother's face also be present very early? (III) Several recent studies suggest that the answer is yes. (IV) Babies as young as 2 days old have been shown to look more at their mother's face than at the face of a stranger. (V) There are, then, clear changes in how infants respond to faces during the first year or so of life.

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

(YDS 2006)

63. (I) Much of the Earth's surface is covered with snow and ice. (II) So many creatures have had to adapt to life in a white world. (III) In fact, animals of the desert have light colours to help them blend into their pale environment. (IV) One of the most obvious adaptations is having white fur like the polar bear. (V) Both the hunter and the hunted require such camouflage if they are to survive.

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

(YDS 2006)

64. (I) He woke suddenly and completely. (II) It was four o'clock, the hour at which his father had always called him to get up and help with the milking. (III) His father had been dead for thirty years, and yet he still woke at four o'clock in the morning. (IV) Though it was somewhat dark, they could see each other's faces. (V) He had trained himself to turn over and go back to sleep, but this morning, because it was Christmas, he did not try to sleep.

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

(YDS 2008)

65. (I) There are many boat owners in Amsterdam offering canal tours. (II) The boat traffic in the Amsterdam canals is heavy and can sometimes be dangerous. (III) In addition to the daytime sightseeing trips, there are night cruises. (IV) The latter often provide various refreshments, make a stop at a pub, or serve a romantic dinner. (V) As regards the price, some of these cruises are reasonable, while others are not.

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

(YDS 2008)

66. (I) The author of a story usually chooses the title very carefully. (II) It may call attention to a character or suggest something about the story itself. (III) It may even hint at the theme that the story expresses. (IV) Most short stories have unexpected endings. (V) Moreover, it may give the reader an idea about the meaning of the story.

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

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-20. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1., this player won't renew his contract with your team for the next season.
 - A) Until you offer him a far better deal than the last one
 - B) Only if he continues to ignore how much he is being exploited
 - C) If you had succeeded in putting enough pressure on him
 - D) In spite of his discomfort with the yearly wage you are offering
 - E) While he was happy to consider the offers from other teams
2. As a result of the increase in crime rates around this neighbourhood, there are as there were five years ago.
 - A) almost no one left in the nearby towns
 - B) more people feeling secure at their homes
 - C) not so many families living around here
 - D) as much financial insecurity among families
 - E) nothing for locals to earn a living from
3. When Maggie woke up, she couldn't recall
 - A) whose name she had been calling out in her dream
 - B) while she was sleeping very heavily
 - C) where she has put the car keys, as usual
 - D) what time was she supposed to go to the lecture
 - E) which she had been studying for last night
4. how he had allowed Susan to change his mind once again.
 - A) If only David had bothered to listen to her warnings
 - B) Despite knowing her reputation for dishonesty
 - C) Mark spent the whole day trying to figure out
 - D) My brother is such a trusting person
 - E) Eric was confused by what she had been saying
5. With its many atolls, the island nation Kiribati is the only country
 - A) that is situated within all four hemispheres
 - B) that the island is extremely vulnerable to the rise of the sea levels
 - C) even though some of the atolls were occupied by Japan from 1941 to 1943
 - D) over eighty percent of the population participates in farming or fishing
 - E) when it gained independence as the Republic of Kiribati on 12 July 1979
6. that it's beginning to get quite lonely around here.
 - A) The less construction work goes on in the street
 - B) So many residents have moved out of our housing complex recently
 - C) As if nobody were at school at the time
 - D) Such a quiet night in the village of Charing
 - E) The moment the three of us stepped into the street

7., so whoever stole the documents must have found out the code.

- A) The files apparently being intact
- B) The computer was broken down
- C) Only the secretary knows the password
- D) He would rather just have asked
- E) The technicians barely offered any help

8. As it was impossible to find a free taxi here on a Friday evening,

- A) all of them were already occupied
- B) she was actually quite close to her house
- C) I used to take a taxi whenever I was in a hurry
- D) he had no choice but to take a crowded tram
- E) it was necessary to get there on time

9., it looks much better than it usually does.

- A) Until this ice sculpture starts to melt in the warmer weather
- B) Because you have removed some of the decorations in your office
- C) Even though Leyla hasn't brushed her teeth this morning
- D) While Kerem's other photographs are just awful
- E) If only you had cut the grass in your overgrown garden

10. to go over the translation of the contract once more.

- A) Marcia was instructed by her boss
- B) A language expert was hired due
- C) Though the clerk in the law firm approved it
- D) The foreign businessman thinks Brian
- E) It has already been checked many times

11. The old man was going to paint a picture of the building he had lived in all his life;

- A) which he had seen demolished to make way for a new road
- B) which can be seen in a gallery in his native Florence
- C) however, he never got around to carrying out his plan
- D) furthermore, he created pictures of other legendary buildings
- E) as well as the famous works of some of his contemporaries

12. Even though I know some Russian, that I couldn't understand a word he said.

- A) I paid little attention to the conversation with my Belarusian nephew
- B) the man on the phone had a very unusual accent
- C) I felt I might be able to help the Ukrainian tourist
- D) the officer used a lot of vocabulary I wasn't familiar with
- E) the guide at the museum spoke so rapidly

EXERCISES

13. As soon as we finally got home to Helsinki,

- A) the population of the city is approximately 1.1 million
- B) we had been sailing across the Baltic sea for several hours
- C) we felt delighted to be back in Europe
- D) we ought to be planning for our next holiday
- E) it took such a terribly long time for us to get there

14. If you don't tell me what it is you want,

- A) you've always been such a stubborn person
- B) you may eventually like to do so
- C) I would have been able to look in your diary
- D) I wonder if it was that new phone
- E) I'm just going to buy you a book for your birthday

15. Should so many people continue to ignore climate change,

- A) most European people are keen on recycling
- B) especially in those countries with high gross national product
- C) because currently it doesn't have a direct impact on them
- D) half of all species could be extinct by the end of the century
- E) they often prefer to live in mild climates

16. when the ambulance arrived about 25 minutes later.

- A) A doctor on site had already resuscitated the man
- B) Curious neighbours just would not leave the man alone
- C) No one has found out what they were doing there
- D) Most of those who were present have been asked to help
- E) Having a CPR training is more important than you might think

17. While Donovan accepted the position, he strictly objected to

- A) wear a pink-and-white-coloured uniform
- B) having to be in the office on Saturday mornings
- C) what was he told about the lack of medical insurance
- D) while he had to deal with aggressive and angry customers
- E) be paid less than he thought that he was worth

18. Paul Auster's famous trilogy is set in New York,

- A) where he has lived most of his life
- B) who won a Booker Prize for it
- C) that focuses on the problem of identity
- D) which is called *The New York Trilogy*
- E) when it was published a few decades ago

19. Being sent to prison for life,

- A) the punishment is affecting Ted's mind
- B) the officers are hoping to force Jeffrey to inform on his friends
- C) only bread, soup, and water are given to Richard
- D) the warden of the jail ordered Garry to be punished this way
- E) Charles spends his time thinking about his former life

20., as she was able to describe it to us in such great detail.

- A) Dorothy can't stand to look at that painting you made
- B) Maxine had a photographic memory
- C) Bertha must have seen the Uffizi Gallery
- D) Allen has reread a couple of works by Kafka
- E) Anna would have lived in Vancouver

21-40. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

21. Having a cat or dog exposes children to more infections early in life. For example, it is now known that children with pets attend school more often, on average, than pupils without. This is because their immune system has got so accustomed to dealing with infections that it is better able to resist them.

- A) Whether to choose a cat or dog is a matter of personal preference
- B) Owning a pet is good for one's psychological health as well
- C) However, in the long term, this exposure proves to be a good thing
- D) Still, genetic factors seem to play a major role in many of these
- E) Only paranoid parents are afraid of household pets hurting their child

22. Actually, it occurred in Iceland, but millions of tons of toxic gas were carried over the ocean by the wind, reaching Britain on 23 June 1783. At least 23,000 people died. It had been the greatest natural disaster to hit Britain since the Great Plague of 1665.

- A) In several ways, 1783 was a terrible year for Britain
- B) Despite its name, Iceland has a number of volcanoes
- C) Toxic gas attacks its victims' lungs, choking and killing people
- D) Volcanic eruptions are much more predictable than earthquakes
- E) Centuries ago, a volcanic eruption struck Britain

EXERCISES

23. The French group Gipsy Kings found their niche in the Spanish scene with their album *Bamboleo*. More guitar rhythms, and fewer solos, are what bring *Bamboleo* away from the feel of purely classical flamenco and towards a more modern, distinctive sound. Standout songs on the album include the title track as well as "Bolare" and "Un Amor".
- A) The members of the group come from two related families: the Reyes and the Baliardos
 B) Many flamenco purists continue to curse the Gipsy Kings' crossover success
 C) It's virtually impossible for any group with seven guitars and powerful passion not to be wonderful
 D) Here, the group's pop influences became just as apparent as the earlier flamenco ones
 E) Eventually, their fame allowed the Gipsy Kings to perform with such pop giants as Elton John and Eric Clapton.
24. Richard Damadian is a scientist who, in 2003, was denied a Nobel Prize for his role in the development of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). He took out a series of full-page advertisements in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and *The Los Angeles Times* proclaiming that it had been him who had taken the crucial first steps in adapting MRI equipment for medical scans in the 1970s. Frankly, he claimed, he ought to have been recognized for his work by the Nobel judges.
- A) True scientists ought to be more interested in their research than in worldly things
 B) Damadian is not a man particularly interested in honours and awards
 C) Most people outside his field do not even realize what he invented
 D) His reaction to the rejection was swift and angry
 E) However, he proved to be quite good-hearted about his defeat
25. Captain Matthew Webb swam the English Channel from Dover to Calais, For 22 hours, he swam the high seas. Although he lived to tell about it, he was not so lucky eight years later, when he drowned trying to swim the Niagara River.
- A) becoming the first person to do so without a life jacket
 B) while sitting aboard a 75-foot French-made yacht
 C) unfortunately, he had a fatal accident on the return trip to Calais
 D) and managed to accomplish this in less than half a day
 E) eight years before a similar achievement on the Niagara River
26. In the past people had heroes. They were the most prominent figures in the public perception, people who had achieved great things, people who had done great deeds, proud, noble leaders and bold pioneers. The mass media killed off the heroes and replaced them with celebrities. To become a celebrity what matters is not so much the greatness of what you have done but the exposure you are given in the media.
- A) The mass media is not solely responsible for the death of the hero
 B) The myth of the hero, though, could not survive when public life came to be dominated by the mass media
 C) The observations of the psychologist and sociologist have also entered public consciousness, adding to the forces tearing down heroes
 D) Having killed the heroes, we have replaced them with a distinctively modern public figure: the celebrity
 E) The achievements remain but the man himself emerges from the analysis without a shred of nobility

THESE

27. Baghdad Street is a notable street in the Anatolian part of Istanbul in Turkey. Supposedly, the road was named following the recapture of Baghdad by Sultan Murad IV in 1638. These have given their names to some of the areas around Baghdad Street, like Söğütluçeşme ("Willow Fountain") and Selamiçeşme ("Peaceful Fountain").

- A) In a way, it is the Asian equivalent of the European side's Independence Street
- B) Fountains were then built along the road for the relief of travellers
- C) Murad IV had only been 11 years old when he first came to power.
- D) Pickpockets can sometimes be a nuisance there when there are crowds
- E) It is not true that the road used to be part of a trade route to the city of Baghdad

28. The snow leopard is well adapted for the harsh winters of Central Asia, where it lives: its wide paws act like snowshoes and, when winter comes, its thick fur grows even longer. For it is at this time of year that they usually come into conflict with humans. Food is scarce in winter, so hungry snow leopards occasionally kill domestic animals to survive, prompting humans to kill them in return.

- A) But, despite such advantages, winter is a hard time for snow leopards
- B) Snow leopard pelts get a very high price on the fur market
- C) Moreover, the human population in the region is quite sparse as well
- D) Between 3,500 and 7,000 wild snow leopards are thought to survive
- E) However, it is sometimes known as the ounce as well

29. *Poets From Palestine* is an attempt to introduce a group of Palestinian poets who, in their poems, tell the story of the occupation and the resistance. They speak of their love of their land and its people. They sing for the revolution, the struggle, and the sacrifice. They dream about the victory and the return.—from the cities and villages of Palestine to the camps in Lebanon, passing by the Arabian Gulf and on into the rest of the world.

- A) Ammar Hassan is one of Palestine's best-known pop singers
- B) The loss to the Palestinians of their land started when the country was under British control
- C) Their poems were originally carried from one place to another everywhere Palestinians went
- D) The current region known as Palestine goes under the name of Phillistia in the Bible
- E) Poetry written in Arabic is a rich tradition that dates back nearly two millennia

30. The most important genre in popular literature is and always has been the romance, extending as it does from the Middle Ages to the present. The most common type of romance describes the obstacles encountered by two people (usually young) engaged in a forbidden love. Another common genre is that of fantasy, or its close relative, science fiction. Novels set in the western frontier of the United States in the 19th century, and called westerns, are popular as well.

- A) Finally, the detective story or murder mystery is also a widely read form of popular literature
- B) William Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* is perhaps one of the most widely known tales of romance
- C) The western has also been a popular genre of cinema ever since that art form first arose
- D) Poetry, therefore, has only very rarely been as popular as prose in Western society
- E) The modern novel has its origins in the romance tales of medieval times, which explains the novel's French name, *roman*

READING

31. Alexandra David-Neel spent many years in Tibet and was the first European to visit various parts of that mysterious land. However, she never hesitated to push on and continue her travels. Her heroic adventures were fully documented in a number of books and articles she published in English and French.

- A) Her husband provided her with money to carry out her explorations
- B) Some of the hardships and hazards she faced were unbelievably difficult
- C) She was the first European woman who was allowed to meet the Dalai Lama
- D) As a young person, Alexandra dreamed of travelling to faraway places
- E) She spoke the Tibetan language and often travelled disguised as a peasant woman

32. The Thoroughbred is considered by many to be the highpoint of elegance and fine selective breeding. But a Thoroughbred is a distinct breed of horses that traces its ancestry through the male line directly back to three Eastern stallions: the Byerly Turk, the Darley Arabian, and the Godolphin Barb. These horses had been imported into England before 1750 and were used to develop the famous Thoroughbred racing horse.

- A) There are more than 250 breeds of horses and three general sizes—heavy, light and pony
- B) White face markings and leg markings may occur on horses of any coat colour
- C) Colour is one of the most apparent features of a horse and is often the basis for description
- D) Many people mistakenly apply the name Thoroughbred to any purebred horse
- E) Betting on horse races is popular all over the world

33. It was used for this purpose in Tang dynasty China, for example, where it was put into a food that resembled ice cream. It has also long been used for dessert dishes in India, where it is called *paccha karpooram*. It used to be used for a similar purpose in ancient and medieval Europe, though nowadays it is more often found as an ingredient in medicines there.

- A) The word "camphor" ultimately derives from the Malay word for "chalk"
- B) Camphor is known for having a lovely white colour
- C) The chemical formula for camphor is $C_{10}H_{16}O$
- D) Camphor has served as a flavouring for sweets in many places
- E) The Ottoman poet Şeyh Gâlib mentions camphor in his poem "Sâkînâme"

34. Many seemingly lifelike flower paintings, for example, show flowers that do not bloom at the same time of year. Likewise, some finely painted dinner tables of the time show partially uneaten meals—though it is unlikely that anyone would stop eating just so that their food could be painted.

- A) The English term "still life" was taken from the Dutch word *stilleven*
- B) It is not always easy to paint things in a highly realistic way
- C) There are many thousands of species of flower
- D) A number of normal everyday things can make for excellent art
- E) The apparent realism of much 17th-century Dutch art can be deceptive

DISCUSS

35. The most beloved emblems of the modern Olympics have a decidedly dark past. The torch relay, which culminates in the ceremonial lighting of the flame at the Olympic Stadium, was a creation of Adolf Hitler, who tried to turn the 1936 Berlin Games into a celebration of his so-called "Third Reich." Today, both are universally recognized as icons of the Olympics, but historians say that neither had much—if anything—to do with the games born centuries ago in Ancient Olympia.

- A) Moreover, it was Hitler's propaganda machine that popularized the Olympics' symbolic interlocking rings
- B) The spectacular performance of African American Jesse Owens was an embarrassment to Hitler's racist philosophy
- C) The original Olympic Games included sports which were much more violent than those of today's games
- D) There is no shortage of competition among cities wanting to host the Olympic Games
- E) Several events in the modern Olympics were also a part of the ancient Olympics

36. The Mexican movie *Amores Perros* is about a web of interconnected characters. A car wreck of massive proportions has seemingly endless effects as a supermodel is crippled, a homeless man befriends a dog trained to kill, and a young man tries to run away with his sister-in-law. The characters' trials evoke gut-wrenching disgust at the inevitable.—it has a disturbing, haunting effect that leaves one far from comfortable by the end.

- A) The film was director Alejandro González Iñárritu's very first
- B) Mexican films have been growing more and more prominent over the last 15 years
- C) The film was retitled *Paramparça* when it was released in Turkey
- D) This is not a movie to watch on a relaxing Friday night
- E) The same director also directed 2003's Oscar-nominated *21 Grams*

37. Rather, it is technically used for situations in which the number of individuals in a certain area exceeds the resources needed for survival. For example, if a certain environment has a population of 10, but there is food and drinking water enough for only 9, then that environment is overpopulated.

- A) China and India are the world's two most densely populated countries
- B) A number of different phenomena have an influence on population density
- C) Overpopulation often results from a rising birthrate
- D) The term "overpopulation" does not strictly refer to a large number of people
- E) Many types of natural resources are necessary in order to survive

38. The French author Guy de Maupassant was born, probably in Dieppe, in 1850. In his twenties, he contracted a dangerous disease. One of the effects of this was that, in 1892, he tried to commit suicide. He survived, and was taken to a private asylum, where he died the following year.

- A) In the 20th century, an effective treatment for this disease was first devised
- B) Most of his stories are written in a highly realistic style
- C) This later caused increasing mental disorder in him
- D) The simple language of his work makes it good for learners of French
- E) Actually, he seems to have been born in the Château de Miromesnil

DİSİAK

39. The heckelphone is a double-reed woodwind instrument that looks like an oboe. It was perfected by Wilhelm Heckel in 1904 as a result of a request from the composer Richard Wagner about 20 years earlier for an instrument that would combine the qualities of the oboe and the alphorn. That honour went instead to Richard Strauss, who used it in his 1905 opera *Salome*.

- A) After a while though, Wagner fell out with him
- B) He had died long before Heckel finished it, however
- C) His invention was regarded as being an important one in musical circles
- D) It was put into use only one year later
- E) Still, he was not the first composer to use the heckelphone in a work

40. Although Venice depends on its tourists, they do cause some problems. One of them is the great many empty plastic water bottles that are dropped on the streets by them. If they are successful, both the tourists and the city will benefit. The former will save themselves the cost of buying water, and the latter will be cleaner.

- A) As a result, the authorities want to force the visitors to throw their litter away in proper waste bins
- B) The city is trying to encourage them to drink at the numerous fountains scattered throughout the city instead
- C) It is going to ban the sale of bottled water, so tourists will have to use expensive cafés when they get thirsty
- D) This is unnecessary for them as well, as the water supply in the city is one of the cleanest in the world
- E) On the other hand, the tourists themselves wish bottled water was given away for free

41-60. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

41. (I) Contrary to common belief, ivy does not ordinarily injure its means of support. (II) A fair growth of ivy on sound walls promotes dryness and warmth. (III) Most houseplants will do well at temperatures of 18° to 24° C, the range found in most homes. (IV) It also reduces weathering and adds beauty. (V) However, an excessively heavy growth upon a tree may strangle it.

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

42. (I) Some people consider keeping a diary a vanity suitable for little girls. (II) In fact, it is more than writing, "Dear Diary, today so and so happened" (III) It is a real therapy. (IV) It contributes more than we can imagine to a healthy state of mind. (V) Needless to say, it is not polite to read what someone has written in his or her diary.

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

43. (I) Peter Ackroyd began his literary career as a poet before moving into fiction. (II) He has also written imaginatively convincing biographies of T.S. Eliot, Charles Dickens, William Blake, and Thomas More. (III) Thomas More is best remembered today for his work *Utopia*, in which he describes an imaginary island with a perfect society. (IV) Ackroyd excels in the dual narrative—two voices separated by centuries—and has consistently focused on London, its change and its continuity, as his subject and structure. (V) Combining accessibility with scholarship and extensive research, his work has blurred the boundaries between biography and fiction and been critically and commercially successful.

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

44. (I) Though it is by far the largest American state in terms of area, Alaska has a very small population. (II) A bill to regulate pollution by cruise ships is sailing through Alaska's legislature. (III) The proposed law covers air, water, and solid waste dumped into the ocean by the many cruise ships that pass through Alaskan waters every year. (IV) If the measure is adopted, it would be the strictest set of rules yet imposed on the industry. (V) The whole issue began in 1999, when two cruise line companies were found guilty of pollution violations in Alaska.

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

45. (I) The mystery of the identity of the woman in the painting *Mona Lisa* is over. (II) Over the years, many theories have been proposed about who the woman actually may have been. (III) Recently, however, researchers have established that the subject was Lisa Gherardini, the wife of a merchant of Florence. (IV) Though it is known as either *Mona Lisa* or *La Gioconda*, the picture does not actually have a title. (V) Moreover, it seems that the portrait may have been done to celebrate the birth of her second son.

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

46. (I) "A new volcano has erupted, the papers say, and last week I was reading where some ship saw an island being born." (II) So writes Elizabeth Bishop in her wonderful poem "Crusoe in England". (III) *Robinson Crusoe* was a novel originally published by Daniel Defoe in the year 1719. (IV) The event referred to in the lines is the volcano that created the Icelandic island of Surtsey in the mid-1960s. (V) Crusoe, the poem's character, lived in the 18th century, but Bishop probably couldn't resist putting the lines in, even though he couldn't have heard of the eruption himself.

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

47. (I) Global warming used to be dismissed by some senior world figures. (II) The melting of glaciers around the world is one of the clearest signs that the temperature of the Earth is getting higher. (III) The rate at which some of them are disappearing has more than doubled. (IV) Their loss is going to be a disaster for a large section of humanity. (V) This is because millions of people rely upon them to provide drinking water.

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

48. (I) Blind people in the US have trouble telling banknotes apart. (II) That is why the US government has been told by a court to change something about them. (III) Most banknotes around the world these days have watermarks on them. (IV) The judges rejected the claim that altering them would be too expensive. (V) One of them also pointed out that most forms of money abroad cause no problems to people with no sight.

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

49. (I) The writer P.S. Staines was famous for his portraits of criminal characters. (II) Little did his readers know that many of these characters were drawn from real life. (III) His father had been a diamond thief and served a long prison sentence when the writer was a young boy. (IV) Of course, he had to do a lot of research for his female characters, too. (V) It was from him that he got the idea for "Charlie Boots", the charming and clever thief in his first book, *The Diamond Factory*.

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

DISCUSS

50. (I) Coffee can be prepared in a number of different ways, such as instant, filter, or espresso. (II) Unlike petroleum, coffee is not essential to those who consume it, though it may feel that way first thing in the morning. (III) It is essential, however, to those who produce it. (IV) More than 100 million people, almost entirely living in very poor countries, are estimated to depend on coffee production for a living. (V) Since coffee prices began falling sharply in 1998, however, the earnings of these 50-plus producer countries have halved, from \$10 billion to just \$5.5 billion per year.

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

51. (I) Obesity is America's number one public health problem, and is becoming so in some other countries as well. (II) American-style fast food restaurants have spread all over the globe. (III) It is no surprise, therefore, that weight-loss diets have become increasingly popular too. (IV) Fad diets and weight loss programs are a booming and growing industry in the US, costing individuals billions of dollars each year (about \$40 billion last year, for example). (V) Further, obesity costs another \$92 billion each year in medical bills in the US.

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

52. (I) Only one of the original Wonders of the World is still standing. (II) The New Seven Wonders of the World contest was launched in 2001 with the aim of promoting cultural diversity. (III) The contest was funded by private donations, as well as revenue obtained from broadcasting rights. (IV) 21 sites from around the globe competed to be declared "Wonders of the World". (V) Seven of these were announced as the New Seven Wonders of the World on 7 July 2007.

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

53. (I) Wyoming, in the United States, is one of the least diverse states in racial terms. (II) In geographical terms, therefore, Wyoming is quite a diverse state. (III) Over 96% of its population is white. (IV) Even if Hispanics are counted separately, the percentage of whites is still nearly 90%. (V) Though the black population has been increasing, there is still a long way to go before Wyoming reflects the racial diversity of most of the other states.

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

54. (I) A quarantine is a period of time when persons, animals or birds entering a country are kept in isolation. (II) This is done to prevent the spread of certain diseases across national borders. (III) The amount of time required varies according to the country being entered. (IV) Originally this was a period of forty days, and the word itself comes from the French word for forty. (V) Many other English words, such as quinine and quince, also come from French.

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

55. (I) Every autumn, when recruitment of new graduates and school leavers begins, major cities in Japan are flooded with students hunting for a job. (II) Wearing suits for the first time, they run from one interview to another. (III) The season is crucial for many students, as their whole lives may be determined during this period. (IV) Many female graduates complain that they are not given equal training and equal opportunity in comparison to male graduates. (V) There is a general expectation that employees will in fact remain more or less permanently in the same job.

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

DISCUSS

56. (I) The name Alexei Pyeshkov probably wouldn't mean much to most people. (II) However, this was the real name of the famous Russian writer, Maxim Gorky. (III) From 1932 until 1990 the city of Nizhny Novgorod was called Gorky, after the writer Maksim Gorky, who was born there. (IV) His assumed name means most bitter, which seems somehow suitable for the man who wrote with such realism about the extreme hardships of his early life. (V) Despite his harsh subject matter, there is always a faith in man and his future evident in Gorky's work.

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

57. (I) In Bernardo Bertolucci's 1998 film *Besieged*, Shandurai, whose husband has been jailed by an African dictator, goes into exile in Italy, studying medicine and keeping house for Mr Kinsky, an eccentric English pianist and composer. (II) She lives in one room of his Roman palazzo, where he besieges her with flowers, gifts, and music, declaring passionately that he loves her, that he would go to Africa with her, that he would do anything for her. (III) "What do you know of Africa?" she asks, and then—in anguish—shouts, "Get my husband out of jail!" (IV) The rest of the film plays out the implications of this scene, finally leaving Shandurai with a difficult choice. (V) Yet it is his film *The Last Emperor*, which walked away with nine Academy Awards, that Bertolucci is particularly known for.

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

58. (I) Queen Victoria's first prime minister was the Liberal Lord Melbourne, who took great pains to further Victoria's political education. (II) Queen Victoria and her husband Albert were one of the most happily married couples of the British royal family. (III) They had nine children, whose marriages the Queen arranged herself. (IV) Her eldest daughter became the empress of Germany and the mother of William II, and a granddaughter was the last empress of Russia. (V) By the end of the 19th century, Victoria had so many royal relatives that she was called the "grandmother of all Europe".

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

59. (I) The poetry of Behçet Necatigil is more complex than it may seem. (II) He was never really a part of any of the major movements in 20th-century Turkish poetry. (III) On the surface, it looks fairly simple and straightforward. (IV) It seems, at first, little more than basic stuff about middle-class city dwellers. (V) What it is doing under the surface, though, is offering a deep examination of the hopes, fears, and insecurities of the people it focuses on.

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

60. (I) The choice of which type of *kimono* to wear bears a number of subtle social messages. (II) The meaning of the word *kimono* now is different from what it used to be. (III) Originally, the word was used for all types of clothing. (IV) This can be seen in the word itself, which literally means "something worn"; that is, "clothes". (V) It was not until the Heian period of 794 to 1192 that the term first began to be applied to a specific type of clothing.

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

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-22. sorularda, verilen durumda
soylenilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. You and some of your friends are organizing a picnic. So far lots of people have promised to bring cakes or sweet things, so you are trying to encourage the others to bring something savoury. So when you meet John and Mary you say to them:

- A) As you know everyone is bringing their own food. But we're buying things to drink from the money we collected.
- B) If you want to come on this picnic of ours you must bring food and drink.
- C) What are you making for the picnic? Let me know when you've made up your minds.
- D) Have you told your mother about the picnic? She made a lovely fruit cake for us last year.
- E) About this picnic of ours, could you bring salads or sandwiches? We don't need any more people to bring cakes.

(ÖYS 1998)

2. A truck suddenly made a left turn in front of you and, though you braked quickly, it was impossible for you not to hit the truck. Since the car you were driving belongs to your father you are upset and want to tell him that it really wasn't your fault. So, you say to him:

- A) I'm very sorry, but really I'm not to blame; the truck was suddenly right in front of me.
- B) I feel very bad about it. The truck driver didn't know what he was doing, either.
- C) Well, it couldn't be helped. Both the truck driver and I were breaking the rules.
- D) After all, it isn't all that serious; I suppose I should have guessed the truck driver was going to turn left.
- E) Sorry, but it could have been worse; I am as much to blame as the truck driver.

(YDS 1999)

3. Your brother is fond of detective novels. At present you are reading a novel which is about a very unusual detective. You feel your brother would enjoy reading it. So, you say to him:

- A) I can't understand what interests you in this particular detective novel.
- B) This is just your type of detective novel. I'll pass it on to you when I've finished it.
- C) I've enjoyed this novel enormously; can you recommend some other detective novels?
- D) You said this was a detective novel, but it doesn't seem like one to me.
- E) The main character in this novel is so unusual that you can't take him seriously.

(YDS 2000)

4. Your sister works in an office as a secretary. Today she has come home rather upset because her boss has shouted at her in front of a lot of people. She feels very strongly that she didn't deserve such treatment. So, to comfort her, you say:

- A) Your boss seems to have been upsetting you a lot lately.
- B) I wish you could have said something back to him.
- C) The trouble with you is that you don't stand up for yourself.
- D) I'm sure there was something else annoying him; otherwise, he would never have treated you like that.
- E) So long as you do your job properly, he won't have any reason to treat you like that.

(YDS 2000)

5. You have just heard that a friend came in first in the 200 m race in quite a big athletics competition. You know he trained really hard and you are very pleased for him. You phone to congratulate him and say:

- A) Well done! You deserved to win and I'm delighted for you!
- B) What lovely news! But, I didn't expect the others to be so close.
- C) You did very well. With a bit more effort you could have won!
- D) Were you surprised you won the race?
- E) I know you won. But was your trainer pleased with the time you did in it?

(YDS 2001)

DİŞİNGİ

6. You are taking some English friends to visit the ancient ruins at Pergamum, which you know they will love. As you know how hot it gets there in the middle of the day, and how crowded, you suggest an early start. You say:

- A) Make sure you wear comfortable shoes because we shall be starting early in the day and doing a lot of walking at Pergamum.
- B) There is no shade in Pergamum, and it gets very hot so make sure you bring sunhats with you.
- C) If we don't set off early in the morning, we won't be able to see all there is to see at Pergamum.
- D) Pergamum is a fascinating place, you'll love it. I want us to walk around and see everything.
- E) You're going to enjoy Pergamum; but we should try to get there fairly early, to avoid both the crowds and the heat.

(YDS 2001)

7. You are going into town to buy a new jacket for yourself. You know you are not very good at choosing the right clothes for yourself; in fact, you've made several very poor choices! Your sister never seems to make a mistake in the choice of clothes, so you want her to go with you and help. You say:

- A) As long as it fits properly, that is all that matters. Don't you agree?
- B) I can't even decide on the colour. What do you suggest?
- C) Remember! This time I can afford an expensive one.
- D) I do wish you'd come with me to help choose a jacket. You know how hopeless I am in these matters!
- E) When did you go shopping last? It must have been years ago.

(YDS 2002)

8. Your daughter with her husband and two children are moving house. You know how tiring a job this is and wish to help them in some way. You finally decide that the best way to help would be to see they all get something good to eat during the move. So you say:

- A) You're all going to get very tired, so you must be sure to take some rest.

B) Let the children stay with me for a few days and I'll see they are well fed.

C) I can go to the new house, and after I have organized the kitchen I can do the cooking.

D) I can't help with the actual remove, but I can give you all a good meal at my house for the next few evenings. Would you like that?

E) Make sure there is plenty of food in the house because you'll be working hard and there won't be time to go out and get a meal. (YDS 2002)

9. You know there is a telephone bill that has to be paid. As you'll be passing a post office on the way to a friend's house, you offer to pay the bill. You say to your mother:

A) Isn't today the last day for paying the telephone bill?

B) You'd better pay that bill before the phone is cut off.

C) I suppose I could call in at the Post Office; it's a long way off my route.

D) If you haven't paid the phone bill, I can do so in my lunch hour.

E) As I shall be passing the Post Office, I thought I might as well pay that telephone bill. (YDS 2003)

10. One of your friends, Fred, has started on quite a serious training programme for a big sporting event. He has been training by himself so at the end of the third week, he's clearly not as enthusiastic as he was at the start. You want to give him some encouragement, so when you are with mutual friends you say:

A) It can't be much fun for Fred training on his own. Why don't some of us join him at the training sessions?

B) Fred won't be able to come to the party so let's not disappoint him by asking him.

C) Fred really is training hard. I didn't expect him to keep it up so well.

D) We must plan a really good surprise for Fred for when the competition is over.

E) I suppose Fred hasn't got the time to join in with any of our usual activities as he's training all the time. (YDS 2003)

11-15

11. You are doing some research for a geography homework on Norway's fjords. So you go to the library and ask the librarian there for assistance:

- A) I've found two books on Norway's fjords, but they are very out-of-date.
- B) There is not a single book on Norway's fjords in this library.
- C) Can you help me to find some material on the coastline of Norway?
- D) I'm rather disappointed to find you have so little material on Norway and its fjords.
- E) If you'd given me a little assistance when I came in, I would easily have found these books on the fjords of Norway.

(YDS 2004)

12. Your mother finds you looking through several travel magazines. She knows you're longing to go to some exotic place for a holiday and wishes you could. So, as a way of sharing your feelings, she leans over your shoulder and says quietly:

- A) I wish you were a bit more adventurous. When I was your age, we used to go camping.
- B) All these holiday resorts in faraway countries are quite beyond anything we can afford.
- C) You are wasting your time with these magazines. It's time you grew up and became realistic.
- D) If we really had plenty of money, where would you go for your dream holiday?
- E) I don't think these places are nearly as exotic as the magazines suggest.

(YDS 2004)

13. In a shop, you've found a pair of jeans you really like. But they cost more than you can afford. You decide to try your luck and ask the shopkeeper quite plainly to bring the price down. So, you say:

- A) They're nice, and actually they are not really too expensive.

- B) Can't you sell them to me for less?
- C) I'll take them but they are certainly not worth the price you're asking.
- D) There can't be many people prepared to pay so much!
- E) Do you always charge so much?

(YDS 2005)

14. Your British pen-friend has written inviting you to spend a few weeks with her family in England. Obviously, you want to go but first you must persuade your parents to let you go. You feel that they are somewhat uneasy about you going there alone. So, you say:

- A) Shall we ask her to come here instead?
- B) You're quite right. It is a long journey.
- C) Don't worry! I'll be safe and well-looked after.
- D) I won't be on my own, you know; there will be others going.
- E) I knew you'd agree in the end!

(YDS 2005)

15. A friend wants to buy a second-hand bicycle and asks you to go with him. You know nothing about bicycles and so feel you'll be of no help. You think he should get hold of Bill, who is quite an expert. You say:

- A) Well, I can't come today, I'm far too busy. See if Bill can.
- B) Why don't you ask Bill to go along with you? He knows what to look out for far better than I do.
- C) Why do you want a second-hand bicycle? Surely you can afford to buy a new one!
- D) Bill bought a second-hand bicycle last year and, as far as I know, is still using it very happily.
- E) Yes; I'd love to come with you; shall we go now?

(YDS 2006)

BİŞİTİCİ

16. An assistant is required to help organize the end-of-term concert. The organizer comes to you to ask who you can recommend, and stresses that someone with a strong sense of responsibility is required. After a moment's thought you say:

- A) Try asking Helen; she's fairly musical.
- B) What about Brian? He's a nice boy.
- C) You'd probably find Jane or even Betty reasonably helpful.
- D) I'm sure Sam would be willing to help you.
- E) John's the best person for the job; he's absolutely reliable.

(YDS 2006)

17. An aunt of yours learns she has to have an operation and is naturally rather upset about it. You feel she needs to be kept busy, so you plan to ask her to cook for you. You phone and say:

- A) I thought I'd take you out to dinner tonight. Where would you like to go?
- B) If I bring the spinach and the cheese will you make my favourite pie for me?
- C) Mother and I want you to eat with us this evening. Come around seven.
- D) I'm coming round to see you this evening. Don't go out!
- E) I've bought a cake, so do come round for tea.

(YDS 2007)

18. A friend of yours is organizing an afternoon of sporting competitions and games. People are to bring sandwiches and cakes, and these will be sold. The money that will be made is for the local orphanage. You are most impressed with the idea and eager to help. You say:

- A) How much money are you collecting from us all?
- B) What an excellent idea. I'd help if I could but I'm no good at such things.
- C) I don't know how to make a cake, but perhaps mother will make one for you.
- D) I like sporting events so I'll enter some of the races; I might even win!
- E) I'll do anything you want from organizing games to making cakes, just say.

(YDS 2007)

19. You and a group of friends are planning to have a day out together. You are trying to choose a meeting place. You are sure some of the friends will be late, so with this in mind, you say:

- A) Let's meet in a bookstore so we can pass the time pleasantly while waiting for late-comers.
- B) We'll meet there at 10 o'clock and we won't wait for late-comers.
- C) What's the name of that shop we waited in front of last time?
- D) Some of us can't get there by 10 o'clock so let's meet at 10:30.
- E) We've still to decide where we are going to have lunch.

(YDS 2007)

DİSİPLİN

20. In a football match, a friend has unfortunately kicked the ball into his own goal and naturally feels very badly about it. The other members of the team don't hide their annoyance, but you wish to comfort him and say:

- A) You always make this mistake. Next time, be more careful.
- B) Forget what they say. It can happen to anyone, you know, even in big matches.
- C) They are very upset. You should have done your best.
- D) Promise you'll never do it again.
- E) How could you be so stupid as to send the ball into your own goal?

(YDS 2008)

21. You are good at languages, and wish to make a career in banking. A friend's father is a bank manager, so you decide to seek his advice. You say:

- A) I am very interested in banking. Could you tell me how useful it is to speak a foreign language when making a career in banking?
- B) Are you glad you made a career of banking? What other languages do you speak?
- C) What languages does one have to speak if one wants to apply for a job?
- D) Did you speak any foreign languages when you started your career in banking?
- E) Don't you think banking offers more opportunities for someone like me?

(YDS 2008)

22. A group of friends are planning to spend the day walking in the mountains. You want to join them, but aren't sure that you will be able to. You don't want them to wait for you after 7:30, the time arranged for the meeting. You say:

- A) I'll probably be there by 7:30, but I hope you'll wait till 7:45.
- B) I'll try not to be late.
- C) I may be a few minutes late; you'll have to forgive me.
- D) Don't go without me. I really do want to come on this expedition.
- E) If I'm not there by 7:30, it means I'm not coming. You set off.

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-15. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **It's your sister's twentieth birthday. You've gone over to see her. When you arrive, she tells you that she wants you to teach her how to ride a motorcycle. You think that it's not a good idea, yet, as you were planning to give her money for a present and you want to support her in achieving her dream, you say:**
 - A) I wish I could help, but I think riding motorcycle is not for you.
 - B) I wish you would be more careful when you're riding.
 - C) Riding a motorcycle is more difficult than you think, but here's some cash for your birthday.
 - D) Motorcycles are a bit expensive, you know.
 - E) Let me pay the expenses of professional motorcycle riding lessons for you as a gift.

2. **Your brother is going away for a week to a vacation in Italy. He has asked you to look after his cats while he is away. You are very busy, and you know he has plenty of other friends he could ask. On the other hand, you do not want to turn his request down completely, so you say:**
 - A) It's all good, you can leave your pets with me.
 - B) I don't mind helping you out, but I can't take sole responsibility for your cats.
 - C) You know very well that I hate cats, why did you even ask for my help?
 - D) Were I not so occupied with my project, I certainly would help you.
 - E) Let me ask some of my friends whether they are willing to help you out.

3. **Your old friend who has been working in Sydney has just come back for a visit. His stories about the life he leads there make you think you would like to get away from your monotonous routine, so when you are alone with him, you say:**
 - A) Is there any chance that you could fix me up with a job in Sydney?
 - B) I've never really wanted to go abroad myself, though.
 - C) I certainly hope we'll continue to keep in touch with each other.
 - D) Well, what about the job, are you satisfied?
 - E) If I were you, I would get out of there and stay here instead.

4. **It is Valentine's Day and you are out shopping with your boyfriend. You see a beautiful bracelet in a shop window and he offers to buy it for you. It is expensive, and you know he does not have the money, so you nicely refuse his offer by saying:**
 - A) Oh, never mind. I can always try and find a boyfriend with more cash.
 - B) I was just kidding—that's the ugliest bracelet I've ever seen.
 - C) I'm afraid it's too late for you to buy me any gifts now.
 - D) I thought you were more imaginative than that, but I guess I was mistaken.
 - E) That's sweet, but I don't need fancy gifts to know how much you love me.

5. **On a beautiful day, you and your friend got caught up in an argument about lunch. You want to go and eat noodles in a Chinese restaurant, while she wants to prepare some sandwiches and have a picnic in the park. As a compromise, you suggest:**
 - A) Believe me, I know very good restaurants offering spectacular Chinese food.
 - B) Don't you think that going to a restaurant is a better idea than just eating sandwiches?
 - C) Why do we always argue about such petty things?
 - D) Will you come to the restaurant with me if I pay for both of our meals?
 - E) How about buying noodles from the restaurant and eating them in the park?

DİKKAT

6. You have been invited to a colleague's house for the first time. You have just got on the bus that she told you to take, yet, as you are stranger to this part of the city, you say to the driver:
- Don't you think that you charge too much for such a short journey?
 - Can you tell me the exact route that you plan to take?
 - Can you let me know when we get to Üsküdar?
 - What is the time schedule for this bus?
 - Do you live in this part of the city as well?
7. Your friend has bought a gift for Ceyda, whose birthday is today. He knows that if he sends it via post office, it will not arrive until tomorrow, but he wants her to get it today. Later today, you are flying to Ankara, where Ceyda lives. You want to help, so you say:
- I am going to Ankara, so I can deliver your gift to her if you like.
 - I can send a text to her telling that she should expect a present from you tomorrow morning.
 - I'm sure she'll appreciate it anyway, so you ought to calm down.
 - I think a late delivery will not be a problem, so just send it right away via mail.
 - I don't mind waiting here on my own while you go and hand it to her.
8. Last Sunday night, your friend's husband was planning to take her to a restaurant for dinner, but he did not show up or call to explain his absence. The next day, he called and explained that he had had to work late on his project and couldn't call her because he was busy. A week has passed and she is still angry with him and refuses to meet him. Although you sympathized with her for the first few days, you feel she is now overreacting, so you say to her:
- He must have to work late tonight, too.
 - It's good that you've made your point so well.
 - It was definitely his fault that he didn't call you, and I'm on your side.
 - We both know that he is a very irresponsible person, so you should carry on like this.
 - I think you should forgive him, there's no need for this drama to continue.
9. You work in a very stressful job and you feel a real need to take a break from the busy schedule. Since the office is a little less busy lately than it has been, you think this is the best time to ask your boss for some time off by saying:
- Is there any chance that I might have a short break during this relatively relaxed period?
 - Why am I always the one who's got to work harder than anyone else?
 - You know that it has been a very busy week, and I am stressed out in here.
 - Well, I guess I'm not needed here anymore, so I'm going home.
 - I think the company should moderate the overall work hours for this stressful job, don't you agree?
10. You and some friends from college have planned a picnic for Sunday. On Saturday night, you turn on the weather report and see that heavy rain is predicted. In disappointment, you immediately phone one of your friends and say:
- Even though forecast shows heavy rain, I think we should stick to the plan.
 - Do you think it'd be a good idea to bring an umbrella tomorrow?
 - It looks like we have to cancel the picnic; forecast says that tomorrow will be rainy.
 - Who cares about the rain anyway, as long as we've got each other?
 - One cannot completely trust this whole weather forecast thing.
11. Your friend is looking for a dress to wear in her graduation party. You canvassed the shops and in one of them, your friend finds a purple dress that she likes very much. You do not think that the colour suits her at all, but you do think that it fits her very well, and so you say:
- I can't believe how beautiful you look in that colour!
 - I guess there's a problem with that dress, it doesn't look good on you.
 - I can't understand why they sell these dresses in absurd colours.
 - It seems a bit expensive, so better keep looking till you find something a bit cheaper.
 - You should ask the salesperson if they have the same size, but in red.

DİKŞAN

12. Your nephew is staying at your house for this weekend. You both want to watch different TV programmes and both shows last for an hour and start around 6 o'clock. As you have always backed down before, you feel that this time you should be stubborn about insisting on watching the programme you want, so you say:

- A) The show you want to watch is lame, so why do you like it anyway?
- B) I wish there was a way we could tape your show and watch mine.
- C) What about watching yours, and just turn to mine during the commercial breaks.
- D) We've always done it your way, but now it's my turn and we are going to watch this film.
- E) We have to decide without it's too late, the clock is already 5:50.

13. Sometimes you and your friends play football in the evening. Your brother Ceyhun, who thinks he is an excellent player but actually is not, wants to join you. You think that's not a good idea as he will probably ruin your evening. You do not intend to let him join you, but you also do not want to hurt his feelings, so you lie and say:

- A) To be honest, a player such as you will only drag the rest of us down
- B) Well, you are over talented to play with amateurs like us
- C) I have an objection to that, as do my other friends.
- D) Ceyhun, you must know by now that you can't play well.
- E) I would play with you alone if I had more time in the evenings.

14. On a Saturday night, you are with a group of friends watching a film. One of the protagonists appears to have been killed, and all of you are shocked, except for one of your friends, who has seen the film before. He tells you that this character is not really dead, as you will see just before the final scene. You and the rest of your friends feel frustrated that he has spoiled the whole thing, you say to him:

- A) We are furious we couldn't watch this movie when you did.
- B) I agree with you, this is obviously a movie with a twist in it.
- C) Did you get angry when you first watched this?
- D) Very good, now you have ruined the ending for the rest of us
- E) Are you sure? It looks as if he was really murdered.

15. You are at a notary office to get some bureaucratic paperwork done. However, the officer sitting behind the counter doesn't seem to notice your presence, as he is on the phone chatting with someone. After gently attempting to get his attention, you see that he completely ignores you. At that moment, you get completely fed up and say rather forcefully to the officer:

- A) For God's sake, stop chattering away and just do your job!
- B) Don't you hate this mind-numbingly dull job?
- C) I was wondering if you could please stamp this for me?
- D) So, can you tell me what the topic of conversation on the phone was?
- E) Whoever invented bureaucracy was surely a genius, eh?

BİLGİSAYAR

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

(16) the Golden Gate Bridge was (17) in the world when it was built in San Francisco in the 1930s, it only took four years (18) It was President Roosevelt who first opened the bridge to traffic by using the telegraph in the White House. From one side to (19), the bridge spans 1,280 metres. Its two towers rise 227 metres from the sea to support the five-lane bridge, (20) can be crossed by car, on bicycles or on foot.

16.

- A) Despite B) Although
C) Even so D) So that
E) More than

17.

- A) longer B) as long
C) the longest D) long
E) long enough

18.

- A) completed
B) having completed
C) to have completed
D) completing
E) to complete

19.

- A) itself B) its own
C) each D) the other
E) others

20.

- A) where B) which
C) — D) how
E) what

21-25. sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In Anatolian culture, socks and gloves are a virtual lexicon of knitting motifs. They are usually knitted with (21) two five knitting needles. Socks (22) those in Anatolian culture can also be seen among many nomadic communities worldwide. In Anatolia, socks and gloves are knitted with wool, mohair, camelhair, or goathair yarn. Gloves are knitted starting from the wrist. (23) the hand section is finished, the five fingers are then done, often red at the tip to signify a hand with henna. (24) the motifs used are meant to provide a kind of magical power. Many of the motifs are adapted from nature, but others are pure imagination. Traditionally, socks (25) as gifts at weddings.

21.

- A) either...or
B) the more...the more
C) neither...and
D) both...nor
E) no sooner...than

22.

- A) similar to B) alike
C) the same D) as much
E) even so

23.

- A) Nevertheless B) But for
C) No matter D) Rather than
E) Once

24.

- A) The whole B) Only a little
C) A number of D) The number of
E) Every

25.

- A) give B) have given
C) are given D) were giving
E) will be giving

DİŞİCİ

26-30. sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

An Inconvenient Truth is a documentary on global warming. Its popularity has come largely from its narrator—former US Vice-President Al Gore—(26) its important subject matter. Al Gore has devoted much of his time and energy (27) something about global warming before it is too late. With his self-confidence and knowledge of the subject matter, he is able to give impressive and frightening information in the film. (28) 10 years in history have all come within the last 14 years; Mount Kilimanjaro has experienced (29) changes; global warming is proceeding at a faster and faster pace. *An Inconvenient Truth* should ultimately be judged (30) its impact on governments.

26.

- A) out from B) off of
C) along with D) back into
E) up to

27.

- A) to have done B) done
C) of doing D) has been doing
E) to doing

28.

- A) The hottest B) As hot as
C) Hotter than D) So hot that
E) Too hot

29.

- A) handy B) high
C) affluent D) drastic
E) distant

30.

- A) so as to
B) with regard to
C) insofar as
D) as a consequence
E) accordingly

31-40. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

31. **This is the second time I've warned you, and I don't intend to do so again!**

- A) You deserve at least three more warnings.
B) I hope you don't expect another warning after this one.
C) Two warnings are all I'm going to give you, and this is the second one.
D) You've already had two warnings, and the next one will be your last.
E) If you don't heed this warning, you could be in big trouble.

32. **If he didn't have a dentist appointment tomorrow, he could have slept without any distress.**

- A) Being so excited, he did not want to sleep the night before his dentist appointment.
B) He was too nervous to sleep well the night before his dentist appointment.
C) Had it not been for his dentist appointment the next day, he would have slept better.
D) If he had slept better the night before his dentist appointment he would have been less distressed.
E) He was able to sleep well the night before her dentist appointment in spite of his nervousness.

33. **Although Nihan stayed in France, she couldn't improve her French, as most of her friends there spoke Turkish.**

- A) Only by speaking French instead of Turkish did Nihan manage to better her French in France.
B) It was wrong of Nihan to speak Turkish most of the time while she was staying in France.
C) With the majority of her friends in France speaking Turkish, Nihan didn't use her French, thus hindering her progress in the language.

QUESTIONS

- D) In France, Nihan lived in an area where many people spoke Turkish, and this didn't help her improve her French very much.
- E) If Nihan had made fewer Turkish friends during her stay in France, her French could have improved a lot.
- 34. Compared to other methods, placing small health warning signs on bottles of alcoholic beverages in order to prevent people from excessive drinking turns out to be the most efficient one.**
- A) The advantage of small health warning signs on alcoholic beverages is that they reach even drinkers who cannot read.
- B) If fewer people were to consume alcoholic beverages, small health warning signs would not have to be put on bottles to stop people from excessive drinking.
- C) Putting health warning texts in the form of small signs on bottles of alcoholic beverages may better motivate people to cut down the consumption of alcohol.
- D) Those heavy drinkers who look at the pictures on the bottles of alcoholic beverages generally want to quit drinking altogether.
- E) Of all the ways to deter people from heavy drinking, putting small health warning signs on the bottles of alcoholic beverages is the most effective.
- 35. When Jeanette informed us that she still wishes to order her package, it was mailed to her.**
- A) Once Jeanette had stated that she wanted her order to be delivered via mail, we posted her the parcel.
- B) The parcel was mailed to Jeanette when she made clear to us that she still desired it.
- C) It was soon after we had sent the parcel to Jeanette that she ordered another one from us.
- D) Jeanette didn't take long to verify her order, which we mailed to her home address as a parcel.
- E) The sooner Jeanette once more told us of her request for the parcel, the quicker we were in posting it to her.
- 36. Having been re-elected, the governor will stay true to his promise and continue on the new airport project.**
- A) Now that the governor has been elected once again, he will keep the work on the new airport project, in accordance with his promise.
- B) The governor has sworn to discontinue the work on the new airport project until after his re-election.
- C) As soon as the governor is elected once again, work on the new airport project will keep on being done.
- D) If the governor is successful in the elections, it is his promise that work on the new airport project will carry on.
- E) The governor will be re-elected, so he has given his word that the work on the new airport project will be pressed on with afterwards.
- 37. Tony waited until he got the necessary authorization to enter the laboratory.**
- A) After Tony had been given the required permission to enter the laboratory, he ought to have gone in there.
- B) Without having been given the required permission to enter, Tony can't have gone into the laboratory.
- C) Until he had acquired the required permission to enter the laboratory, Tony didn't attempt to go inside.
- D) It would have been better if Tony had gone into the laboratory after having got the required authorization to do so first.
- E) Tony had better get his permission first, and then go into the laboratory.

DİŞİNDİK

38. Provided that Barry hadn't caught a cold, perhaps it would be possible for him to go trekking.

- A) Barry might have gone to trekking if he hadn't caught a cold.
- B) Barry decided to take a break from trekking for a while because it was so cold.
- C) Barry's illness kept him from going to trekking, as he had hoped to.
- D) Barry's illness was a good excuse for him to avoid going trekking.
- E) Perhaps Barry was unable to go trekking because it was so cold.

39. The Quicken Loans Arena housed nearly fifteen thousand people who came to watch the final playoff match.

- A) There must have been at least a fifteen thousand people who came to the Quicken Loans Arena to see the final playoff match.
- B) In the Quicken Loans Arena, the final playoff match was watched by far more than a fifteen thousand people.
- C) Far less than fifteen thousand people showed up in the Quicken Loans Arena to watch the final playoff match.
- D) Almost fifteen thousand people watched the final playoff match in the Quicken Loans Arena.
- E) The Quicken Loans Arena had room for no more than the fifteen thousand people who wanted to watch the final playoff match.

40. Meeting Casey would not be possible in any case, even if she had informed me beforehand.

- A) If Casey told me earlier, I could meet her.
- B) Casey was too late to let me know priorly that she wanted to meet me.
- C) Casey never lets me know her wish to meet me beforehand, as was the case the last time.
- D) Even if she had let me know priorly, it would be still impossible for me to meet Casey.
- E) Casey should have let me know previously; then I could have got together with her.

41-50. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

41. Nicole:

- When is the deadline for your PhD application form?

Chris:

- It's tomorrow and I haven't even filled it out yet.

Nicole:

-

Chris:

- No, not at all. But this application seemed particularly hard to finish.

- A) Shouldn't you have filled it out already?
- B) Do you always postpone doing significant things like this?
- C) Do you think that you will be accepted into the programme?
- D) Is there anything I can do to help you with this?
- E) I thought the deadline was last Thursday. Wasn't it?

42. Mark:

- Can I have your old vocabulary test book if you no longer need it?

Kent:

-

Mark:

- Well, what is it?

Kent:

- All the questions are solved and answers are marked. I think it won't be useful for you.

- A) You could if I hadn't thrown it out.
- B) Sure, but there's a little problem.
- C) No, because I still use the book to prepare for tests.
- D) Yes, and I wish you all the best.
- E) Of course I can give you the book, and I also have something else that you may be interested in.

LISTENING

43. Arnold:

- What time do we land in Chicago?

Diana:

- Half past three in the afternoon.

Arnold:

-

Diana:

- Yes it is, but we are flying to a completely different time zone, hence the clock changes.

- A) This is the Midwestern time in the US and not Turkish time, right?
- B) Oh, but isn't this a 10-hour-flight which takes off at 9.30am?
- C) Do you think this flight is going to cause jetlag?
- D) How significant is the time difference between there and here?
- E) Will we have enough time to watch a couple of movies on the plane?

44. Marcus:

- Do you have any special offers?

Man on telephone:

- Yes; if you buy one double cheese-burger menu, we give you the crispy menu, which includes six nuggets and two chicken wings, for free.

Marcus:

-

Man on telephone:

- In that case, none of our other special offers will be suitable for you, either.

- A) Will I have to pay extra for the drink of the crispy menu?
- B) Don't you have anything else besides nuggets and chicken wings?
- C) But isn't it still going to cost me \$13.50?
- D) Well, that's too much for me; I just want to stick with cheeseburger.
- E) That sounds interesting, but is there any chance to change chicken wings with something else?

45. Trevor:

- Is your brother happy with that job at the telecommunications firm?

Gabrielle:

- He is mostly happy, yet there are some problems.

Trevor:

-

Gabrielle:

- Well, mainly salary. He wanted a raise but the executive board rejected his request twice.

- A) Is there anything I can do to help?
- B) And what's the best thing about this job?
- C) Can you tell me what they are about exactly?
- D) I heard that his boss has a very strict personality.
- E) I knew he would do well there.

46. Sarah:

- Do you think it is good for children to spend time with colouring books?

Eloise:

- Oh no, reading short and simple story books is better for them.

Sarah:

-

Eloise:

- Well, you have a point actually; it seems interesting and worth considering.

- A) And besides, it's a lot of trouble for the parents at the end of a long day.
- B) It's considerate of you not to want to overburden their young minds.
- C) Which kind of children's books would be most appropriate for them to read?
- D) But learning colours and shapes are very important to enhance their imagination, don't you agree?
- E) You're right. At that age, colouring books could be a waste of their time.

TEST 5

47. Eli:

- I read an interesting book yesterday, which said that while it was acceptable and common to be late to social functions in ancient Rome, it was never okay to be late for a gladiator fight.

Thompson:

- Well, that's funny; it wouldn't be a problem for me.

Eli:

-

Thompson:

- No; it's just that I would never attend such a barbaric spectacle.

- A) I thought you failed to turn up on time to the one last week, though, didn't you?
- B) Do you think you'd be able to actually go and watch one?
- C) Am I right to assume you're a highly punctual person, then?
- D) What have you got against the ancient customs?
- E) I didn't understand what you mean, can you elaborate on that a bit please?

48. Tess:

- Did you like the book by Anthony Quinn?

Walter:

- I didn't know the Oscar-winning actor had written a book before he died.

Tess:

-

Walter:

- Oh, I wasn't even aware that such a writer exists. The fault is mine surely.

- A) Despite that, he'll still be respected by moviegoers and readers for years.
- B) Haven't you read his autobiographical work *One Man Tango*?
- C) Well, it seems you've lost your interest in literature.
- D) I was talking about the novelist, who wrote *The Streets*.
- E) In fact, I have been thinking of reading it myself, when I have the time.

49. Lena:

- Has your father seen the newspaper this morning?

Jack:

- No, he hasn't got up yet.

Lena:

-

Jack:

- I see. Even though it's bad news, I guess he has to know sooner or later.

- A) It's unusual for it to arrive as early as this anyhow.
- B) Besides, he's generally quite uninterested in current affairs.
- C) I thought he was an early bird, but I guess I was wrong.
- D) Even so, let him know that there is an article that praises him.
- E) It says the insurance company that he works for has been sued for fraud.

50. Ryan:

- I've been waiting for the tiger to come out of its concrete home at the back of the cage for hours and it still hasn't done so.

Morris:

- Actually, it won't, as it's not even in it.

Ryan:

-

Morris:

- I saw that notice over there.

- A) Be patient, I guess it's a bit shy.
- B) How can you be so sure of that?
- C) Why didn't you tell me this earlier?
- D) Shouldn't someone have informed us beforehand?
- E) Isn't the zoo advertising it, though?

BASLIK

51-60. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

51. Fifty years ago, most of the world's people lived in rural areas. As a result, sometime within the next five years—and for the very first time in history—more than half of all the people on Earth will be living in cities.

- A) The population is 7.5 billion
- B) Urban areas, though, have a dramatic effect on the environment
- C) This is still true today
- D) How rural areas are used has changed a lot in the course of history
- E) But that is now changing

52. Snowflakes come in many different sizes. Some of them have even been known to be up to five centimetres long. They also come in an endless variety of different shapes. each one of them is hexagonal, or six-sided, in form.

- A) This depends partly on the air's temperature
- B) All snowflakes, however, have one thing in common
- C) Snow contains much less water than rain
- D) They can also be a real joy to catch on your tongue as they fall
- E) It is, however, a myth that the Inuit have hundreds of words for snow

53. Older people who are either retired or reaching retirement age are concerned about keeping active when they leave their jobs. The former is fairly easy for an individual: you can just go walking, swimming, or bike-riding. But keeping mentally active is easier in a group. As a result, many programmes have been created so that aging people can come together to continue to learn and experience new things.

- A) They know that good health requires staying physically and mentally active
- B) Some age-related losses of memory result from malnutrition
- C) Learning a new language is not at all impossible when one is elderly

- D) There has also been a rise in the number of nursing homes
- E) Over the course of our lives, our brains take in countless bits of information

54. The Chinese economy has been growing nearly ten percent a year for three decades. Even now, however, personal incomes are only at the level of Japan in the early 1950s. And if the experience of earlier Asian economic miracles like Japan and South Korea is anything to go by, China should carry on growing at this hectic pace for another twenty or thirty years.

- A) At that time, Japan's economy was really taking off as a result of the Korean War
- B) What that means is that there's huge potential for further expansion
- C) The Japanese at the time were still recovering from World War II
- D) Income distribution is decidedly uneven, though
- E) Though China is ruled by a communist government, it has a capitalist economic system

55. When the 1957 class of Princeton University planned its tenth class reunion in 1967, it decided on an Arab motif for the evening, asking its alumni to don white robes, exotic headgear, and sandals to add a splash of wit and colour (not to mention racism) to the proceedings. This complicated matters somewhat, and a change in the reunion plan was decreed.

- A) Arab culture has always been thought of as exotic and fascinating in the United States
- B) The story is recounted in *Orientalism*, Edward Said's masterful and groundbreaking analysis of Western attitudes toward the East
- C) Princeton is regarded as one of the top universities in the United States
- D) The United States has seldom shown any real understanding of Middle Eastern cultures
- E) Between the planning and the event, however, came the Arab-Israeli war of 1967

READING

56. On the weekend of its EU accession, Budapest was taking it all in its stride. Okay, there were street parties, festivals, and the museums were free for two days. Then again, why should it? As a local remarked rather nonchalantly, "Hungary's already in Europe."

- A) You can see it in the architecture, which spans the great European styles
- B) There are some exceptionally good museums in Budapest
- C) The Hungarian people are originally descended from Central Asian nomads
- D) But nowhere in this handsome city did it feel like a blissful new dawn
- E) Until prices went up, Budapest was a paradise for students travelling in Europe on a budget

57. It is impossible to learn the sequence of events that led to our developing the concept of numbers. Our ancestors had little use for actual numbers, though. Instead, when they were engaged in activities like food gathering, their considerations would have been more about whether something is enough rather than counting exactly how many of it there is.

- A) European languages, when traced back to their earlier versions, are poor in number words and expressions.
- B) Evidence of early stages of arithmetic and numeration can be readily found.
- C) Even the earliest of tribes had a system of numbers that, if not advanced, was enough for the tasks that they had to perform.
- D) Traces of the very first stages in the development of numeration can be seen in several living languages today.
- E) These aids would have been crucial to very early people who would have found the process impossible without some form of aid.

58. Beatrix Potter was born in London in 1866. This left her alone with her pet animals, among them two rabbits. The first was Benjamin, the second Peter, and she took them everywhere with her, watching and sketching them. These observations and sketches later became the basis for her best-known children's book character, Peter Rabbit.

- A) Educated at home, she had little opportunity to mix with other children
- B) She fell in love with the Lake District's gorgeous scenery, though
- C) She recorded much of her life in a detailed journal
- D) She was well-known for her animal illustrations
- E) An expert on fungi, Potter wrote several papers on the subject

59. Noisy lawnmowers disturbing the peace of a Sunday afternoon are not a problem in Japan. This is not due to the polite and considerate nature of Japanese society, however. It is simply because hardly anyone in Japan has enough green space around their home to need a lawnmower, let alone kick a ball around in.

- A) The Japanese work ethic is legendary, so tired office workers really need their Sunday rest
- B) The Japanese are far too courteous and thoughtful to ever do anything like that
- C) The Japanese respect nature so much that they do all their gardening by hand and would never resort to noisy machines
- D) Strict noise laws restrict the use of such machines
- E) Nor have most Japanese homeowners ever been bothered by the children next door kicking their ball into the back garden

SÖZLEŞİM

60. The sun is continuously pumping out dangerous charged particles, while high-energy cosmic rays are zipping in from outer space. Luckily, most of these never reach our delicate skin. Pulsating out in all directions, it acts as an invisible protective barrier, shielding us from the dangers of outer space. Without it, life on Earth probably wouldn't exist. If the magnetic field was turned off tomorrow, we would all have to wander around in spacesuits.

- A) If it did, however, we could use sunscreen to protect ourselves
- B) Protecting us from this deadly onslaught is the Earth's magnetic field
- C) Activity on the sun's surface can be monitored by observing sun spots
- D) Our skin is extremely sensitive to such energy
- E) The average distance from the Earth to the sun is 149,500,000 kilometres

61-70. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

61., it is useful to know your skills and capabilities.

- A) In order to become a successful person
- B) If you were in charge of the company
- C) However carefully you had planned
- D) By the time you finally graduated
- E) You should know that finding a good job wasn't so hard

62. No matter how much she desires it,

- A) Sena has always bought donuts from that shop
- B) the colour of this sweater perfectly matches her eyes
- C) Pelin is planning to go on a diet soon
- D) my sister cannot eat fries due to her strict diet
- E) Burcu got a rash after eating a lot of pistachio nuts

63., I didn't really get a chance to go around and explore the city.

- A) However long I decide to stay in London
- B) As I only stayed in Paris for two days for a conference
- C) Should I go to Fethiye this summer
- D) Although my mother had been born in Frankfurt
- E) Such an awful hotel was it

64. Since you were always late for class and never did your homework,

- A) it is hardly surprising that you failed your final exams
- B) your teacher might sympathize with you if you talk to her
- C) you should organize your weekends
- D) you still did remarkably well in school
- E) I'm not surprised that you did much better than Ahmet

65. were unified so as to be composed together and form the first British flag.

- A) The present symbols on the flag of Britain is a blend of three different flags
- B) The English cross of St. George and the Scottish cross of St. Andrew
- C) Composure of the first British flag was a significant event
- D) The cross of St. George has been one of the primary symbols
- E) The universally known initials UK first

66. that there is no better training for journalism than a certain amount of experience in field work.

- A) Young journalists always need experience
- B) The better your training in this area
- C) A majority of columnists claim
- D) Besides studying journalism in university
- E) Experience is as important as study for a newcomer

İSİMSİZ

67., except for her missing crew.

- A) When the mysterious ship was boarded, her captain was present
- B) The rescue team were able to come up close and board the ship
- C) The sailors who went on board the abandoned ship found all in order
- D) Just like another famous ship, the *Mary Celeste*
- E) As if there were not a single soul on board

68. Salvador Dali was a revolutionary artist in his work,

- A) 20th-century was dominated by the surrealism movement
- B) although he also measured himself against his predecessors constantly
- C) one of which was sold at auction for \$132 million
- D) thus he constantly used very ancient motifs in his paintings
- E) reported that his childhood experiences were very gloomy

69. Oatmeal has been served up every day at the summer camp, I actually tried it.

- A) nor was it the first time for me
- B) so I have tasted it
- C) yet there has been no offer for us
- D) most people liked the food
- E) but only once have

70. as this one printed on page 34 of last month's *National Geographic*.

- A) Kerim has taken such beautiful photographs of Mount Everest
- B) Claire is generally regarded as a top model among her friends
- C) Even though Marsha wants to visit some distant countries
- D) I can't believe Harris has bought me the wrong magazine
- E) Nathaniel's pet tiger must have been stolen

71-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

71. (I) Lycia is a region in modern-day Antalya Province, on the southern coast of Turkey. (II) When pirates were the scourge of the Mediterranean, the Lycian coast justly gained a reputation as the "Pirate Coast". (III) This coast is dotted with many strategically placed coves and islands where the sea-raiders would hide themselves and then attack the merchant ships sailing by. (IV) Numerous efforts were made to clean the coast of such predators, starting as early as 1194 BC. (V) But it was not until the 19th century that the whole coast became fairly safe.

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

72. (I) Gothic fiction began in England with 1764's *The Castle of Otranto* by Horace Walpole. (II) In this novel, Walpole revived some of the elements of the medieval romance in a new form. (III) Walpole was obsessed with medieval gothic architecture, and built his own house, Strawberry Hill, in that form. (IV) It was, however, Ann Radcliffe who created the gothic novel in its now-standard form. (V) Among other elements, Radcliffe introduced the brooding figure of the gothic villain, which later developed into the Byronic hero.

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

73. (I) On 1 December 1949, Mr Tetford vanished from a crowded bus. (II) He was sitting on the bus with fourteen other passengers. (III) Apart from seated passengers, buses are also allowed to take a certain number of standing passengers. (IV) They all testified to seeing him there, sleeping in his seat. (V) When the bus reached its destination, however, Mr Tetford was gone, and has never returned or been found.

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

TRKİSÖZ

74. (I) Mohenjo-daro was a city of the Indus Valley Civilization, built around 2600 BC. (II) UNESCO's effort to save Mohenjo-daro was one of the key reasons for its establishing World Heritage Sites. (III) This ancient five-thousand-year old city was the largest and the most developed of the Indus Valley. (IV) However, Mohenjo-daro was abandoned around 1700 BC. (V) From then on, the city vanished from history without a trace, until rediscovered in the 1920s.

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

75. (I) Alfred Russel Wallace, a contemporary of Darwin, recognized the dynamic aspects of biogeographical patterns. (II) He wrote two major works on the subject. (III) In *The Malay Archipelago*, he discussed the animals of that region. (IV) His *Geographical Distribution of Animals*, on the other hand, was the first thorough presentation of the present distribution of animals throughout the world. (V) The most apparent general environmental factor affecting the present distribution of a species is climate.

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

76. (I) The fossilized bones of two ancient hippos have been found in Norfolk in eastern England. (II) Norwich, the capital of Norfolk, is famous for its cathedral as well as its chocolate factory. (III) They are said to be more than 450,000 years old. (IV) They were recovered from a quarry along with horse, hyena, fish, and a variety of rodent remains. (V) Researchers believe the fossils open a new window on life in the British Isles in the early Middle Pleistocene period.

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

77. (I) The Malâmatiyya were a Sufi group that arose in Khorasan in the 9th century AD. (II) They would perform shameful acts in public in order that people would not praise them, but rather blame them for breaking religious law. (III) The Arabic word *malâma* can be translated as "blame" in English. (IV) This was done so that their ego, or *nafs*, would not be led to arrogance and egotism. (V) In private, however, they remained always strictly devoted to God's law.

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

78. (I) New Zealand mountaineer Edmund Hillary has strongly criticized the activities of the US and the UK in Antarctica. (II) The 85-year-old explorer told New Zealand media that a road being built by the Americans across the continent was "terrible". (III) The half-completed project is designed to reduce the number of flights to the South Pole. (IV) The ice caps at both the South and the North Poles are said to be getting smaller every year due to global warming. (V) Sir Edmund said the new road would spoil the journey to the Pole, which he made 46 years ago.

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

79. (I) There are many unique North American animals. (II) When crocodiles in the US are thought to have lost their fear of humans, they are moved by biologists to new homes in the wild. (III) They often do not settle in them, though. (IV) In fact, they will travel up to 20 kilometers a week to return to their old habitats. (V) They do this by navigating using the Earth's magnetic field.

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

80. (I) Sharon Stone wrote a collection of short stories she hoped to get published. (II) The news was met with a certain amount of scorn. (III) Of course, most actors can't write very well, just as most writers can't act very well. (IV) Stone is very successful in acting, as her Golden Globe win proves. (V) But even so, it was unfair to prejudge her work before it was even seen.

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

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DİSİPİN

TEST YOURSELF

1-25 sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı*, in which Ferit Edgü tells Çakır's life story, includes imaginary photos, with comments on each photo by the author.

- A) *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı* adlı eserinde Ferit Edgü, Çakır'ın yaşamından kesitleri hayali fotoğraflar ve bunlarla ilgili yorumlarıyla sunmuştur.
- B) Ferit Edgü, Çakır'ın yaşamından kesitler sunduğu *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı* adlı kitabında yer verdiği hayali fotoğraflara kendi yorumlarını da eklemiştir.
- C) Ferit Edgü'nün Çakır'ın yaşam öyküsünü anlattığı *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı*, yazarın her biri hakkında yorumunun bulunduğu hayali fotoğraflar içermektedir.
- D) Hayali fotoğraflara ve Çakır'ın onlarla ilgili yorumlarına da yer verdiği *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı*'da Ferit Edgü yaşamından kesitler sunmuştur.
- E) *Eylülün Gölgesinde Bir Yazdı*, Ferit Edgü'nün Çakır'ın yaşam öyküsünü anlattığı için fotoğrafların yanı sıra ilgili notlara da yer vermektedir.

2. For a long time, peasants in Anatolia have been unaware of the fact that using asbestos is unhealthy.

- A) Asbest kullanmanın sağlık açısından zararlı olduğu, Anadolu'da yaşayanlar tarafından uzun süredir bilinmektedir.
- B) Anadolu'daki köylüler uzun zamandır asbest kullanmanın zararlı olduğunun farkında değillerdi.
- C) Anadolu halkının uzun süreden beri kullandığı asbestin sağlıksız olduğu anlaşılmıştır.
- D) Anadolu'da kullanılan asbestin insan sağlığı üzerindeki olumsuz etkileri uzun süre önce ortaya çıkarılmıştır.
- E) Sağlıksız olduğu bilinen asbest, Anadolu'daki köylüler tarafından uzun süredir kullanılmaktadır.

3. As it has a sufficiently developed infrastructure to meet the needs of higher education, Birmingham is home to many universities.

- A) Birmingham'ın altyapısı, yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılamak için yeterli olduğu için bazı üniversiteler kentte kampüslerini açmıştır.
- B) Birçok üniversitenin Birmingham'a gelmesinin nedeni, kentin yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılayacak ölçüde gelişmiş bir altyapıya sahip olmasıdır.
- C) Yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılamak için yeterince gelişmiş bir altyapıya sahip olan Birmingham birçok üniversite için uygun bir merkezdir.
- D) Birmingham yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılamak için yeterince gelişmiş bir altyapıya sahip olduğundan birçok üniversiteye ev sahipliği yapmaktadır.
- E) Birmingham pek çok üniversiteye ev sahipliği yaptığı için kentin altyapısı yüksek öğrenimin gereksinimlerini karşılayacak biçimde geliştirilmiştir.

4. In 2003, when laws were passed prohibiting children under 15 from working in factories in Turkey, the exploitation of child labour gradually declined.

- A) 2003'te Türkiye'de 15 yaşın altındaki çocukların fabrikalarda çalışması yasaklandıktan sonra çocuk emeği giderek daha az kullanılmıştır.
- B) 2003'te Türkiye'de 15 yaşın altındaki çocukların fabrikalarda çalışması yasaklanmış, böylece çocuk emeği istismarı büyük ölçüde azalmıştır.
- C) Türkiye'de çocuk emeğinin sömürülmesi ancak 2003'te, fabrikalarda 15 yaşın altında çocukların çalışması yasaklandıktan sonra azalmaya başlamıştır.
- D) 2003'te Türkiye kanunlarına göre çocukların fabrikalarda çalışması yasaklandı, ancak fabrikalarda çocuk emeğinin kullanımı bir süre daha devam etti.
- E) 2003'te Türkiye'de 15 yaşın altındaki çocukların fabrikalarda çalışmasını yasaklayan kanunlar çıkarılınca, çocuk emeği istismarı giderek azalmıştır.

TESTS

5. The British Empire's efforts to suppress anti-imperialist turmoils in South Africa led to the First Boer War of 1880-1881, which ended in British defeat.

- A) 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı, Britanya İmparatorluğu'nun Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist ayaklanmaları bastırmaya yönelik çabaları sonucunda başlamış ve kendi yenilgisiyle sonuçlanmıştır.
- B) Britanya İmparatorluğu'nun yenilgisiyle sonuçlanan 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı, bu devletin Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist kıpırdanmaları bastırmaya yönelik çabaları nedeniyle başlamıştır.
- C) Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist kıpırdanmaları bastırmaya çalışan Britanya İmparatorluğu, bunun sonucunda başlayan 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı'ndan yenilgiyle çıkmıştır.
- D) Britanya İmparatorluğu'nun, Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist ayaklanmaları bastırmaya yönelik çabaları, Britanya'nın kendi yenilgisiyle sonuçlanan 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı'na yol açmıştır.
- E) Güney Afrika'daki antiemperyalist kalkantıyı bastırmayı amaçlayan Britanya İmparatorluğu, buna yönelik çabaları sonucu girdiği 1880-1881 Birinci Boer Savaşı'nda yenilgiye uğramıştır.

6. The Mayans, who were highly civilized, had a sophisticated writing system, but most of their documents were destroyed by the Catholic church.

- A) Gelişmiş bir yazı sistemine sahip olan, ancak belgeleri Katolik kilisesi tarafından parçalanan Mayalar, son derece uygar bir halktı.
- B) Uygarlığın çok önemli olduğu Mayalarda, gelişmiş bir yazı sistemi mevcutken, Katolik kilisesi yazıtları yokederdi.
- C) Oldukça uygar olmaları, Mayalar'ı gelişmiş bir yazı sistemi kurmaya, Katolik kilisesiniyse yazıtları yoketmeye zorluyordu.
- D) Son derece uygar olmaları nedeniyle Mayalar, gelişmiş bir yazı sistemiyle belgeler üretir, Katolik kilisesiye bu belgeleri yokederdi.
- E) Son derece uygar olan Mayalılar, gelişmiş bir yazı sistemine sahiptiler, ancak belgelerinin çoğu Katolik Kilisesi tarafından yok edildi.

7. Qatar, one of the the world's least populous countries, has achieved considerable success in economic development since its independence 40 years ago.

- A) Katar, dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerinden biri olarak ekonomik gelişimde önemli başarılarını ancak 40 yıl önce bağımsız olmasıyla başarabilmiştir.
- B) 40 yıl önce ekonomik kalkınmada başarılı olan Katar, dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerinden olduğu için bağımsızlığından sonra önemli bir hamle yapmıştır.
- C) Dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerinden Katar, 40 yıldır ekonomide yaptığı kalkınmacı hamlelerle bağımsızlığını elde etmeye başlamıştır.
- D) Ekonomik açıdan gelişerek 40 yıl önce bağımsızlığını kazanan Katar, dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerindedir.
- E) Dünyanın en az kalabalık ülkelerinden Katar, 40 yıl önceki bağımsızlığından bu yana ekonomik kalkınmada önemli bir başarı elde etmiştir.

8. Although it is proved that they can cause heart attacks, cigarettes that contain aromas are not banned.

- A) Kalp krizine sebep olduğu kanıtlanan aromalı sigaralar, yasaklanmalarına rağmen kullanılmaktadır.
- B) Yasaklanan sigaraların içerdikleri aroma nedeniyle kalp krizi geçirtebileceği kanıtlanmıştır.
- C) Kalp krizine neden oldukları kanıtlandığı halde, aroma içeren sigaralar yasaklanmamıştır.
- D) Yasaklanmayan sigaraların kalp krizine neden olması içerdikleri aromalardandır.
- E) Aroma içeren sigaraların kalp krizi yarattığı kanıtlanmamış olsa da, bu ilaçlar yasaklanmalıdır.

9. The museum where the original clothing, instruments, and awards of the famous rock band Beatles are to be displayed was opened in Liverpool in 1990.

- A) Ünlü rock grubu Beatles'ın özgün giysilerinin, müzik aletlerinin ve ödülleri sergilenen müze, 1990'da Liverpool'da açılmıştır.
- B) 1990'da Liverpool'da açılmış olan bir müzede, ünlü rock grubu Beatles'ın özgün giysileri, müzik aletleri ve ödülleri sergilenmektedir.
- C) Ünlü rock grubu Beatles'ın özgün giysilerini, müzik aletlerini ve ödülleri sergilemek amacıyla Liverpool'da 1990'da bir müze açılmıştır.
- D) Liverpool'da 1990'da açılması planlanan müzede, ünlü rock grubu Beatles'ın özgün giysileri, müzik aletleri ve ödülleri yer alacaktır.
- E) Ünlü rock grubu Beatles'a ait özgün giysiler, müzik aletleri ve ödülleri, Liverpool'da 1990'da açılmış olan bir müzede sergilenmektedir.

10. The reason why the use of olive oil in Greece is more common than elsewhere is that there is a developed olive oil cuisine in the country.

- A) Yunanistan'da zeytinyağı kullanımının oranı çok olduğu için bu ülkede zeytinyağı mutfağı, başka yerlerde olduğundan daha gelişmiştir.
- B) Yunanistan'da zeytinyağı kullanımının başka yerlerde olduğundan daha yaygın olmasının nedeni, ülkede gelişmiş bir zeytinyağı mutfağı bulunmasıdır.
- C) Yunanistan'da çok gelişmiş bir zeytinyağı mutfağı vardır, bu nedenle zeytinyağı kullanımı dünyanın başka yerlerine kıyasla daha fazla olmaktadır.
- D) Yunanistan'da zeytinyağı kullanımının çokluğu, ülkede zeytinyağı mutfağının başka yerlere göre çok daha geniş olmasına yol açmaktadır.
- E) Zeytinyağı kullanımının çok olduğu bir ülke olan Yunanistan'da başka yerlere göre daha gelişmiş bir zeytinyağı mutfağı bulunmaktadır.

11. Until the beginning of the 20th century, Turkish coffee, originating from the Arabic geographies, was the dominant beverage throughout Anatolia.

- A) Arap coğrafyalarından kaynaklanan Türk kahvesi, 20. yüzyılın başlarında Anadolu'nun bütününde baskın olan içecektir.
- B) 20. yüzyıl başladığında, Anadolu'nun bütününde görülen içecek, Arap coğrafyaları kaynaklı Türk kahvesiydi.
- C) 20. yüzyılın başlarında, Anadolu'nun bütününde baskın olan içecek, Arap coğrafyaları kaynaklı Türk kahvesiydi.
- D) Arap coğrafyaları kaynaklı Türk kahvesi, bir içecek olarak 20. yüzyılın başlarına kadar Anadolu'nun bütününde egemen olmuştur.
- E) 20. yüzyılın başlarına kadar, kökleri Arap coğrafyalarına dayanan Türk kahvesi, Anadolu'nun bütününde egemen olan içecektir.

12. One of the funniest films of 2004, *50 First Dates*, depicts the romantic life of a young woman who forgets her past when she wakes up every morning.

- A) Her sabah uyandığında geçmişini unutan bir kadını konu alan *50 İlk Öpücük*, 2004 yılının en komik filmlerinden biriydi.
- B) Her sabah uyandığında geçmişini unutan genç bir kadının romansı hayatını anlatan *50 İlk Öpücük*, 2004 yılının en komik filmiydi.
- C) 2004 yılının en komik filmlerinden *50 İlk Öpücük*'ün kahramanı olan genç kadın, sabah uyandığında geçmişini anımsamayı bir türlü başaramıyordu.
- D) 2004 yılının en komik filmlerinden biri olan *50 İlk Öpücük*, her sabah uyandığında geçmişini unutan genç bir kadının romantik hayatını anlatır.
- E) 2004 yılının en komik filmleri arasında sayılan *50 İlk Öpücük*'te, genç bir kadın her sabah uyandığında geçmişini unutmaz, ancak romantik hayatına devam eder.

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13. Detailed experiments should be carried out by experienced chemists in laboratories equipped with high technology in order to be able to determine the exact age of ancient artefacts.

- A) Deneyimli kimyagerler, antik eserlerin tam yaşını tespit edebilmek için ileri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlarda detaylı deneyler yapmaktadırlar.
- B) İleri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlarda deneyimli kimyagerler tarafından yapılan detaylı deneyler, antik eserlerin tam yaşının tespit edilebilmesini sağlamaktadır.
- C) Antik eserlerin tam yaşını tespit edebilmek için ileri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlarda deneyimli kimyagerler tarafından detaylı deneyler yapılmalıdır.
- D) Antik eserlerin tam yaşının tespit edilebilmesi, ileri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlarda deneyimli kimyagerlerin yaptığı detaylı denemeler sonucunda mümkün olmaktadır.
- E) Antik eserlerin tam yaşını tespit edebilmek amacıyla yapılan deneyler için, deneyimli kimyagerler ve ileri teknoloji ile donatılmış laboratuvarlar gereklidir.

14. There are few people who know that, even though Churchill was primarily a politician, he also won the Nobel Prize for Literature.

- A) Esas olarak bir politikacı olmasına rağmen Churchill'in Nobel Edebiyat Ödülü'nü de kazandığını bilen az kişi vardır.
- B) Churchill'in politikacılığın yanı sıra Nobel Edebiyat Ödülü'nü kazandığını pek bilen yoktur.
- C) Politikacılığıyla tanınan Churchill'in Nobel Edebiyat Ödülü'nü de kazandığı çok fazla insan tarafından bilinmemektedir.
- D) Churchill öncelikle politikacı olarak bilinse de, Nobel Edebiyat ödülünü kazandığını da bilenler vardır.
- E) Önceleri politikacı olarak ün kazanan Churchill, çok az kişinin bildiği Nobel Edebiyat ödülünü de kazanmıştır.

15. When the icebergs melt, seals will be endangered and penguins will be forced to migrate.

- A) Buzdağları eriyince, foklar tehlikeye girecek ve penguenler göçe zorlanacaktır.
- B) Nesli tükenmekte olan fokların penguenlerle birlikte göç etmesinin nedeni, buzdağlarının erimesidir.
- C) Buzdağları çözüldüğü için tehlikede olan foklar ve penguenler göç etmek zorunda kalmaktadır.
- D) Kutuplardaki buzdağlarının ermesi fokları tehlikeye atarken penguenleri de göçe zorlamıştır.
- E) Tehlikede olan fokların ve penguenlerin göç etmesinin başlıca nedeni buzdağlarının erimesidir.

16. Syrian Arabs in Turkey found alternative sources of income by selling a selection of their traditional dishes to tourists.

- A) Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar, turistlere geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisini satarak alternatif gelir kaynakları buldular.
- B) Turistlere geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisini satan Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar, böylece alternatif gelir kaynakları bulabiliyorlardı.
- C) Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar, alternatif gelir kaynakları bulabilmek için geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisini turistlere satmaktadır.
- D) Geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisinin turistlere satılması, Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar için alternatif bir gelir kaynağı oluşturmuştur.
- E) Geleneksel yemeklerinin bir seçkisini turistlere satmak, Türkiye'deki Suriyeli Araplar için alternatif bir gelir kaynağı oluşturabilir.

17. In the past, commerce could not flourish without sea trade, so it is no coincidence that all rich countries had maritime provinces.

- A) Eskiden tüm zengin ülkelerin denizlerin yakınında şehirleri olması bir rastlantı değildir, çünkü deniz olmadan ticari yaşamın büyümesi mümkün değildir.
- B) Ticaret deniz ticareti olmadan büyüyemeyeceği için, eskiden tüm zengin ülkelerin denizlerin yakınında şehirleri olması bir rastlantı olamaz.
- C) Eskiden tüm zengin ülkelerin denizlerin kıyısında vilayetlerinin olması, ticaretin denizcilik olmaksızın yapamayacağı düşünülürse, bir rastlantı sayılmaz.
- D) Tüm eski zengin ülkelerin denizlerin kıyısında şehri olması rastlantı değil, ticaretin deniz ticareti olmadan büyümeyeceği gerçeğinin sonucudur.
- E) Eskiden ticaret, deniz ticareti olmadan büyüyemezdi; bu yüzden, tüm zengin ülkelerin deniz kıyısında şehirlerinin olması bir rastlantı değildir.

18. One of my aunt's greatest achievements was to go on a trip along the Euphrates in a small boat.

- A) Teyzemin en büyük başarılarından biri, küçük bir kayıkla Fırat boyunca yolculuk yapmış olmasıdır.
- B) Teyzem, küçük bir kayıkla Fırat boyunca gezintiler yapmakta çok başarılıdır.
- C) Teyzem, en büyük başarılarından biri olan Fırat gezintilerini küçük bir kayıkla yapmıştır.
- D) Teyzemin en büyük başarısı, içinde Fırat boyunca gezintiler yaptığı küçük kayığıyla ilgilenmektir.
- E) Teyzemin büyük başarıyla yaptığı işlerden biri, küçük bir kayıkla Fırat boyunca gezinmektir.

19. In Sweden, the old farmhouses which still keep their historical outlook, and most of which are made of stone, look like the houses in the Swiss tablelands.

- A) İsviçre'deki eski yayla evlerinin çoğu, İsviçre'de bulunan ve tarihi görünümlerini hala koruyan çiftlik evleriyle benzerlikler taşımaktadır.
- B) İsviçre'de, İsviçre'deki yayla evlerini anımsatan çiftlik evlerinin çoğu, tarihi görünümlerini kaybetmemiş eski evlerdir.
- C) İsviçre'deki çiftliklerde bulunan eski taş evler, bozulmamış tarihi görünümlerini İsviçre'deki yayla evlerini anımsatmaktadır.
- D) İsviçre'de tarihi görünümlerini hala koruyan ve çoğunluğu taştan yapılmış olan eski çiftlik evleri, İsviçre'deki yayla evlerine benzemektedir.
- E) İsviçre yaylalarındaki eski çiftlik evlerine benzeyen çok sayıda taş evin bulunduğu İsviçre, tarihi görünümünü korumaktadır.

20. Despite targeting historians, Marc Nichanian's book *Historiographic Perversion* has particularly appealed to ethnographers.

- A) Marc Nichanian'ın *Tarihyazım Sapıklığı* adlı kitabı tarihçileri hedeflediği halde özellikle etnograflara hitap etmiştir.
- B) Marc Nichanian *Tarihyazım Sapıklığı*'ni özellikle tarihçiler için yazmış olsa da, kitap etnograflar arasında daha büyük ilgi görmüştür.
- C) Tarihçiler kadar etnografların da büyük ilgiyle karşıladığı *Tarihyazım Sapıklığı*, Marc Nichanian tarafından yazılmıştır.
- D) Marc Nichanian'ın tarihçilere yönelik yazdığı *Tarihyazım Sapıklığı*, etnografi dünyasında daha büyük ilgi görmüştür.
- E) Etnograflar tarafından çok beğenilen *Tarihyazım Sapıklığı*'ni Marc Nichanian aslında tarihçiler için yazmıştır.

21. By means of special tools installed on the roofs of village houses, rainwater can be collected to water the gardens next to the building.

- A) Köy evlerinin çevresindeki bahçelerin sulanabilmesi için gerekli olan su, binaların çatısında kullanılan özel araçlarla yağmur suyundan biriktirilmektedir.
- B) Köy evlerinin çatısına yerleştirilen bazı özel sistemler sayesinde toplanan yağmur suları, binanın yanındaki bahçelerin sulanmasında kullanılabilir.
- C) Köy evlerinin yanındaki bahçeleri sulamak için, binaların çatısında kullanılan özel düzenekler yardımıyla yağmur suları toplanabilmektedir.
- D) Yağmur sularını biriktirebilmek için köy evlerinin çatısına özel düzenekler kurulup bina yanındaki bahçeler sulanabilir.
- E) Köy evlerinin çatısına yerleştirilen özel aletler aracılığıyla yağmur suyu binanın yanındaki bahçeleri sulamak için biriktirilebilir.

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22. Tehran may not be the greatest city in the world, but it has been the home of millions of people and a cradle of many civilizations.

- A) Milyonlarca insana ev ve birçok uygarlığın beşiği olan Tahran, aslında dünyanın en büyük kenti değildir.
- B) Tahran dünyanın en büyük kenti olmasa da, çeşitli uygarlıkların beşiği ve milyonlarca insanın evi olarak önemlidir.
- C) Tahran dünyanın en büyük kenti olmayabilir, ancak milyonlarca insanın evi ve birçok uygarlığın beşiği olmuştur.
- D) Tahran milyonlarca insanın evi ve birçok uygarlığın beşiği olabilir, ama dünyadaki en büyük kent değildir.
- E) Tahran, dünyadaki en büyük kent olmamasına rağmen, milyonlarca insanın evi ve birçok uygarlığın beşiği olmuştur.

23. The frequency and intensity of tornadoes in Argentina are significantly more than the rest of South America.

- A) Arjantin'de kasırgaların sıklığı ve şiddeti, Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre önemli ölçüde artmıştır.
- B) Arjantin'de kasırgaların sıklığı ve şiddeti, Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre oldukça fazladır.
- C) Arjantin'de, Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre sıklığı ve şiddeti giderek artmakta olan kasırgalar vardır.
- D) Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre önemli ölçüde fazla olan kasırgalar, Arjantin'de sık ve şiddetli görülmektedir.
- E) Arjantin'de sıklıkla görülen şiddetli kasırgalar, Güney Amerika'nın geri kalanına göre oldukça fazladır.

24. World Wildlife Fund was founded in 1961 with the aim of preserving the wilderness without being dependent on states.

- A) Vahşi hayatı korumak için 1961'de kurulan Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı bağımsız bir kuruluştur.
- B) Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı, doğal yaşamı devletlere bağımlı olmadan korumak amacıyla 1961'de kurulmuştur.
- C) 1961'de kurulan Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı, vahşilikle devletlere bağımlı olmadan ilgilenmeyi amaçlar.
- D) Doğal hayatı devletlerden bağımsız bir biçimde koruyan Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı, 1961'de kurulmuştur.
- E) Bağımsız bir kuruluş olarak 1961'de kurulan Dünya Doğayı Koruma Vakfı'nın amacı, vahşi hayatla ilgilenmektir.

25. Until the invention of the printing press in 15th century, manuscripts confined within the church were the main archives in Europe.

- A) Kilise sınırlarındaki el yazmaları, 15. yüzyılda matbaanın icadına kadar Avrupa'nın arşivlerinde egemen olmuştur.
- B) 15. yüzyılda, Avrupa'nın arşivlerinde görülen el yazmaları, kilisenin sınırlarındaki matbaalarda basılırdı.
- C) 15. yüzyılda Avrupa'nın esas arşivi, matbaanın icadıyla biten kilise el yazmalarıydı.
- D) Kilise tarafından korunan el yazmaları, 15. yüzyılda icat olan matbaa gelene kadar Avrupa'nın en büyük arşivi olmuştur.
- E) 15. yüzyılda matbaanın icat olmasına kadar, kilise içinde sıkışmış el yazmaları Avrupa'daki başlıca arşivlerdi.

26-50. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

26. Martin Heidegger, Kierkegaard'ın felsefesinden etkilendiğini gösteren kitap ve makaleler yazmıştır.

- A) The books and articles written by Martin Heidegger display the influence of Kierkegaard's philosophy.
- B) Having been strongly influenced by Kierkegaard, Martin Heidegger wrote books and articles about philosophy.
- C) Martin Heidegger wrote books and articles which show that he had been influenced by Kierkegaard's philosophy.
- D) Kierkegaard's philosophy had a profound influence on Martin Heidegger, who wrote many books and articles.
- E) Martin Heidegger and Kierkegaard wrote books and articles under the influence of philosophy.

27. Günümüz sinemasında görsel kadar işitsel niteliklerin de göz önüne alınması, geleceğin sinematografik anlayışı için zemin oluşturmaktadır.

- A) Considering aural features as well as visual in today's cinema forms a basis for the cinematographic understanding of the future.
- B) The cinematographic understanding of the future will probably be based on aural and visual features seen in today's cinema.
- C) Not only visual but also aural features form the basis of cinema today, and it will be the same in future.
- D) Aural designs used in cinema today are expected to determine the cinematographic concepts of the future.
- E) Both the aural and visual priorities considered in today's cinema form a basis for the cinematographic understanding of the future.

28. Michael Haneke'nin yeni filmi *Mutlu Son*'da Avrupa'daki göçmen krizini işleyecek olması eleştirmenler tarafından heyecanla karşılanmıştır.

- A) Michael Haneke's new movie *Happy End* has earned special excitement from critics among European migrants.
- B) Critics are excited that Michael Haneke will study the European crisis in migration in his new movie *Happy End*.
- C) Michael Haneke has excited the European critics due to his treatment of the migrant crisis for his new movie *Happy End*.
- D) Michael Haneke has studied the European migrant crisis for his new movie *Happy End*, which was met with considerable criticism from those who were excited.
- E) Michael Haneke's treatment of the European migrant crisis for his new movie *Happy End* has met with excitement from critics.

29. Nota yazımının tamamı mevcut olan en eski şarkı, 1883'te Aydın'da bulunmuş olan Seikilos Yazıtı'na kazanmıştır.

- A) Seikilos Epitaph, which was discovered in 1883 in Aydın, has engravings on it which showed the complete musical notation of the oldest song.
- B) A complete musical notation of the oldest song was discovered in 1883 in Aydın, which was engraved on the Seikilos Epitaph.
- C) In 1883, the Seikilos Epitaph was discovered in Aydın, which had the complete engravings of the oldest musical notations of a song on it.
- D) The oldest song whose complete musical notation survives is engraved on the Seikilos Epitaph discovered in 1883 in Aydın.
- E) Engraved completely on the Seikilos Epitaph discovered in Aydın in 1883, is the oldest song with musical notation.

DİSABİYS

30. Dünyanın en saygın sanat ve felsefe ödülllerinden biri olan Kyoto Ödülü, 1985'ten beri yılda bir verilmektedir.

- A) The Kyoto Award, which has been granted every year since 1985, is one of the most prestigious art and philosophy awards in the world.
- B) The Kyoto Award for art and philosophy, one of the most prestigious awards in the world, is awarded every year and was first granted in 1985.
- C) The Kyoto Award, one of the most prestigious art and philosophy awards in the world, has been granted annually since 1985.
- D) The Kyoto Award, granted every year since 1985, is considered among the most prestigious art and philosophy awards in the world.
- E) In 1985, the Kyoto Award for art and philosophy, one of the most prestigious awards in the world, was decided to be awarded every year.

31. Yunan mitolojisinde önemli bir yeri olan Odiseas, ufak tefek görünümüne rağmen yürekliliği, korkusuzluğu ve kurnazlığı simgeleyen bir kahramandır.

- A) The character of Odysseus, with boldness, fearlessness and guile along his sundry appearance, has an important part in Greek Mythology.
- B) An important character in Greek Mythology, Odysseus symbolizes courage, adamance and cunning, although he appears to be quite slender.
- C) Odysseus, who has an important role in Greek Mythology, is a hero symbolizing valour, fearlessness and guile despite his humble appearance.
- D) Odysseus, a hero symbolizing boldness, fearlessness and versatility despite his humble looks, is very important in Greek Mythology.
- E) Odysseus, a character in Greek Mythology, appears to be very small, but actually he symbolizes valour, adamance and cunning.

32. Eski çağlarda bazı uygarlıklar, gömülmedikleri takdirde, ölümlerinden yeniden canlanacağına inanıyordu.

- A) In ancient times, some civilizations used to believe that if the dead are not buried, they would be resurrected.
- B) Because of their belief in resurrection, some cultures used to not keep the dead buried in ancient times.
- C) Some ancient civilizations believed that they would ensure the resurrection of the dead if they did not bury them.
- D) A belief held by some ancient civilizations was that the dead would be resurrected if they were not buried.
- E) Some ancient civilizations used to leave the dead unburied, believing that those people would be resurrected.

33. Hızlıca okunduğunda şairin bu şiirde nasıl bir ritim yarattığı hemen anlaşılacaktır.

- A) When read quickly, it is clearly understood what kind of rhythm the poet conveys in this poem.
- B) If you read this poem quickly, you can understand rightaway what rhythm the poet creates.
- C) It is easy to tell the poet's rhythm from what he says in this poem.
- D) The poet clearly creates a rhythm in this poem, which should be read quickly.
- E) The rhythm the poet is conveying in this poem is clear enough for you to understand, as long as you read it fast.

34. Jorge Semprun 2011'de ölene kadar İspanya İç Savaşı başladığı zaman taşındığı Fransa'da yaşamıştı.

- A) Jorge Semprun lived in France until he moved to Spain at the beginning of the Spanish Civil War in 2011.
- B) Until his death in 2011, Jorge Semprun had lived in France, where he moved when the Spanish Civil War started.
- C) When the Spanish Civil War began, Jorge Semprun was already planning to move to and settle in France until 2011.
- D) Jorge Semprun lived in France until 2011, but he didn't move there until after the Spanish Civil War broke out.
- E) Before the Spanish Civil War, Jorge Semprun moved to France, and he has lived there until his death in 2011.

DİŞİS

35. Devrim öncesi Çin'inde çay, gündelik bir içecek olmasının yanı sıra, ritüellerde de kullanılmıştır.

- A) Tea was not only used daily in revolutionary China, but it was also a staple part of rituals.
- B) In pre-revolutionary China, besides being a daily drink, tea was also used as a part of rituals.
- C) In pre-revolutionary China, people used tea everyday as a part of daily rituals.
- D) Also used in religious rites, tea was a drink of daytime in pre-revolutionary China.
- E) Until it became a daily drink in pre-revolutionary China, tea was mostly used as a part of rituals.

36. Beyrut'taki Arap Fotoğrafları Vakfı, Arapların hayat ve kültüründen fotoğraflar sergileyen UNESCO ödüllü bir yerdir.

- A) Arab Image Foundation in Beirut is a UNESCO award-winning venue exhibiting photographs of the life and culture of the Arabs.
- B) Photographs of the life and culture of the Arabs are exhibited in Arab Image Foundation in Beirut, which is a UNESCO award-winning venue.
- C) Arab Image Foundation in Beirut, which exhibits photographs of the life and culture of the Arab world, has won a UNESCO award.
- D) Arab Image Foundation in Beirut, where photographs of the life and culture of the Arabs are exhibited, has won a UNESCO award.
- E) Arab Image Foundation in Beirut won a UNESCO award for its exhibition of the life and culture of the Arabs.

37. Astronomlar, hem hesap ve tahmin için matematiği, hem de bilimsel açıklamalar için fizik ya da kimyayı kullanır.

- A) Both mathematics, for calculation and explanation, and physics and chemistry, for scientific estimations are utilized by astronomers.
- B) Astronomers use both mathematics, for calculation and prediction, and chemistry or physics, for scientific explication.
- C) Astronomers, which use mathematics for assessment and prediction, also use chemistry and physics for scientific observations.
- D) Through astronomers, not only is mathematics monitored for calculation and forecasting, but also scientific explanations are made in physics or chemistry.
- E) Astronomers, which use physics or chemistry for scientific explanations, also use mathematics for assessment as well as prediction.

38. Yağmur Altında gibi ünlü filmlerin oyuncusu Debbie Reynolds'ın kızı Carrie Fisher'dan bir gün sonra öldüğü bildirilmiştir.

- A) Debbie Reynolds, who is reported to have died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher, was the actress of such famous films as *Singin' in the Rain*.
- B) Debbie Reynolds, whose film *Singin' in the Rain* was famous, reportedly died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher.
- C) Actor Debbie Reynolds, whose film *Singin' in the Rain* was famous, is known to have died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher.
- D) Debbie Reynolds, the actress of famous films like *Singin' in the Rain*, is reported to have died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher.
- E) Debbie Reynolds, who is reported to have died one day after her daughter Carrie Fisher, became a famous actress with her films *Singin' in the Rain*.

DİSİPLİN

39. Berlin Eyalet Kütüphanesi, dünyanın başka hiçbir yerinde bulunmayan seçkin bir koleksiyon oluşturan değerli müzikal el yazmalarına sahiptir.

- A) The music manuscripts kept in the Berlin State Library are unique in that they belong to the most exclusive collection in the world.
- B) Ancient music manuscripts which are part of an exclusive collection not found anywhere else in the world are preserved in the Berlin State Library.
- C) The Berlin State Library has precious music manuscripts which make up an exclusive collection not found anywhere else in the world.
- D) The Berlin State Library, where the world's most exclusive collections are preserved, is also home to invaluable music manuscripts.
- E) Precious music manuscripts which are almost unique in the world are preserved in the Berlin State Library as part of an exclusive collection.

40. İlgili kitaplar gelir gelmez gruplar halinde çalışmaya başlayacağız.

- A) Once we've obtained all the necessary books, we will begin to work in groups.
- B) We'll begin to work in groups as soon as the relevant books arrive.
- C) Since we have got the relevant books, we may as well begin to sort out the groups.
- D) We won't be able to begin our groupwork before we have all the documents.
- E) Since the books have only just arrived, it'll be some time before we can work on our groups.

41. Günümüzde futbol, basketbol ve bilardo gibi sporlarda kullanılan bazı kuralların kökeni ortaçağa dayanır.

- A) Some of the rules originating from the the middle ages are used today in the sports such as football, basketball and snooker.
- B) Back in the middle ages you can find the origin of many of the rules that are performed today in the sports such as football, basketball and snooker.
- C) There are many rules used today in the sports such as football, basketball and snooker that are based on the middle ages.
- D) Football, basketball and snooker involve rules, some of which have their origins in middle ages.
- E) The origins of certain rules that are used today in the sports such as football, basketball and snooker lie in the middle ages.

42. Otistik Spektrum Bozukluğu, OSB, kişilerin günlük sorumluluklarını yerine getirmelerini ve yaşamdan zevk almalarını engellemez.

- A) For those diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, it is easy to fulfill their daily responsibilities and derive any joy from life.
- B) People who suffer from Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, don't find it difficult to carry out their daily life and derive no joy from it.
- C) Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, does not prevent people from fulfilling their daily responsibilities and deriving joy from life.
- D) When people have Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, performing daily responsibilities becomes a difficult and joyless task.
- E) Autism Spectrum Disorder, ASD, causes no difficulties in fulfilling daily responsibilities and deriving any joy from life.

MCQ'S

43. İyi eğitilmiş ve sıkı bir disipline sahip Gürcü kralı 4. David, kimi çatışmalarda yenilmiş, ancak hiçbir zaman savaş kaybetmemiştir.

- A) Georgian king David IV lost some battles, but it never lost a war because he was trained and strictly disciplined.
- B) Thanks to his being well-trained and strictly disciplined, the Georgian king David IV was never entirely beaten in a war.
- C) Although he lost many battles, the well-trained, strictly disciplined Georgian king David IV never lost a war.
- D) The well-trained, strictly disciplined Georgian king David IV was beaten in some battles, but he never lost a war.
- E) Georgian king David IV, who was well-trained but strictly disciplined, may have lost certain battles, but never a war.

44. Satie'nin bestelerindeki olağandışı tonlar 20. yüzyılda Avrupa'da var olan kültürel ortam ile ilgili ipuçları vermektedir.

- A) The extraordinary tones in Satie's compositions give clues about the cultural environment present in Europe in the 20th century.
- B) The cultural environment present in Europe in the 20th century can be seen in the unusual tones captured in Satie's compositions.
- C) Using weird tones in his compositions, Satie depicted the cultural environment in Europe in the 20th century.
- D) Satie's compositions have extraordinary tones which give us clues about the cultural environment of Europe in the 20th century.
- E) The cultural environment in Europe in the 20th century is reflected in the unusual tones of Satie's compositions.

45. Önceden sadece Güney Asya'da kullanılan kakuleye 1980'lerden beri birçok ülke mutfağı ilgi göstermektedir.

- A) The South Asians started using cardamom in the 1980s, since when many other country cuisines have shown interest in this kind of treatment.
- B) In the past, only the South Asians used cardamom, which became the ingredient of worldwide attention in the 1980s.
- C) Many countries' cuisines have had a growing interest in cardamom since the 1980s, but it was the South Asians who originally used it.
- D) Since the 1980s, many countries' cuisines have shown interest in cardamom, which was used only by the South Asians in the past.
- E) Cardamom, which the South Asians have been interested in for a long time, has been used by many countries' cuisines since the 1980s.

46. Metaller üzerine yapılan çalışmalar, sonunda kabloların ya bakır ya da gümüş kullanıldığında en verimli ve ekonomik sonuçları verdiğini göstermiştir.

- A) Studies on metals eventually revealed that cables give the most efficient and economic results when they're made up of silver or copper.
- B) Through studies on metals, it became known that cables are either made of copper or silver that give most efficient and economic results.
- C) Studies on metals show that not only copper but also silver cables can give efficient and economic results.
- D) Following studies on metals, it was shown that either copper or silver comprise the most economic and efficient cables.
- E) Studies on metals eventually brought about the knowledge that cables can be comprised of silver or copper regarding the best efficiency and economics.

5015

47. 16 Mart 1988'te Halepçe'ye yapılan yoğun kimyasal saldırı, binlerce insanın hardal gazı zehirlenmesinden ölmesine neden olmuştur.

- A) Thousands of people died of mustard gas poisoning when Halabja was attacked with heavy chemical weapons on March 16th, 1988.
- B) On March 16th, 1988, a dense chemical attack on Halabja caused thousands of people to die of mustard gas poisoning.
- C) On March 16th, 1988, Halabja was under dense chemical attack, which triggered thousands of people to die of mustard gas poisoning.
- D) It was the mustard gas in a dense chemical attack that targeted Halabja on March 16th, 1988, which killed thousands of people.
- E) As a result of the thick, mustard gas-laden chemical attack on Halabja on March 16th, 1988, thousands of people were killed.

48. Ünlü Rus düşünür ve eleştirmen Mihail Bakhtin, Dostoevski'nin romanı ve karnaval bağlamı arasında çarpıcı benzerlikler bulmuştur.

- A) Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, was amazed by the similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context.
- B) It was Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, who found some similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context.
- C) Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, said that the similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context were impressive.
- D) Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, found striking similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context.
- E) Mikhail Bakhtin, the famous Russian philosopher and critic, pointed out the striking similarities between Dostoevsky's novel and the carnival context.

49. Hiç sevmediğin insanlarla birlikte tiyatroya gitmek yerine bizimle adalara gelirsen daha iyi vakit geçirirsin.

- A) It is good that you're coming with us to the islands; otherwise, you would be bored with going to the theatre with people you don't like at all.
- B) If you go to the theatre with people you don't love, you won't enjoy yourself as much as you could if you joined us to the islands.
- C) Since you don't like the people you will go to theatre with, it could be boring for you, so you had better come with us to the islands.
- D) You should have joined us to the islands instead of going to theatre with people you have never liked before.
- E) You will have a better time if you come with us to the islands instead of going to theatre with people you don't like at all.

50. "Çarşı" olarak bilinen taraftar grubu Beşiktaş'ın tüm maçlarına gider ve takımı her yerde destekler.

- A) Beşiktaş is supported by the fan community called "Çarşı" to attend the matches wherever they are.
- B) For Beşiktaş, there are such games that they need support everywhere by a fan community called "Çarşı".
- C) "Çarşı" are a community of fans who attend all Beşiktaş matches and carry support from wherever they are.
- D) The fan community known as "Çarşı" attends all of Beşiktaş's matches and supports the team wherever they are.
- E) In order to support the team and attend all the matches of Beşiktaş, a fan community called "Çarşı" was formed.

2017-21 Pröviz 1

TEST YOURSELF 1

1-3 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Italo Calvino's career as a writer spanned nearly four decades. He published fantastic tales, which brought him international acclaim and established his reputation as one of the most important Italian fiction writers of the 20th century. In the 1950s, he spent more time on journalism than fiction. Afterwards, he turned decisively to fantasy and began writing deceptively simple, fable-like tales. His writing style gradually changed from neorealist to his own peculiar voice. He once noted that, as adults, we ought to spend time revisiting the favourite books of our youth: even if the books have remained the same, we have most certainly changed.

1. We understand from the passage that Italo Calvino
 - A) wrote stories that were more complex than they seemed
 - B) did not have a specific style of his own
 - C) preferred journalism to fiction
 - D) was best known before the 1950s
 - E) wrote books that were intended for children
2. It is stated in the passage that, as a writer, Italo Calvino
 - A) had a fairly short career in his life
 - B) was a person who worked almost forty years on just one book
 - C) wrote in a very dry and journalistic way
 - D) was considered the best Italian writer of the 20th century
 - E) found his own style after some time
3. We can conclude from the passage that, according to Italo Calvino,
 - A) children are better readers than adults are
 - B) we see books differently at different periods of our lives
 - C) the best books are the ones that are written for children
 - D) his own books were fantastic according to people of all ages
 - E) adults are able to read much faster than children

4-6 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the late 1800s, the prospect of powered flight had been inspiring the United States' top scientists and engineers. And then, on December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers, a couple of bicycle shop owners, beat them to the punch. Three days after Wilbur failed to get the homemade *Flyer* off the ground, his brother Orville took the controls and, for 12 seconds, sailed the skies near a hangar – also homemade – at Kill Devil Hill in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. The brothers made three more flights that day – the longest, by Wilbur, was 59 seconds over a distance of 852 feet – before a gust of wind rolled the *Flyer* over as they were pushing it back to the hangar. The plane was a wreck, but history had already been made.

4. The passage makes it clear that the Wright brothers
 - A) test-piloted the airplanes built by scientists and engineers
 - B) were competing with one another to see which could fly longest and farthest
 - C) were respectively a scientist and an engineer
 - D) earned their living by selling bicycles
 - E) weren't actually successful at flying
5. It is obvious from the passage that the first powered flight
 - A) very nearly caused the death of Orville Wright
 - B) caused a lot of damage to the area where it crashed
 - C) came about towards the end of the 19th century
 - D) was carried out by people outside the established scientific field
 - E) took place as the result of efforts by scientists and engineers
6. It is stated in the passage that the *Flyer* was destroyed
 - A) while it was in the process of making history
 - B) by scientists and engineers jealous of its success
 - C) after having been in the air for only 12 seconds
 - D) during the longest of its four flights
 - E) by the wind as it was on the ground



DISIYS

7-9 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Modern Russia started with Peter the Great. Fascinated by mechanical inventions, he also studied the governments and businesses of the West. He learned ship-building from the Europeans he invited to Russia, and even designed a ship himself. He sent Russians to be educated in the West, and imported skilled labour and military and administrative experts. As European men were usually clean-shaven, he taxed Russians who wore beards. He modernized the calendar, introduced Arabic numbers, and encouraged private industry. He borrowed no money to accomplish all these things, but he did tax his citizens heavily. To ensure continual contact with the West, he captured the eastern shores of the Baltic Sea from Sweden and built a new capital, St. Petersburg, on its shores.

7. We understand from the passage that Peter the Great
- A) expanded Russia's borders throughout western Europe
 - B) introduced the Russian style of government into many other countries
 - C) wanted Russia to be more like the West
 - D) used his own wealth to finance the modernization of Russia
 - E) was more interested in modernizing technology than anything else
8. It is clear from the passage that the location of St. Petersburg
- A) was in the eastern part of Russia
 - B) did not provide as many advantages as the previous capital's location
 - C) made communication with the West somewhat easier
 - D) allowed Peter the Great to learn to build ships there
 - E) was later moved from a coastal place to an inland area
9. It is understood from the passage that, before Peter the Great, Russia had
- A) not had any contact with Europe at all
 - B) had neither any ships nor any sea to sail them on
 - C) only had a few men with beards
 - D) counted months and days and written numbers differently
 - E) been a small nation in size

10-12 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Australian Aboriginal languages might have originated as far back as the end of the last ice age around 13,000 years ago. They developed from a proto-language that spread through Australia 5,000 to 6,000 years ago. The key to the new hypothesis is prehistoric Australia's land mass, which had a land bridge to New Guinea. When the ice age ended, floods from rising seas began causing people to migrate into either New Guinea or to northern parts of Australia. However, many people say that there are flaws in this theory, as there is only weak evidence of similarities between the languages of southern New Guinea and those of northern Australia.

10. We understand from the passage that about 13,000 years ago,
- A) New Guinea was larger than Australia
 - B) the proto-language of the Aborigines was fully developed
 - C) Aboriginal peoples lived throughout Australia
 - D) there was only one proto-language in the world
 - E) the Earth's seas began to rise
11. It is obvious from the passage that, long ago, Australia and New Guinea ...
- A) were the largest islands in their area
 - B) experienced a time of great prosperity
 - C) were not separate lands
 - D) had basically the same geographical features
 - E) were completely covered in ice
12. We can understand from the passage that southern New Guinea's languages
- A) provide proof for the theory mentioned in the passage
 - B) are more difficult to learn than Aboriginal ones
 - C) all use the same words for the ice age
 - D) are not very similar to northern Australia's
 - E) have a grammar that resembles the grammar of Aboriginal languages

DİKKAT

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the mid-1960s, the American public couldn't get enough of British pop band the Beatles: they wanted more and more. Both to satisfy them and make a bit of profit, the band's American distributor, Capitol Records, decided to put together *Yesterday and Today*, a mix album that lifted songs from four different Beatles' albums. Outraged that, as they said, their art was being "butchered" without their consent, the band posed for the album cover wearing butchers' smocks and covered with cut meat and baby dolls with the arms, legs, and heads cut off. Happy just to have an album, Capitol released it – and chaos ensued. No record store would carry the album due to the disgusting cover, so Capitol recalled every copy and hastily pasted a more normal picture of the Beatles atop the "butcher cover". However, interested fans were still able to carefully peel away the new cover and reveal the bloodied Beatles beneath.

13. It is clear from the passage that

- A) the Beatles were the most popular band in America in the mid-1960s
- B) Capitol Records had already made a lot of profit on the Beatles' albums
- C) Beatles fans were satisfied with *Yesterday and Today*
- D) *Yesterday and Today* was not authorized by the Beatles
- E) the replacement picture for the "butcher cover" was not a very good one

14. We understand from the passage that

- A) very different kinds of songs were mixed together on the *Yesterday and Today* album
- B) the Beatles had made only four albums before *Yesterday and Today* was released
- C) *Yesterday and Today* contained no new songs by the Beatles
- D) the Beatles' best songs were chosen for the *Yesterday and Today* album
- E) some people managed to buy the "butcher cover" album before it was recalled

15. It can be concluded from the passage that the Beatles

- A) borrowed their butchers' smocks from real butchers
- B) only ever disagreed with Capitol Records over this one incident
- C) made the "butcher cover" as a way of protesting against Capitol Records
- D) were surprised to learn that American record stores would not sell their album
- E) wrote a song about their experiences in this incident

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart contributed music for *Thamos, King of Egypt*, which was a play by Tobias Philipp. The music was never once used for the play in Mozart's lifetime, but it has survived, though the play has long been forgotten. In the play, Thamos has succeeded his father, Ramesses, as king of Egypt, but Ramesses had seized the throne from the rightful king, Menes, who is now disguised as the high priest, Sethos. Thamos loves Sais, a priestess, but she is in fact Menes' daughter Tharsis, for whom the high priestess Mirza is plotting marriage to Pheron, a treacherous general. When Menes reveals his true identity, Pheron is struck by lightning and Mirza kills herself. Menes renounces his crown in favour of Thamos and Tharsis, and all ends happily.

16. We learn from the passage that the play *Thamos, King of Egypt*

- A) was not staged until after Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart had died
- B) was not seen by Mozart accompanied by his music
- C) was written by Tobias Philipp with advice from Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- D) is based on actual events that occurred in history
- E) was not appreciated much by Mozart

17. It is implied in the passage that, at the beginning of the play *Thamos, King of Egypt*,

- A) Menes is given a disguise by a senior religious figure
- B) Pheron and Ramesses come into conflict
- C) Thamos does not know the true identity of Sethos
- D) there is not any music by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- E) Menes shows the others who he really is

18. It is clear from the passage that, in the play *Thamos, King of Egypt*,

- A) Thamos is allowed to be king by Menes
- B) Mirza murders another female character
- C) Pheron carries out a rebellion
- D) Ramesses retires so that Thamos can become king
- E) Tharsis falls in love with Pheron

BİÇİM

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A major element of advertising is the words used to attract potential consumers' attention. However, the way advertising uses words can often be described as less than ethical. It is illegal for advertising to lie, but the way that it sometimes tells "the truth"—through a sly use of the connotations of words—can create very convincing illusions. That is, people often believe that an ad is saying one thing, when in fact it is saying something totally different. This is not necessarily either good or bad. It is simply the job of advertising: selling products, under extreme restrictions in time and space.

19. It is understood from the passage that advertisers

- A) use words in an indirect way so as to try and sell more products
- B) ignore most of the rules of ethics
- C) frequently tell direct lies to potential consumers
- D) have sometimes been jailed for lying
- E) are heavily criticized by the public for their harmful actions

20. The author of the passage implies that some people

- A) like both the words and the music of advertisements
- B) think that advertising should be banned
- C) in advertising have high ethical standards
- D) are tricked by advertisements
- E) have trouble understanding what an advertisement is selling

21. The author of the passage seems to think that advertising

- A) should not use any words at all
- B) is a completely unethical practice
- C) is not a necessary thing to do
- D) is one of the most attractive careers
- E) is being done in accordance with its goals

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the mind of the public, Neanderthals – those evolutionary cousins of modern humans who died out some 28,000 years ago – are associated with stupidity and brute force. This is largely as a result of how they looked: short, stocky, hairy, and muscular. However, it turns out that the public is wrong. For one thing, their unique anatomy was simply an adaptation to weather conditions, as Europe in their time was in the grip of an ice age. Moreover, Neanderthals were actually the most advanced humans of their time: they built complex shelters, controlled fire, and skinned animals. Culturally, too, they were ahead of their time: they used language, buried their dead with some religious ceremony, and even made flutes out of the leg-bones of bears. And by the way, their brains were larger than ours.

22. It is clear from the passage that Neanderthals

- A) were actually more intelligent than modern humans
- B) lived in an era when the weather was very cold
- C) were not only stupid but also brutal
- D) only lived in certain parts of Europe
- E) were larger than modern humans

23. It can be understood from the passage that

- A) it was the harsh weather conditions which caused Neanderthals to die out
- B) Neanderthals spoke a language as complex as those of today
- C) Neanderthals lived exclusively by hunting animals for food
- D) bears were considered holy animals by Neanderthals
- E) Neanderthals were the first beings to bury their dead in a ritual way

24. The author most likely wrote this passage in order to point out that ...

- A) the majority of people are simply stupid
- B) modern humans are actually descended from Neanderthals
- C) Neanderthals were not exactly what most people think they were
- D) Europe's climate has changed greatly over the last 28,000 years
- E) the leg-bone of a bear makes an excellent flute

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In her novel *Adam Bede*, George Eliot contrasts inner and outer beauty to express the idea that they do not always correspond. Unlike the character Hetty, Dinah has inner beauty because she helps and cares for those around her. She comforts Lisbeth through her period of grief. Eliot uses this contrast of beauty to encourage the reader to look beyond the surface of things and explore deeper meanings. One of the chief differences between the good characters and the evil characters is their commitment to working hard. Most of the characters in *Adam Bede* are hard-working peasants who do their best not to harm others. By contrast, the few lazy characters in the novel are generally also evil.

25. It can be understood from the passage that the character Hetty in *Adam Bede*

- A) does not see Dinah as a good person
- B) does not come into contact with Lisbeth
- C) is the heroine of the novel
- D) is portrayed as being a bad person
- E) feels that surface beauty is unimportant

26. It can be concluded from the passage that, in *Adam Bede*, George Eliot

- A) sees laziness as a potential cause of badness
- B) believes people cannot be both inwardly and outwardly beautiful
- C) modelled the character Dinah on herself
- D) feels that people cannot get over grief without help
- E) shows that most peasants are evil

27. It is implied in the passage that, in *Adam Bede*, Dinah

- A) has negative feelings towards Hetty
- B) assists someone who goes through a hard time
- C) is one of the characters that does not have a job
- D) has both internal and external beauty
- E) sometimes writes letters to Hetty

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

From the earliest known history of Africa, slavery has existed: ancient Egyptians, for instance, enslaved prisoners of war, regardless of race. Slavery was also prevalent in other places, such as the Greek and Roman cultures. The Arabs of northern Africa traded slaves across the Sahara, with most of their slaves coming from East Africa. Europeans began to take slaves in the early 16th century, largely from West Africa. Eventually, European slave ships on the Atlantic Ocean became a fairly regular sight. Slavery was not widely considered immoral until the end of the 18th century, when abolitionist movements began to arise in many places around the world.

28. It is stated in the passage that, in ancient Egypt, slaves were

- A) not used to fight in war
- B) often Greek or Roman prisoners
- C) actually considered respectable
- D) taken without regard to their race
- E) captured primarily in Africa

29. It is clear from the passage that Arabs and Europeans

- A) fought one another over the right to take slaves
- B) both transported their slaves by ship
- C) mostly took their slaves from different parts of Africa
- D) treated their slaves quite differently
- E) learned the practice of slavery from the ancient Egyptians

30. We understand from the passage that, in the early 18th century,

- A) many people still considered slavery acceptable
- B) the first European slave ships began to cross the Atlantic Ocean
- C) the Arabs were driven out of northern Africa
- D) the very first abolitionist movement was started
- E) a great many slaves could still be seen in Greece and Rome

DİSİPLİN

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Among the first people to colonize England were the Celts, but the earliest written records of the country's history date from the time of the Roman Occupation, which lasted approximately from AD 40 to AD 440. Soon after the Romans left came the invasions of the Angles – from whom the name "England" is derived – the Saxons, and the Jutes, all from other parts of northwest Europe; and later the Danes, who were opposed by King Alfred but finally managed to conquer the country at the time of King Canute. The final military invasion was that conducted by the Normans in 1066, who then took over the country. English history since then has been a more or less gradual process of change from an absolute monarchy, in which the king or queen is a virtual dictator, to a constitutional monarchy, in which the monarch represents the nation while political power is controlled by a parliament.

31. According to the passage, the Danes were

- A) the sixth group of people to colonize England
- B) under the leadership of King Alfred when they invaded
- C) eventually decisively conquered by King Canute
- D) the last nation that managed to conquer England
- E) able to conquer England quickly and without difficulty

32. It is clear from the passage that England's change to a constitutional monarchy

- A) occurred quite rapidly after the Norman Conquest
- B) involved a king and queen replacing a dictator
- C) came about primarily through military means
- D) involved the monarchy losing the amount of power that it had previously had
- E) was imposed on the nation by a king and queen

33. It can be understood from the passage that

- A) England's history has been carefully recorded since ancient times
- B) the Romans were the invaders who ruled England the longest
- C) England has not been invaded for over nine hundred years
- D) the kings Alfred and Canute lived at the same time
- E) England has had a constitutional monarchy for over nine hundred years

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The War of the Theatres is the name of a controversy from the later Elizabethan theatre. Because of a ban on satire in prose and verse publications in 1599, it could only emerge on the stage. The controversy involved the playwright Ben Jonson and his rivals John Marston and Thomas Dekker. It started when Marston used a character in his play *Histrionomastix* to mildly make fun of Jonson's excessive pride. Jonson responded harshly in one of his own plays, and this satire was in turn answered by another, and so on. A number of scholars have seen the conflict as a competition between theatre companies rather than the writers themselves, though this is a minority view. The quarrel had been ended by 1604.

34. It is implied in the passage that Ben Jonson was

- A) more offended by *Histrionomastix* than any other play
- B) an arrogant person
- C) the playwright who decided to stop the conflict
- D) never reconciled with John Marston
- E) primarily a writer of prose and verse

35. It is understood from the passage that Ben Jonson's

- A) career as a playwright only began in 1599
- B) first satire of John Marston was nastier than *Histrionomastix*
- C) theatre company encouraged him to attack his rivals
- D) last satirical play was written before 1604
- E) plays were more popular than John Marston's or Thomas Dekker's

36. It can be understood from the passage that the War of the Theatres

- A) was the last major disagreement to occur in Elizabethan theatre
- B) was supported by many playwrights from different companies
- C) led to a ban on satire in the theatre as well
- D) is mostly thought of by specialists as being a personal conflict
- E) has not been studied by a great number of scholars

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1572, Tycho Brahe analyzed a strange new light in the sky. After 16 months, it disappeared. Working before telescopes were invented, Brahe worked out that it came from an object located far from the Earth. This contradicted the Aristotelian tradition, which had dominated thinking for 2,000 years and which held that the distant heavens were unchangeable. Brahe's discovery enabled the work of Galileo Galilei and others. For a long time now, scientists have known that this light came from a supernova. Even today, its light is reflected by dust in deep space. Scientists have recently used these reflections to learn that Brahe's supernova belonged to the common type that involve the explosion of a white dwarf star.

- We learn from the passage that the supernova seen by Tycho Brahe
 - prompted the creation of the telescope
 - was not studied by Aristotelians
 - was also observed by Galileo Galilei
 - was caused by a process that is still inexplicable
 - has only just been classified by experts
- It can be understood from the passage that Tycho Brahe.....
 - gave his work to Galileo Galilei
 - helped in the development of the telescope
 - had never believed in Aristotelian astronomy
 - made a scientifically revolutionary finding
 - called what he had seen a "supernova"
- It is clear from the passage that supernovas
 - were the focus of Galileo Galilei's research
 - were not visible from Earth for a 2,000-year period
 - are not all formed in the same way
 - only occur out of white dwarfs
 - have created the dust that is in deep space

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Amazon River is the greatest river of South America. It has the largest drainage system in the world in terms of the volume of its flow and the area of its basin. Due to its vast dimensions, it is sometimes called "The River Sea". The total length of the river, measured from its headwaters in Peru, is about 6,400 kilometres. This makes it slightly shorter than the Nile River, but the equivalent of the distance from New York City to Rome. Its westernmost source is high in the Andes Mountains, within 170 kilometres of the Pacific Ocean, and its mouth is in the Atlantic Ocean. The quantity of fresh water released by the Amazon into the Atlantic Ocean is enormous, and responsible for one-fifth of the total volume of fresh water entering the oceans worldwide.

- According to the passage, the Amazon River is called "The River Sea" because
 - it is the longest river in the world
 - of how much South Americans admire it
 - it is larger than most of the world's seas
 - of how large it is as a whole
 - its source is near the Pacific Ocean
- It is clear from the passage that the length of the Amazon River
 - is equal to that of the Andes Mountains
 - equals the distance from the Nile River to New York City
 - can only be measured from west to east
 - is about the distance from Rome to the Nile River
 - is not as much as that of the Nile River
- We learn from the passage that the Amazon River
 - is the largest in the world in more than one way
 - provides one-fifth of the world's drinking water
 - is 170 kilometres longer than the Atlantic Ocean
 - comes from a source located at the top of the Andes Mountains
 - is visited by tourists from New York City to Rome

DİSİNİS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are many other factors unconnected with man that influence the climate. Among these are: changes in the intensity of the sun's energy; the eruption of volcanoes; natural phenomena, such as the recent fluctuations in the El Niño weather pattern; and long-term shifts in the Earth's orbit, which are thought to have caused past ice ages. Measurements taken on the Earth's surface show that global average temperature rose by around $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Celsius – a minor increase – during the past century, but not steadily. For example, between the 1940s and the middle of the 1970s, temperatures appeared to be roughly stable. And measurements taken of the Earth's atmosphere – which go back only to 1979 – show no change.

7. It can be concluded from the passage that
- A) the activities of man have been the largest single influence on climatic change
 B) there are so many things that influence climate that it is difficult to know what they all are
 C) the El Niño weather pattern is the most important climatic influence of recent years
 D) if the Earth's orbit changes over a long period, the climate can also change enormously
 E) most climatic influences come from beyond the atmosphere
8. According to the passage, a combination of natural and man-made influences has resulted in
- A) a slight but irregular rise in the Earth's temperature over the last 100 years
 B) the threat of a future ice age which may exterminate the human race
 C) no noticeable changes in the temperature of the Earth's atmosphere
 D) great changes in atmospheric temperature in recent years
 E) a dramatic rise in the Earth's temperature during this century
9. The writer's most probable reason for writing this passage is to
- A) advise us of the dangers of not taking care of the environment
 B) make clear that mankind is not the only factor that contributes to global warming
 C) warn us of the potential dangers of the coming ice age
 D) advertise instruments for predicting long-term weather trends
 E) publicize the dangers associated with global warming

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hy-Brasil is an island featured in many Irish myths. Despite the failure of attempts to find it, it appeared regularly on maps from 1325 until 1865. It has been claimed that Pedro Álvares Cabral thought he had reached it in 1500, thus naming the country he found "Brazil". However, while he did incorrectly think he'd reached an island, he never actually named the place "Brazil". Now, the main theory for Brazil's current name is that it comes from a plant. In *The Celtic Twilight*, W.B. Yeats reports speaking to a fisherman who claimed to have sailed far enough to see Hy-Brasil on the horizon. He considered it to be an island where labour and care were unknown and where Cúchulainn and his ancient heroes could be conversed with.

10. It can be understood from the passage that there is no
- A) ancient hero on Hy-Brasil in any early Irish myth
 B) map still in existence with Hy-Brasil on it
 C) place in Brazil that is surrounded by water
 D) Irish mythological island as well known as Hy-Brasil
 E) link between Hy-Brasil and the name of Brazil
11. It is clear from the passage that the fisherman in *The Celtic Twilight*
- A) never actually saw an island
 B) was intentionally misleading W.B. Yeats
 C) viewed Hy-Brasil as a utopian place
 D) got W.B. Yeats to write the book
 E) claimed he had spoken to Cúchulainn
12. It is clear from the passage that Pedro Álvares Cabral
- A) used a plant's name for a land he discovered
 B) had never heard of Hy-Brasil
 C) made his voyage over the sea
 D) did not use a map with Hy-Brasil on it
 E) did not think Hy-Brasil was an island

DİSİNİS

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Jackson 5 was an American popular music group that regularly played from a repertoire of R&B, soul, and funk music. Considered one of the biggest phenomenons in pop music during the early 1970s, the Jackson 5 is also notable for launching the career of Michael Jackson, the group's lead singer before he left in 1984. While not the first "boy band", The Jackson 5 is one of the earliest examples of such a type as it is defined today. When the group left the Motown label for CBS in 1975, The Jackson 5 was forced to change its name to The Jacksons; one member of the group, Jermaine, chose to stay with Motown. The Jacksons took control of their songwriting, production, and image, and their success continued into the 1980s, though on a smaller scale after Michael Jackson left. They officially disbanded in 1990, after the commercial failure of the album *2300 Jackson Street*.

13. We learn from the passage that The Jackson 5

- A) broke up when Michael Jackson left in 1984
- B) was more popular when Michael Jackson was with the group
- C) played R&B music more than either soul or funk
- D) was the first group to be called a "boy band"
- E) earned more money at CBS than they had at Motown

14. We understand from the passage that The Jackson 5

- A) grew dissatisfied with the CBS label
- B) considered Jermaine its best musician
- C) changed its image after moving to CBS
- D) first formed in the year 1970
- E) consisted of five family members

15. It is implied in the passage that The Jackson 5

- A) started by playing R&B, soul, and funk before moving into pop
- B) changed its members many times through the years
- C) considered *2300 Jackson Street* its worst album
- D) had little control of its work while at Motown
- E) grew angry with Michael Jackson and Jermaine for leaving

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The art style known as Socialist Realism had two significant postwar effects: it confirmed modernist abstraction as the alternative style of the democratic free world; and it put the last nail in realism's coffin. Hardly surprisingly, America turned to its own domestic breed of emerging abstract art for this confirmation, which it named Abstract Expressionism. Jackson Pollock is both the hero and the tragic victim of Abstract Expressionism. Pollock and other Abstract Expressionists viewed their art as emotionally abundant with meaning. Much to their disgust, however, Abstract Expressionism was taken up by the CIA and internationally promoted as being 100% pure American, and a brilliant expression of free thought. Pollock and a remarkable number of his colleagues eventually fell victim to alcoholism, premature death, and suicide.

16. It is clear from the passage that Abstract Expressionism

- A) was created by Jackson Pollock
- B) is a brilliant expression of free thought
- C) was a particularly American form of abstract art
- D) was strongly influenced by realist art
- E) had two significant postwar effects

17. The passage makes it clear that Jackson Pollock and other Abstract Expressionists

- A) chose tragic heroes as their subjects
- B) used the CIA to promote their art
- C) could only produce works of art under the influence of alcohol
- D) were not aware that no one understood their art
- E) were not happy about the CIA promoting their art

18. It can be concluded from the passage that Abstract Expressionists were characterized by their

- A) hatred of socialism
- B) unhappy personal lives
- C) desire to get rich from their work
- D) uncritical approval of Jackson Pollock
- E) admiration for the CIA

BİLGİSİZ

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Around the world in recent years, the Green Party has been gaining ground. There are, however, two somewhat different types of the phenomenon. A "green party" is any political movement that arises from concern for the destruction of the environment; it is not necessarily a political party, however. A "Green Party", on the other hand, conforms to the Four Pillars: ecology, social justice, grassroots democracy, and non-violence. The overall goal of these pillars is to reform human governance so as to better fit the constraints of nature. The Green Party has been most successful in Germany, where it actually began in 1980. In English-speaking countries, the Green Party has had more trouble, as they face electoral systems that have traditionally disadvantaged smaller parties.

19. It is stated in the passage that
- A) no Green Party member is allowed to use violence
 - B) there are no elected Green Party officials in English-speaking countries
 - C) the Four Pillars were first stated in 1980
 - D) the Green Party is getting stronger globally
 - E) the "green party" is older than the Green Party
20. It is understood from the passage that the Four Pillars
- A) deal almost exclusively with how the environment can be saved
 - B) are an idea that was first thought of in Germany
 - C) represent a lifestyle in complete harmony with nature
 - D) are an overly limiting set of ideas
 - E) aim to achieve a better coordination between government and the environment
21. One can conclude from the passage that English-speaking countries
- A) have governments partly controlled by the Green Party
 - B) have different electoral systems than Germany
 - C) are strictly against observing the Four Pillars
 - D) do not care for the environment at all
 - E) have had no successful small political parties

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Zoology is the branch of biology concerned with the members of the animal kingdom and animal life in general. It includes not only the study of the components of the animal body and the processes that sustain it, but also the relations of individual animals or animal groups with one another and with the environment. Owing to its vast scope, zoology is divided into a number of sub-disciplines, including fields as diverse as physiology and ecology. Contributions in the 18th and 19th centuries by scientists like William Harvey, who worked on the circulation of blood, and Carolus Linnaeus, who developed a system of terminology, further advanced the field of zoology. It was the work of Charles Darwin, however, that led to the most fundamental change in the science.

22. We learn from the passage that, before the works of William Harvey and Carolus Linnaeus, zoology
- A) did not exist as a separate science
 - B) did not focus on how animals interact with each other
 - C) had already described how animals' blood circulates
 - D) had already been established
 - E) did not have any sub-disciplines
23. It is clear from the passage that zoology has
- A) few researchers involved with it now
 - B) recently begun to be studied by many more people
 - C) more sub-disciplines than any other science
 - D) managed to save a large number of animal species
 - E) many specialized fields within it
24. It is noted in the passage that zoology
- A) is still working on its terminological system
 - B) experienced a great change thanks to Charles Darwin
 - C) was first established by William Harvey
 - D) has made few advances since the 19th century
 - E) would not exist if it were not for Carolus Linnaeus

25-27 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fatigue is one of the most common complaints brought to doctors. One would think that in this era of labour-saving devices and convenient transportation, few people would have a reason to be so tired. Yet far more people complain of fatigue today than in the days when all farmwork was done by hand, and when women had to spend the entire day cooking, washing, and cleaning. The causes of modern-day fatigue are varied, but are mostly related to excessive mental – rather than physical – exertion. Ironically, those people who do heavy labour all day long are the ones who least often complain about being tired, at least to doctors.

25. It is stated in the passage that

- A) those who do heavy labour get less tired than those who do not
- B) people should be thankful that they do not have to do farmwork by hand.
- C) many women today still spend all day cooking, washing, and cleaning
- D) people were happier when life was simpler
- E) physical exertion is not the primary reason for modern-day fatigue

26. It can be inferred from the passage that

- A) heavy labourers actually do get quite tired sometimes
- B) people would not get so tired if they worked more efficiently.
- C) doing housework is a good way to combat fatigue
- D) people are always looking for something about which to complain
- E) labour-saving devices and convenient transport will some day be able to conquer fatigue

27. The passage makes it clear that

- A) life today is easier than it used to be
- B) there were fewer doctors to complain to in the past
- C) technology has eliminated farmwork done by hand
- D) people today feel tired for many reasons
- E) life today is harder than it used to be

28-30 soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Michael Chabon's first novel, 1988's *The Mysteries of Pittsburgh*, was written as his master's thesis. Without telling Chabon, his professor sent it to a literary agent. The book was a best-seller, and Chabon became an instant celebrity. He even got offers to appear in *People* magazine's "50 Most Beautiful People" issue, but declined, saying "I don't care about such stuff. I only fake pride in things I've done myself. It felt like someone telling me, 'We want to put you in a magazine because the weather's so nice where you live' ". In 2001, Chabon said of his sudden fame: "It happened too fast. I was married to a struggling writer at the time, and the success created an imbalance in our careers." Chabon's marriage to poet Lollie Groth ended in divorce in 1991. He wrote about their relationship in the 2006 book *I Married My In-Laws*.

28. It is clear from the passage that Michael Chabon

- A) has only written one major novel so far
- B) did not know that his professor was trying to get his book published
- C) wrote his first novel about his hometown
- D) attended a university in the city of Pittsburgh
- E) was not actually proud of his first novel

29. It is implied by Michael Chabon that, for him,

- A) it was nice to live in a place with such good weather
- B) marriage was a great support in difficult times
- C) it is not good to care about too many things
- D) his quick success created problems
- E) it was an honour to be called a beautiful person

30. It is understood from the passage that Michael Chabon's

- A) marriage began in the year 1988
- B) *I Married My In-Laws* is only the second book he has written
- C) appearance in a magazine made him famous
- D) *The Mysteries of Pittsburgh* was praised by many critics
- E) success eventually led to his divorce

DISCAYS

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Daniel looked down at the baby again, the baby that was not his, and immediately grabbed the stroller and started running to the grill. Standing there with a cabbage-cheeked Boston police officer was a hysterical mother who gazed at the stroller Daniel was using to part the crowd. She ran the last ten feet and pulled her baby out of the stroller and into her arms. Daniel tried to explain, but all that came from his mouth was, "Where is she?" Hysterically, he thought of the fact that this was an open-air market; that it was impossible to seal the entrance or even make a public announcement; that, by now, five minutes had passed since his daughter had been taken, and the madman who stole her might already be on the T-train, heading to the farthest outskirts of the Boston suburbs.

31. The main point of the passage is that Daniel
- A) has had his own daughter stolen
 - B) is afraid of open-air markets
 - C) thinks everyone in the market is mad
 - D) wants to have a child of his own
 - E) is overreacting to a normal situation
32. We can understand from the passage that the mother gets hysterical because
- A) her husband Daniel is embarrassing her
 - B) the police officer does nothing to help her
 - C) her daughter has been taken from her
 - D) her daughter has been injured in an accident at the grill
 - E) she has just argued with Daniel
33. It is clear from the passage that Daniel
- A) actually knows exactly where his daughter is
 - B) does not know where the market's entrance is
 - C) lives somewhere in the suburbs of Boston
 - D) does not have much respect for the Boston police
 - E) is worried about what might happen to his daughter

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Descriptive linguistics is the analysis and description of how language is or was spoken by a group of people in a speech community. All scholarly research in linguistics is grounded in descriptive linguistics, whose aim is no different from that of any other science: to observe and record objectively. Linguistic description is often contrasted with linguistic prescription, which seeks to define standard language forms and give advice on correct language use. Thus, prescription can be seen as the attempt to present the results of descriptive research in a learnable form. The two types of linguistics are sometimes wrongly thought to be in conflict. It is true that they have different priorities, but they are, in fact, complementary.

34. It is obvious from the passage that the goal of descriptive linguistics
- A) is similar to that of other scientific research
 - B) involves understanding the aims of a speech community
 - C) is primarily to study how a language used to be spoken
 - D) has no real difference from the goal of prescriptive linguistics
 - E) is to teach language learners the proper way to speak
35. It is clear from the passage that descriptive linguists
- A) are in competition with prescriptive ones
 - B) study both past and present languages
 - C) are sometimes advised by prescriptive linguists
 - D) do not believe in correct language use
 - E) can learn any language very easily
36. As is stated in the passage, neither descriptive nor prescriptive linguistics
- A) has succeeded in defining any language standards
 - B) considers grammar to be important
 - C) actually conflicts with the other
 - D) is respected by other scientists
 - E) can be studied by people who are not scholars

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TEST YOURSELF 1

1-3. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are few things that tell more about a man than his sense of humour. Scientists have long been aware of this fact, but it is only recently that they have been able to identify precisely what one's sense of the humorous reveals about the kind of person he is. Science has found that it can serve as a pretty sensitive barometer and that a well-developed sense of humour tends to go hand in hand with a well-balanced personality, whereas the man who seldom sees anything amusing in jokes or everyday situations is likely to be maladjusted.

1. The main point of the passage is that a person's sense of humour
 - A) often affects his handling of everyday situations
 - B) is a subject of great interest to scientists
 - C) is always different from another's
 - D) shows a lot about his personality
 - E) is very sensitive to changing weather conditions
2. The connection between what makes a person laugh and his personality
 - A) cannot be defined exactly by science
 - B) has been researched in order to help maladjusted people
 - C) has been found to be sensitive to changes in daily life
 - D) has been neglected for a long time by scientists
 - E) is not a recent scientific discovery
3. According to the passage, the lack of a sense of humour
 - A) does not mean that a person never laughs
 - B) is common to all people who are maladjusted
 - C) is never found in well-balanced people
 - D) is a cause for concern among scientists
 - E) may well indicate a personality disorder

4-6. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Three months before the 2006 football World Cup, video maker Fred Poulet gave the French player Vikash Dhorasoo a video camera and asked him to film himself at the tournament. The resulting film is called *Substitute*. The selection of Dhorasoo for the national team had drawn some criticism from the French media, some of which likened the relationship between him and the coach to that of a father and son. But despite this, Dhorasoo only briefly appeared on the pitch twice before the door was shut on his World Cup dream. The film shows Dhorasoo grow more disillusioned and alienated. Poulet, as director of *Substitute*, feels that everyone can identify with Dhorasoo's problems in the film.

4. It can be understood from the passage that, in France,
 - A) there was some opposition to Vikash Dhorasoo playing in the 2006 World Cup
 - B) the film *Substitute* has been widely appreciated
 - C) Vikash Dhorasoo is very popular
 - D) the dream of a World Cup was not realized in 2006
 - E) Fred Poulet is as well known as Vikash Dhorasoo
5. It is implied in the passage that Vikash Dhorasoo's
 - A) father was the coach of the French national team
 - B) emotional state worsens as *Substitute* progresses
 - C) relationship with the French national coach was supported by the media
 - D) appearance in the 2006 World Cup was the last time he played football
 - E) dream of being in the 2006 World Cup did not happen
6. It is clear from the passage that Fred Poulet
 - A) has made films about football before
 - B) knew the 2006 World Cup would go badly for Dhorasoo
 - C) achieved his aim of having Dhorasoo film himself
 - D) wanted to make a film that was critical of the coach of the French team
 - E) has been attacked by the media in France



TRİSTİYS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Remember Tracy Chapman? For a brief while some 14 years ago, she was everywhere—a powerful, clear voice talking about revolution at a time when Ronald Reagan, Margaret Thatcher, the Berlin Wall, and apartheid all appeared indestructible. Performing at Nelson Mandela's 70th birthday concert at Wembley Stadium in 1988, Chapman seemed to speak for a generation of would-be radicals who came of political age too late for Paris 1968, but too early for Seattle 1999. Aged only 24, she produced not just one catchy pop song, but in fact a strong body of work – including "Talkin' 'bout Revolution", "Behind The Wall", and "For My Lover" – on an album that many of us still play.

- 7. We learn from the passage that, at the time when Tracy Chapman was most popular,**
- A) a number of popular revolutions were beginning to take place
 - B) the Berlin Wall was about to be torn down
 - C) one of her biggest fans was Ronald Reagan
 - D) she led a musical revolution
 - E) it was an unpromising time for those with radical political views
- 8. It is understood from the passage that today Tracy Chapman is known for ...**
- A) her continuing anti-apartheid stance
 - B) the part she played in demonstrations in Seattle in 1999
 - C) a number of different albums
 - D) her conservatism in a radical age
 - E) an album which is still listened to
- 9. From the information in the passage, we would expect most songs by Tracy Chapman to be**
- A) traditional sorts of love songs
 - B) about Nelson Mandela
 - C) quite empty of lyrical content
 - D) rather thought-provoking
 - E) instantly forgettable

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At a recent performance of Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice", school children who had been given free tickets were accused of misbehaving. They chatted, laughed, threw rubbish, and walked in and out during the performance. Legitimate theatre-goers were outraged, and some even demanded their money back. Yet a little reflection should remind us that this is the way audiences usually behaved during the original performances of Shakespeare's work. In fact, the playwright himself would probably be more comfortable with the unruly teenagers than with the more sedate audiences thought of as normal today.

- 10. In Shakespeare's own time,**
- A) his plays were already recognized as great literature
 - B) only the rich went to see his plays
 - C) children weren't allowed into the theatre halls
 - D) audiences were often undisciplined
 - E) no one would consider creating a disturbance during a performance
- 11. The author believes that**
- A) Shakespeare himself might have preferred the way the school children behaved
 - B) it is a waste to give free tickets to school children
 - C) everyone should be exposed to great literature
 - D) Shakespeare is the greatest author in the English language
 - E) the school children should have been better prepared for their visit to the theatre
- 12. It is stated in the passage that**
- A) some of the audience asked for refunds because of children's attitude
 - B) Shakespeare's plays are not suitable for young audiences
 - C) the theatre lost money as they had to give the rest of the audience their money back
 - D) children should be informed of Shakespeare's work before they go to see a play
 - E) the performance was too bad to attract children's attention

DISPARIS

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A stranger came out of a diner and tried to hand him a bottle of water. It was a woman wearing a dust mask and a baseball cap and she withdrew the bottle and twisted off the top and then pushed it toward him again. He put down the briefcase to take it, barely aware that he wasn't using his left arm, that he'd had to put down the briefcase before he could take the bottle. Three police vans came, turning sharply into the street, and sped on downtown, sirens sounding. He closed his eyes and drank, feeling the water pass into his body, taking dust and ashes down with it. She was looking at him. She said something he didn't hear and he handed back the bottle and picked up the briefcase. There was an aftertaste of blood in the mouthful of water he swallowed.

13. As is clear from the passage, the man

- A) has a broken left arm
- B) is an important businessman
- C) feels afraid when the police come to the street
- D) does not know the woman who gives him the water
- E) has just come out of the diner himself

14. We understand from the passage that the man

- A) is escaping from the scene of an accident
- B) has recently committed a crime
- C) asks the woman why she is wearing a dust mask
- D) is planning to go downtown
- E) takes the bottle of water with his right hand

15. We can conclude from the passage that, after drinking the water, the man

- A) begins to wait for a vehicle
- B) follows the woman into the diner
- C) has a taste of blood in his mouth
- D) gives the briefcase to the woman
- E) asks the woman for some more

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An epistolary novel describes a novel that is written as an exchange of letters, though diary entries, newspaper articles, and other documents have sometimes been used as well. Samuel Richardson started the trend with his novel *Pamela* (1740). Richardson—who wrote another epistolary novel, 1748's even more massive *Clarissa*—and other novelists of the time argued that by using the letter-writing form, greater access was granted to a character's thoughts. Whatever the reason, the form became the fashion throughout Europe: Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's *Die Leiden des jungen Werther* was epistolary. One of the most interesting and readable of epistolary novels was also one of the first and best mystery stories: Wilkie Collins' *The Moonstone* (1868). The form was given a postmodern treatment in John Barth's 1979 novel *Letters*, and was also used in Alice Walker's *The Color Purple* (1982). The decline of letter-writing in the 20th century, however, led to a decline in the epistolary novel—though recently novels written as e-mail exchanges have begun to take their place.

16. It is stated in the passage that

- A) *The Color Purple* was the last epistolary novel not to use e-mail
- B) most epistolary novels are neither interesting nor readable
- C) a character's thoughts could not be expressed before the epistolary form arose
- D) the epistolary novel was initiated with *Pamela*
- E) *The Moonstone* was among the first postmodern epistolary novels

17. It can be concluded from the passage that

- A) Samuel Richardson's *Clarissa* is longer than his *Pamela*
- B) *The Sorrows of Young Werther* made use of diary entries as well as letters
- C) *The Color Purple* was the first novel to use e-mail exchanges
- D) epistolary novels are superior to novels written as e-mail exchanges
- E) all mystery stories originate with Wilkie Collins' *The Moonstone*

18. It is implied in the passage that

- A) John Barth's *Letters* is somewhat different from other epistolary novels
- B) no type of novel has been so popular as the epistolary novel
- C) *Clarissa* is a better novel than *Pamela* is
- D) e-mail exchanges are more effective than letters in an epistolary novel
- E) epistolary novels have all been written in the English language

BİSİYES

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Our tour group of forty people made the train journey from Hong Kong to Guangzhou on Christmas Day, 1979. We were taken to the thirty-three storey White Cloud Hotel. Even though it was only two years old, the rooms and furnishings already seemed frayed and old. Tips were not allowed and the hotel staff appeared rude. Breakfast was served promptly at seven forty-five. Forty fried eggs appeared on forty plates laid out at four separate tables, ten to a table. Most of our group were still asleep in their beds while their eggs awaited them. Metal teapots were banged on to the tables, together with eighty pieces of toast, twenty per table. At nine sharp, breakfast was over. Eggs, tea and toast were taken away by waitresses within five minutes. This was our introduction to life in China.

19. The author makes it clear that the White Cloud Hotel

- A) was really quite a small hotel
- B) was modern but full of antiques
- C) had thirty-three rooms in total
- D) was close to a train station
- E) had rather unfriendly staff

20. It is implied in the passage that breakfast at the White Cloud Hotel

- A) was served whether guests wanted it or not
- B) was delivered by room service to some guests
- C) could be selected from a wide-ranging menu
- D) was generous and delicious, with fast service
- E) was served from seven to seven forty-five

21. We can conclude from the author's statements that her overall impression of the hotel was that

- A) it was generally efficient and well-run
- B) it was shabby and totally impersonal
- C) the service was slow and inefficient
- D) it was extremely luxurious and relaxing
- E) the catering at the hotel was superb

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Dambudzo Marechera, who died in 1987 at only 35, was one of African literature's most fascinating and unorthodox figures. He could be called Africa's first postmodern writer. After being expelled from Oxford University for his radical politics in 1976 and spending years on the streets with only a backpack and typewriter, Marechera returned to independent Zimbabwe in 1982. There, he continued living on the streets. His reaction to independent Zimbabwe was not a wholly positive one. "I have been an outsider in my own biography, in my country's history, in the world's terrifying possibilities," he once said.

22. The author of the passage seems to think that Dambudzo Marechera was ...

- A) quite in favour of Zimbabwe's independence
- B) too radical to be a good writer
- C) the only good writer to come from Zimbabwe
- D) not respected by his contemporaries
- E) one of the most interesting African writers

23. It is clear from the passage that Marechera's university career was

- A) a very successful one
- B) his first introduction to postmodern thinking
- C) stopped due to his beliefs
- D) one of the best at Oxford University at the time
- E) ultimately a factor in his early death

24. We understand from Marechera's words that he thought that

- A) the only good life is out on the street
- B) he was Zimbabwe's best writer
- C) Oxford was correct to expel him
- D) he did not fit in anywhere at all
- E) there was no hope for Zimbabwe

MİSAL

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Like so many epics, the story of Ernesto "Che" Guevara—the obscure Argentine doctor who abandoned his profession and his native land to pursue the emancipation of the poor—began with a voyage. In 1956, along with Fidel Castro and a handful of others, he had crossed the Caribbean in the shaky yacht *Granma* on the mad mission of invading Cuba and overthrowing the dictator Fulgencio Batista. They landed in the Cuban province of Oriente. Immediately detected by Batista's army, they were almost wiped out; the few survivors, including the wounded Guevara, managed to reach the Sierra Maestra, where they became the nucleus of a guerrilla army. A bit over two years later, after a guerrilla campaign in which Guevara displayed such extraordinary bravery and skill that he was named Comandante, the insurgents entered Havana and launched what was later to become known as the first and only victorious socialist revolution in the Americas.

25. According to the passage, Che Guevara's main intention was to
- become a prominent doctor in Argentina
 - attempt to eliminate poverty
 - leave his native land to travel around South America
 - become a military hero in the liberation movements
 - cross the Caribbean in a yacht
26. As is pointed out in the passage, when Fidel Castro and Che Guevara set ashore in Oriente,
- Castro's military genius assured their success
 - Batista's government fell almost immediately
 - Guevara became the overall military commander
 - people immediately rose up to join them
 - they suffered a terrible defeat
27. It is clear that the author of the passage regards Che Guevara as
- quite a controversial figure
 - a traitor to his own country
 - an example of a man who failed
 - a heroic figure
 - the most important revolutionary in history

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As soon as early men learnt how to write, they developed a way of putting down numbers. The ancient Egyptians used a hieroglyphic (pictorial) method of representing numbers for counting, weighing and measuring. The Greeks used an alphabetical system: alpha for 1, beta for 2 and so on. The Romans used simple stroke marks for the first three numbers, but for 5, they used a 'V' sign; which may originally have been represented as a hand; 10 was two Vs, linked together as a cross, forming the symbol X. Primitive tribes today still count by fives because there are five fingers on each hand; Eskimos still count in twenties. In the Middle Ages, twenty, known as a score, was a much used number; in fact, we still keep the word 'score' in such games as football, tennis and cricket.

28. The best title for this passage would be

- Ancient Methods of Counting Surviving Today
- Numeracy and Literacy in the Ancient World
- How Primitive People Learnt to Write
- The Development of Numerical Systems
- Parallelism in the Numerical Systems of Ancient Civilisations

29. It is clearly stated in the passage that

- numbers were developed shortly after writing systems
- all ancient peoples used to count in groups of fives
- only the Egyptians used numbers for weighing and measuring
- all the ancient systems of numbering were almost the same
- men learnt to put down numbers before they learnt to write

30. The author states that, in the Middle Ages,

- Roman numerals had lost their influence
- people widely used to count in twenties
- football, tennis and cricket were popular pastimes
- numbering systems developed close to their present forms
- there were still primitive tribes counting by finger

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Leone Battista Alberti was a central figure in the cultural life of early Renaissance Italy. Like Leonardo da Vinci, he has been admired for his skills in many different fields. Yet, in Alberti's case, it is the unity underlying his various interests that is his most outstanding feature. Leonardo's genius carried him further than Alberti. But Leonardo's vision is similar to a modern one: all its parts are separate from one another. It is actually Alberti who fulfilled the Renaissance ideal. It was from his father that Alberti received his mathematical training—as it related to buying and selling. But for Alberti, this became a door to the love of rational order in the physical world.

31. It is implied in the passage that Leone Battista Alberti's

- A) life was devoted to studying the natural world
- B) education consisted solely of maths
- C) work was respected by Leonardo da Vinci
- D) training was physical as well as mental
- E) many interests all had something in common

32. As is understood from the passage, Leone Battista Alberti's father

- A) admired Leonardo da Vinci very much
- B) was self-educated
- C) was a businessman
- D) was important in his time
- E) had wanted to be a mathematician

33. One thing that the passage suggests about Leonardo da Vinci is that

- A) he did not use rational methods
- B) he was less typical of the Renaissance than Alberti was
- C) he was a close friend of Alberti
- D) he travelled around much more than Alberti did
- E) he had little respect until modern times

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Estimates based on the pattern of craters on the moon suggest that an asteroid more than 5km in diameter hits Earth about once every ten million years. Its deadliest effect is not the explosion – though this would be equivalent to one million 10-megaton bombs – but rather the pollution thrown into the atmosphere from the impact crater. Billions of tons of dust, sulphur, and carbon dioxide would change the climate profoundly. In one sense, we owe our existence to such impacts, which smoothed the evolutionary path to mammals and eventually humans by eliminating competing groups of animals. But now that we are here, we do not want to be removed in turn by the next big rock to hit the Earth.

34. From the passage, we primarily learn about

- A) how the craters on the moon were originally formed
- B) the different effects of the impacts of asteroids of different sizes
- C) the effect of the impact of large asteroids on the climate and life of Earth
- D) why there is little to fear from asteroids hitting the Earth
- E) how often asteroids will hit the Earth in the future

35. It is clear from the passage that the main thing to fear should an asteroid hit the Earth would be

- A) climatic change brought about by air pollution
- B) the explosion occurring at the time of impact
- C) the size of the crater that would be formed
- D) a group of animals competing with us being eliminated
- E) the possibility of nuclear war with 10-megaton bombs

36. We learn from the passage that one reason mankind evolved is because ...

- A) it wasn't affected by the asteroid that hit the Earth ten million years ago
- B) the explosions from the impact of asteroids killed everything apart from us
- C) climatic changes brought about by asteroids made certain groups of animals extinct
- D) so many asteroids have violently struck the moon in the past
- E) of how well we can cope with great amounts of dust, sulphur, and carbon dioxide

DISKAYS

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the strangest sea stories is that of the sailing ship *Mary Celeste*. On November 5th 1872, she left New York bound for Genoa with a cargo of industrial alcohol and eleven people on board. A month later, she was seen by another ship, but the captain noticed that the *Mary Celeste* was sailing strangely, and decided to investigate. He found the ship to be completely deserted. The sails were set and in good condition, there was plenty of food and water, all the crew's personal possessions were on board, and there was food and drink on the cabin table. No one has ever been able to explain what happened, though there have been explanations varying from a mutiny among the crew to aliens in a spaceship taking everyone away.

37. The reason why there was no one on board the *Mary Celeste*

- A) was discovered by the captain of another ship
- B) is that aliens took the captain and crew away in a spaceship
- C) has never been found
- D) took several years to be discovered
- E) was the mutiny among the crew

38. The *Mary Celeste* was sailing strangely because

- A) the sails were not set properly
- B) it was not big enough to resist the giant ocean waves
- C) there was no one on board to sail the ship
- D) the ship was too heavy because of the crew's personal possessions
- E) her cargo of industrial alcohol was above her capacity

39. It is clear from the passage that

- A) there was a mutiny among the crew
- B) the people on board the *Mary Celeste* disappeared inexplicably
- C) the *Mary Celeste* was not well equipped for a long voyage
- D) the *Mary Celeste* was one of the finest sailing vessels of her day
- E) the crew of the *Mary Celeste* had been hit by an epidemic

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some people say they need as little as three hours of sleep in every 24 hours to feel rested. Experts generally advise people to get about eight hours of solid sleep per night. Researchers have been investigating the connection between moral judgements and sleep. In general, the participants in the study found it harder to make a decision when they had been kept awake for over two days; some even changed their view of what was morally acceptable during that period. This may have important implications for professions like that of doctor, where rest is so necessary, yet so hard to find. Considering modern society's trends, Neil Stanley of the British Sleep Society is worried by this new research.

40. The main point of the passage is to show that

- A) people change their moral views easily
- B) modern society is changing for the worse
- C) a few hours of sleep a day is enough
- D) sleeplessness can affect a person's ethical decisions
- E) two days without sleep is dangerous

41. It is clear from the passage that some people

- A) almost never make moral judgements
- B) stay awake for days in order to change their morals
- C) believe the British Sleep Society is an old-fashioned institution
- D) disagree with experts about how much sleep is necessary
- E) regularly sleep under three hours a day

42. It is implied in the passage that doctors

- A) founded the British Sleep Society
- B) wish their patients would sleep more
- C) generally sleep just three hours a day
- D) are shocked by the researchers' results
- E) do not always get enough sleep

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The writer of what is considered to be the single greatest work of Japanese literature was a woman who lived a millennium ago. Murasaki Shikibu's *The Tale of Genji* is not only brilliant writing, but is also considered the world's first novel. It is the story of Prince Genji, his many loves, and the world of the Japanese aristocracy during the Heian Period; it was composed sometime between 1000 and 1020. The novel demonstrates Murasaki's sensitivity to human emotions, her love of nature, and her great learning in many subjects, including Chinese. The first English translation of this work was made by Arthur Waley in 1935, and Murasaki's diary – which she kept from 1007 to 1010, and which is the main source of information about her life – has also been published in English translation.

1. It is stated in the passage that Murasaki Shikibu
 - A) was in love with a man known as Prince Genji
 - B) spoke Chinese as her first language
 - C) originally wrote *The Tale of Genji* as entries in her diary
 - D) was a highly emotional person
 - E) had a good deal of knowledge in a variety of different fields
2. It can be inferred from the passage that
 - A) *The Tale of Genji* is one of the longest novels ever written
 - B) Arthur Waley's translation of *The Tale of Genji* is by far the best
 - C) Murasaki had some contact with the Japanese aristocracy of her time
 - D) Murasaki passed away sometime around the year 1010
 - E) women had a lower social position than men in Heian Japan
3. It can be concluded from the passage that Japan's Heian Period
 - A) began sometime before the year 1000
 - B) only lasted for 20 years
 - C) was a very violent time in Japanese history
 - D) produced a number of great novels
 - E) was a time of great changes in Japanese society

4-6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In order to overcome the limits of the nine-to-five schedule and to grant workers increased independence, thousands of companies have been experimenting with flexible work hour schedules, or flexitime. With flexitime, workers set their own schedules as long as the hours are compatible with company needs and are sufficient to complete assignments. Thus one worker may work from seven to three while another works from ten to six. One variation of flexitime is the four-day work week, in which workers put in four ten-hour days rather than five eight-hour days. When possible, employees are allowed to choose their days off, with many choosing three-day weekends.

4. It is understood from the passage that workers on flexitime
 - A) are free to work whenever and wherever they want
 - B) always work four days a week instead of five
 - C) must still complete their work
 - D) usually enjoy working the traditional nine-to-five schedule
 - E) can carry on their work out of the office, if possible
5. The passage states that one advantage of flexitime is
 - A) to force workers to complete their assignments on time
 - B) to give workers more freedom
 - C) to allow a more flexible dress code
 - D) to compel workers into working ten-hour days
 - E) to make workers on a nine-to-five schedule more efficient
6. The passage tells us that one reason a worker might choose flexitime is
 - A) to get a longer weekend in return for longer working days
 - B) to be able to work longer hours and impress his or her boss
 - C) to earn more money by working more overtime hours
 - D) to avoid the rush-hour traffic by commuting at different hours from the majority
 - E) to avoid colleagues he or she does not like by working different hours

DİŞİYS

7-9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An awareness that some people claim to experience independently of, and beyond, their usual sensory abilities is termed extrasensory perception (ESP). Seeing, hearing, smelling, touching, and tasting are the known and common sensory processes. Believers in ESP claim that it is one of several kinds of psychic phenomena for which there is no obvious explanation. The field of study called parapsychology also includes the investigation of extrasensory perception. Three types of ESP are generally described: clairvoyance, telepathy, and precognition. Clairvoyance, which means "clear seeing" in French, is said to be a supernatural awareness of events, objects, or people obtained without the use of the known senses and not necessarily known to any other person. Telepathy is said to be the direct transference of thoughts or mental states from one person to another, also without use of the usual sensory channels. Precognition is said to be the perception of some future event.

7. It is clear from the passage that ESP ...

- A) has only recently begun to be studied by parapsychology
- B) takes form most commonly as clairvoyance
- C) may be a fairly common phenomenon among the people of the world
- D) need not rely upon the use of the five ordinary senses
- E) has many other types in addition to clairvoyance, telepathy, and precognition

8. It is implied in the passage that

- A) there are some who have doubts about ESP's existence
- B) it is fairly easy to explain how ESP occurs
- C) precognition is exactly the same thing as fortune-telling
- D) parapsychologists are not accepted by the rest of the psychology community
- E) telepathy is a process that is performed willingly

9. It can be concluded from the passage that

- A) those with ESP are unable to use their other senses in a normal way
- B) parapsychology investigates other phenomena in addition to ESP
- C) it is quite obvious whenever a person who has ESP is using it
- D) whatever is perceived by means of ESP is actually a hallucination
- E) anyone who claims to have ESP also has psychological problems

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many Britons who move to Malta do so on retirement—the combination of warm weather, easy life-style and the "British" feel to the place make it an attractive location. Particularly popular is the relatively unspoilt island of Gozo. Many of the properties on the island are older, "characterful" homes which require some attention—but for those who prefer an easier life, a scheme aimed specifically at retirees has recently been launched. Under the Sunblessed Horizons Leisure Lifestyle plan, you buy exclusive lifetime entitlement to a property for yourself and a partner—the only restriction being that at the time of joining the scheme you are both over 50. When both partners have deceased, the property reverts to the company.

10. The scheme mentioned in the passage

- A) protects the unspoilt island of Gozo
- B) makes it easy for British people to move to Malta
- C) allows pensioners to buy "characterful" homes
- D) is run by a holiday company based in Malta
- E) is exclusively for people over the age of 50

11. The scheme was launched

- A) to try and stop unplanned development of Malta
- B) because it was too difficult to buy property without it
- C) in order to attract retired people
- D) to protect British people living overseas
- E) as a result of requests from pensioners living in Malta

12. We can infer that if one of the partners dies,

- A) the company gets the property back
- B) the scheme will pay insurance to the other
- C) the remaining partner will have possession of only half of the property
- D) their children can inherit the property
- E) the other one can keep the property until his/her death

DISIN'S

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Once again, precisely as he had done when he joined Binet's group, Andre-Louis now happily settled down in a new profession. Necessity had driven him into it, but he also found in it an effective way to hide from those who wished to hurt him. This profession had the potential to make him, at last, consider himself a man of action. He had not, however, ceased to be a man of thought, and his year in Paris had provided him with much to reflect upon. In the end he was forced to conclude that all his early ideas had been at fault, and that it was men of action like Vilmorin who had been right. He watched the growth of hunger and distress in Paris, along with the patience with which those in poverty bore it.

13. It is stated in the passage that Andre-Louis

- A) has always seen himself as a man of action
- B) did not start his new job of his own choice
- C) thinks that poor Parisians should be more patient
- D) was unhappy to have to leave Binet's group
- E) has recently committed a kind of crime

14. As is clear from the passage, Andre-Louis has

- A) only recently met Vilmorin
- B) never been to Paris before
- C) people who want to harm him
- D) just become a soldier
- E) virtually no money to live on

15. It is understood from the passage that Andre-Louis

- A) never had a job before coming to Paris
- B) is being chased by Binet's group
- C) would like to be more like Vilmorin
- D) had no one to teach him in his youth
- E) joins Vilmorin's group while in Paris

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1991, the band Nirvana exploded onto the music charts with the single "Smells Like Teen Spirit" and the album from which it came, *Nevermind*. The music served, in a way, as a reminder of real rock and roll—or of punk rock—and it also served to basically end the careers of many of the pop metal bands who had dominated the 1980s music scene. However, the band was not completely satisfied with it: though the music was harsh, it was produced with a sound that was strangely clean and clear. The band's next album—1993's *In Utero*—was accordingly made intentionally much dirtier and more difficult to listen to, both lyrically and musically, and as a result, it sold not nearly so well as *Nevermind* had. The album was made to seem even darker, however, when the news hit about 6 months later that the band's singer and guitarist, Kurt Cobain, had committed suicide.

16. It is implied in the passage that

- A) *Nevermind* had the same kind of sound as a pop metal album
- B) Kurt Cobain had been in a pop metal band before Nirvana was formed
- C) a different kind of music became popular in the 1990s than in the 1980s
- D) Nirvana's music was much more complex than other music of the time
- E) one of *In Utero*'s songs directly dealt with Kurt Cobain's suicide

17. It is stated in the passage that

- A) Nirvana was somewhat unhappy with *Nevermind*
- B) most people consider Nirvana a punk rock band
- C) Kurt Cobain hated the pop metal music scene
- D) *Nevermind* was the best-selling album of 1991
- E) pop metal ceased to exist as a musical form after 1991

18. In the passage,

- A) *Nevermind* is shown to have been a better album than *In Utero*
- B) two albums by Nirvana are contrasted in terms of sound
- C) Kurt Cobain's suicide is attributed to *In Utero*'s lack of success
- D) it is claimed that *Nevermind* was a dirty and difficult album
- E) *In Utero* is shown to have been a better album than *Nevermind*

DİŞLİS

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Software can be used to recover files that users think they have permanently deleted. Criminals who get hold of old computers can thus access them. Thus, one magazine has recommended smashing old computers' hard drives with a hammer. It should be done carefully, as they contain harmful materials that should be recycled. However, expensive techniques can recover deleted data even from physically damaged hard drives. But software that can better protect the data is freely available. Financial information that interests thieves isn't hard to find on the Internet, so they are not going to go to much effort to find information from an old hard drive unless its former owner is of far more than average significance. And people who have this status ought to burn the drive or dissolve it in acid.

19. It can be understood from the passage that the advice given by the magazine

- A) shows the risk of deleting a file
- B) was suggested to it by criminals
- C) includes setting fire to the hard drive
- D) will cause a significant decrease in crime
- E) may not protect your files completely

20. It is clear from the passage that hard drives that people have finished with

- A) should not be disposed of as if they were normal rubbish
- B) must be destroyed with a hammer
- C) are what financial criminals get most of their information from
- D) can only be made to work again through a costly process
- E) ought to be put into acid in most cases

21. It is implied in the passage that

- A) the software used by criminals does not cost them any money
- B) the magazine had some of its old hard drives accessed by criminals
- C) there is no way to ensure that an old computer file has gone forever
- D) hard drives are made of materials too dangerous to be recycled
- E) only important people need to completely destroy their old hard drives

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The more trees we plant, the better off this planet will be thanks to their numerous contributions. As trees photosynthesize, that is they absorb carbon dioxide and give off oxygen, they are essential for combating the global warming effect being created by excess carbon dioxide generation. Besides, since they retain water in the soil and transpire moisture into the air, they are—in part—responsible for the ongoing existence of many springs, the even flow of rivers, and the formation of rain clouds. And because their innumerable roots hold soil in place and their bodies block wind, they are the best of all means for stopping erosion. Indeed, since they continually pull nutrients from the subsoils and drop organic matter to the earth, they are unparalleled soil builders as well.

22. It is clear from the passage that trees

- A) have no effect on the environment in small numbers
- B) will soon disappear if we don't continue to plant them
- C) are extremely important for the protection of the Earth
- D) can mainly be found in areas where there are rivers
- E) constitute the main organic matter found in soil

23. According to the passage, when it comes to erosion,

- A) it is the effect of wind and loose soil which is the most damaging
- B) timber can be used to build barriers against the effects of wind
- C) those areas which have no trees are less likely to be affected
- D) the roots of trees are in danger of being harmed during the slide
- E) there is nothing better than trees for preventing it

24. In the fight against global warming, it is stated that

- A) enormous quantities of oxygen are generated artificially
- B) trees produce extra oxygen to balance the excess of carbon dioxide
- C) trees put moisture into the air which helps to maintain the balance
- D) the process of photosynthesis in trees is vital
- E) the more trees that are planted, the less carbon dioxide will be generated

BİSMEK

25-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For the online photo service Flickr, the normal service is free, but there is a version for subscribers who have certain needs, such as wanting more storage space or special features. The few people who give money for the latter version cover the cost of the rest of the site. Chris Anderson believes mass online computer games will be similar to Flickr. The majority of a game's players will play for free, but a minority of really dedicated players will buy certain advantages, such as a new character or even time-savers within the game. Anderson points out that this model suits both the people being charged and those not being charged. And the company makes a great deal of money because of the marginal cost of supplying a game online.

25. It is implied in the passage that, on Flickr,

- A) the amount of storage space is very small
- B) most of its users do not pay for it
- C) the subscribers are resentful
- D) the best photographers are also subscribers.
- E) Chris Anderson has carried out research

26. It can be understood from the passage that serious computer game players ...

- A) often want to go through a game more quickly
- B) do not want to play for free
- C) include among their number those who subscribe to Flickr
- D) are no longer charged money for their advantages
- E) will no longer have contact with its regular players

27. It can be concluded from the passage that the Flickr model for mass online computer games

- A) can be used for many other kinds of online services
- B) has been promoted by Flickr itself
- C) is something Chris Anderson used to be opposed to
- D) could make all its users and suppliers content
- E) was the creation of Chris Anderson

28-30. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Though the station in Camille Pissarro's painting *Lordship Lane Station, Dulwich* no longer exists, there are many just like it. Pissarro has evoked brilliantly the spread of suburban London. There was huge demand in the 1870s and 1880s for houses for officials who hurried into London to work every weekday on the railway. They were put up in a hurry due to high demand and the developers' desire to get rich quickly. The owners of them still face problems over a century later. In Pissarro's painting, the spread of these dwellings, with a train going past them, displays no delight. He appears to have been unpleasantly shocked by the city's expansion and saddened at the loss of large green spaces.

28. It can be understood from the passage that Camille Pissarro

- A) would have preferred London not to have grown
- B) had a home in the center of London
- C) caused a train station to be pulled down
- D) believed the officials were not happy people
- E) painted more than one London suburban station

29. It is implied in the passage that the houses which Camille Pissarro painted in *Lordship Lane Station, Dulwich*

- A) are now worth a lot of money
- B) are lived in by the descendants of the original owners
- C) are still next to a railway line
- D) were not well built
- E) had no gardens

30. It is suggested that the station painted in *Lordship Lane Station, Dulwich* was

- A) destroyed a century later
- B) not open on weekends
- C) built by the same developer who built the houses
- D) never used by Camille Pissarro
- E) used by commuters

DİŞİNGİS

31-33. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the Ottoman period of Turkish history, the main method for transmitting musical knowledge was by means of a process called *meşk*. This process relied on the master-apprentice relationship: the master would play or sing a piece, and the apprentice be expected to repeat it. Normally, the maximum number of times the master would play a piece would be 15, and if the apprentice could not learn it by then, he or she would be advised to find another teacher. This process assured that only the best musicians would "survive" to the next generation. Nearly all folk music around the world is transmitted in a similar way, by ear and not on paper. The difference lies in the fact that, where folk music generally allows for alteration of songs, the *meşk* tradition in Ottoman art music sought to transmit a standard version of a piece. It is in this sense that such music bears similarities to Western classical music—which looks down on change—while jazz has roots more in folk music traditions, strongly encouraging musicians to reshape any piece as they see fit.

31. It is clear from the passage that

- A) only a small number of Ottoman musicians were masters
- B) no folk music in the world is transmitted on paper
- C) *meşk* was a very strictly regulated process
- D) very few apprentices got through the *meşk* process
- E) the *meşk* process is still used to transmit Turkish music today

32. It can be concluded from the passage that

- A) transmitting music by ear is superior to doing so on paper
- B) some apprentices actually died as a result of the *meşk* process
- C) jazz music has nothing in common with Western classical music
- D) *meşk* was not the only method for transmitting music in Ottoman times
- E) no master would repeat a piece more than 15 times to the apprentice

33. According to the passage, Ottoman art music is similar to Western classical music

- A) in the way it is transmitted
- B) in the choice of instruments used
- C) in that neither uses a written form of the piece
- D) in its strict adherence to a standard version
- E) in the type of audience it appeals to

34-36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tom Robbins is an American novelist noted for his eccentric characters, playful optimism, and self-conscious wordplay. He was educated at three different universities, served in the US Air Force, hitchhiked across the United States, and worked as a journalist and art critic. His first two novels did not become popular until they were released in paperback editions. He has published eight books of fiction and one of non-fiction in his career. He is popularly known as a "1960s writer", though he does not consider himself to be one. Still, he has defended the 1960s against criticisms, especially in his 1984 book *Jitterbug Perfume*. There, he not only says that the 1960s was different than the 1920s, the 1950s, and the 1970s, but also that it was superior to them.

34. It is clear from the passage that, in Tom Robbins' work,

- A) there are characters who are quite strange
- B) the author shows how arrogant he is
- C) he shows that he is not actually an optimist
- D) humour is the most important element
- E) the US Air Force is often used as a subject

35. We understand from the passage that Tom Robbins'

- A) non-fiction book is considered his best
- B) *Jitterbug Perfume* sold better than his other books
- C) university career was a very successful one
- D) job in the US Air Force was as a pilot
- E) first two novels were not immediately popular

36. It is stated in the passage that Tom Robbins

- A) has sometimes been critical of the 1960s
- B) was born in the United States in the 1960s
- C) thinks the 1960s was not actually better than other decades
- D) does not think that he is really a "1960s writer"
- E) does not like the people who call him a "1960s writer"



TİSHYS

37-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

James McGaugh is an expert on memory. Six years ago, a woman called AJ told him she could remember with clarity events from decades ago. Like any good scientist, McGaugh was initially skeptical. Soon afterwards, he put her through a series of tests. McGaugh at first thought AJ's memories were of such emotional power that she couldn't forget them. But she remembers trivial details as clearly as major events. Some people are able to recall past events by categorizing them. AJ does like to categorize, but McGaugh points out that her degree of recall is so great that that is unlikely to solely explain her ability. He now thinks it is possible that AJ's brain is connected up differently, and that may show up through scanning.

37. It can be understood from the passage that categorizing of events

- A) is partly responsible for AJ's great memory
- B) has nothing to do with AJ's power of recall
- C) only occurs in people with different brain connections
- D) is not something that is done by emotional people
- E) has not been studied by any decent scientists

38. It is implied in the passage that, when James McGaugh

- A) scanned AJ's brain, he fully understood her ability
- B) first listened to AJ, he did not believe her
- C) met AJ, she struck him as being emotional
- D) wants to remember things, he categorizes them
- E) had looked at categorization for AJ's ability, he had to fully reject it

39. It is strongly suggested in the passage that James McGaugh

- A) does not believe he will ever be able to completely explain AJ's ability
- B) remains skeptical about AJ's claim
- C) has not scanned the brain of a test subject before
- D) has no more tests that he can put AJ through
- E) has abandoned his first theory that explained AJ's ability

40-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

RateMyProfessors.com (RMP) is a website used to rate professors. Over 500,000 professors are rated on it. RMP claims it will only reveal a user's real identity in response to a court order. The professors are rated in certain specific categories. The range of areas on which ratings are allowed has been criticized for being narrow. A study of RMP ratings found that the easier the professors grade, the more likely they'll be rated as good. Another problem is that a single student can make many separate ratings of a single professor on RMP. Furthermore, there is no way of knowing that those who rate a professor's course have actually taken it. Also, while professors usually have a great deal of knowledge about their field, students generally do not.

40. The writer of the passage seems to believe that students

- A) have put a total of half a million ratings on RateMyProfessors.com
- B) are generally not qualified enough to judge their professors
- C) should be offered more categories to rate their professors
- D) have forced professors to give better grades through RateMyProfessors.com
- E) should only evaluate one of their professors on RateMyProfessors.com

41. It is understood from the passage that the users of RateMyProfessors.com ...

- A) have been involved in many legal cases
- B) give fair appraisals
- C) total almost half a million
- D) are kept anonymous
- E) care for nothing but grades

42. It can be concluded from the passage that professors

- A) are indifferent to RateMyProfessors.com
- B) cannot use RateMyProfessors.com
- C) who give high marks are not necessarily good
- D) are far too concerned about how their students view them
- E) are generally rated positively on RateMyProfessors.com

2019-24 Soru Modeli 1

DİSİNY

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-14 sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. Everyone in our class is doing something at the end-of-term concert, but Mary alone is staying away.
- A) At the concert at the end-of-term, Mary is going to represent our class.
 B) No one in our class but Mary, is taking part in the end-of-term concert.
 C) Everyone in Mary's class hopes to do something at the end-of-term concert.
 D) Mary is the only one in our class who isn't taking part in the end-of-term concert.
 E) The class wants Mary to play in the concert at the end-of-term, but she won't.
 (ÖYS:1998)
2. I have read nearly all of Dickens's novels, and *A Tale of Two Cities* is my favourite.
- A) In my opinion, *A Tale of Two Cities* is quite the best of all the novels by Dickens.
 B) Of all the novels by Dickens that I have read, and that's most of them, *A Tale of Two Cities* remains my favourite.
 C) I've read a lot more novels by Dickens and still think *A Tale of Two Cities* is the best.
 D) I've really read a great many novels, but haven't enjoyed any as much as Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities*.
 E) Of all these novels, *A Tale of Two Cities* by Dickens is certainly the one I enjoyed reading most.
 (YDS 1999)
3. This material is suitable for students of eighteen years and up.
- A) The material is suitable for students who are over eighteen.
 B) The material may be suitable for students of over eighteen years of age.
 C) Students of eighteen years and over can use this material.
 D) Only 18-year-old students will find this material suitable.
 E) All students, whether under or over eighteen, can be given this material.
 (YDS 2000)
4. I'd have worn the right shoes if I'd known we were going to do all this climbing.
- A) I'd have gone on the climb if I'd been wearing the right shoes.
 B) I'd love to go climbing, but I don't have any shoes that would be suitable.
 C) As I didn't realize there was going to be so much climbing, I didn't come in suitable shoes.
 D) I didn't realize that these shoes weren't right for climbing in.
 E) If only I'd been wearing suitable shoes, I would have enjoyed the climb.
 (YDS 2001)
5. By modern standards, the first supermarkets were really quite small.
- A) The early supermarkets and the present-day ones are quite different from each other, even in size.
 B) Present-day supermarkets are on the whole larger than the early ones.
 C) Supermarkets have grown in size since they were first introduced, but their standards remain the same.
 D) Except in size, modern supermarkets are quite unlike the original ones.
 E) Compared with what we have now, the early supermarkets weren't actually very large at all.
 (YDS 2002)
6. I just can't understand why so few people are interested in this camping holiday.
- A) I find it surprising that there aren't fewer people interested in such a camping holiday.
 B) It's hardly surprising that so few people are interested in this camping holiday.
 C) Hardly anyone wants to go on this camping holiday, which I find strange.
 D) To my surprise almost no one was interested in such a camping holiday.
 E) Apparently, a camping holiday appeals to even fewer people.
 (YDS 2002)

DİSİNİS

7. Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.

- A) I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.
- B) Why don't we get this shopping done before the rush hour starts?
- C) I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.
- D) I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.
- E) The best time to go shopping is mid-week when it is usually reasonably quiet.

(YDS 2003)

8. You can rely on Pat to give you any help you may need.

- A) Should you require any assistance, you can count on Pat for it.
- B) If you need help of any kind, be sure to let Pat know.
- C) Pat could have given you all the help you need.
- D) Let Pat know if you need any help with this.
- E) Pat is the one to ask if you find you require any assistance.

(YDS 2003)

9. Mary felt quite certain that her sister would stand by her, but in the end she didn't.

- A) Mary had hoped that her sister would come to her aid, but she never did.
- B) Mary was confident that she would have her sister's support, but as it turned out she let her down.
- C) Mary didn't expect her own sister to let her down like that.
- D) It was unrealistic of Mary to rely on getting help from her sister.
- E) It came as a terrible shock to Mary when her own sister turned against her like that.

(YDS 2004)

10. Our system is that the losing side pays for the hire of the basketball court.

- A) If our side loses, then we will have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- B) I don't see why the losers should have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- C) The way we do it is, whichever side loses, that side pays for the hire of the basketball court.

- D) With us it's the winners, not the losers who have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- E) The losers obviously expect the winning side to pay for the hire of the basketball court.

(YDS 2004)

11. Even though it had been snowing all day, a great many people managed to get to the end-of-term concert.

- A) A lot of people did get to the end-of-term concert in spite of the snow that fell all day.
- B) Since there had been snow all day long it wasn't easy for people to get to the end-of-term concert.
- C) As it had been snowing heavily all day, a great many people just could not get to the end-of-term concert.
- D) Even though it had never stopped snowing all day, the hall where we gave the end-of-term concert was full of people.
- E) Very few people indeed were prevented from getting to the end-of-term concert by the heavy snow.

(YDS 2005)

12. If there hadn't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.

- A) If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.
- B) When a strong wind began to blow it was even more difficult to control the fire.
- C) It was the strong wind which made it difficult for us to put out the fire.
- D) As the wind was really very strong, it took them a long time to put out the fire.
- E) It's always difficult to put out a fire when there is a strong wind blowing.

(YDS 2005)

13. Everything seemed to go wrong today.

- A) I couldn't please anyone today.
- B) It was as if nothing would go right today.
- C) I had a terrible day today; everything was wrong.
- D) Apparently, nothing I did today was any good.
- E) Whatever I did today seemed right at the time.

(YDS 2006)



DISPAYS

14. I couldn't help admiring the way he managed to finish the programme even after such a bad fall.

- A) It was really a very bad fall, but somehow he was still able to finish the programme and I had to admire him for that.
- B) In spite of the fall, he should have finished the programme and we could have admired him for that.
- C) The way he finished the programme was certainly admirable, as the fall had shaken him up badly.
- D) He shouldn't have given up so easily after the fall.
- E) I really admire the way he got up after the fall and completed the programme.

(YDS 2006)

15. I'm sure they would have come to the concert if we had let them know about it in advance.

- A) They never received an invitation to the concert, so naturally, they could not attend it.
- B) Apparently, they didn't attend the concert because they were only invited to it at the last minute.
- C) They were sorry not to attend the concert, but the invitation came too late.
- D) If the invitation had reached them a day or two earlier, they might have attended the concert.
- E) If they had known beforehand that there was going to be a concert, they would certainly have attended.

(YDS 2008)

16. Much to our surprise, everyone arrived at the meeting place on time, so this was a good start for the trip.

- A) Surprisingly enough, the trip turned out to be a great success even though there were many late-comers.
- B) The trip began well as we were surprised to find that everyone had come to the meeting place at the appointed time.
- C) Everyone made a really big effort to get to the meeting place on time, so the trip had a good start.
- D) The trip started well, with everyone at the meeting place on time, but then came some unpleasant surprises.
- E) We were little surprised that everyone had arrived at the meeting place before the trip began.

(YDS 2008)

17-30. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

17. Brother:
- Did you make this cake Mary?

Sister:
- Yes.

Brother:
-

Sister:
- Only a little! Don't eat it if you don't want to.

- A) It's not as good as the one mother makes.
- B) I thought so. It's burnt!
- C) No one will marry you if that's the best you can do!
- D) I'm going to make myself a sandwich.
- E) Good for you! This is as good as mother's cake!

(YDS 2000)

18. Father:
- I see you're reading another book on aircraft.

Son:
- Yes. I got this one out of the library today. It's right up to date on aircraft design.

Father:
-

Son:
- Yes, I hope so. That's certainly what I want to specialize in.

- A) Are you going to make a career of aircraft design?
- B) You're not hoping to become a pilot, are you?
- C) You've always been keen on aircraft, even as a child.
- D) I can't understand why you're so interested in them.
- E) What are the major stages of aircraft design?

(YDS 2001)

BESİTİS

19. Liz:

- Do you think books for children should avoid social problems and unpleasant subjects?

Clare:

- No, I don't. Do you?

Liz:

.....

Clare:

- In fact, they can often face it better than adults can!

- A) Certainly not! The children I know are quite capable of facing reality.
 B) I'm not sure. I don't like to read about unpleasant situations myself!
 C) No. But I think the best children's books are the imaginative ones.
 D) You know I'm very fond of fairy tales, and there are a lot of problems and evil characters in them.
 E) Yes I do. Let the children live in a good world for as long as possible.

(YDS 2002)

20. Charles:

- Have you heard from your brother recently?

Pat:

- Yes, I have. He's really enjoying himself at the Military Academy.

Charles:

.....

Pat:

- That was only natural. It really meant a new start for him and he'd never ever been away from home before.

- A) He'll do fine there. He's a natural leader you know.
 B) I knew he would be. That's why I encouraged him to go there.
 C) Of course he is! An active life like that is exactly right for him.
 D) I'm sure he will be very satisfied with the training offered.
 E) I'm glad to hear that. He seemed a bit worried about whether he would like it.

(YDS 2002)

21. Sandra:

- Wasn't that the door bell?

Sue:

- No, it was the parrot.

Sandra:

.....

Sue:

- I know. It copies the sound so perfectly that even the dog is deceived and races to the door!

- A) You must be joking!
 B) Are you sure? It sounded just like the doorbell to me.
 C) Well! Well! How long has this been going on for?
 D) How do you know? Do you ever answer the door?
 E) Was it really? Well how does your dog react?

(YDS 2003)

22. Albert:

- By the way, what do you think of John's performance in the sales department?

Richard:

- As the manager of the department, I find him most promising. All he needs is a bit of encouragement.

Albert:

.....

Richard:

- Don't you worry! I'll do my best for him.

- A) Well, then, give him some whenever you have the opportunity. He's a nice chap.
 B) You seem to have a grudge against him; do you?
 C) He's very well qualified.
 D) How long has he been working in your department?
 E) His self-confidence is a valuable asset and should help him to succeed.

(YDS 2003)



DİSİYİS

23. John:

- You're looking worried. What's the matter?

Martin:

-

John:

- Then don't listen to them. Keep it simple and include only what you think is necessary.

Martin:

- Yes; I'm sure that will be best.

- A) I wish I hadn't agreed to play table tennis with them this evening.
- B) I really want to apologize for breaking that window, but don't know what to say.
- C) They keep trying to persuade me to go on that bicycle trip with them, but I don't want to.
- D) It's that letter of application. Everyone is trying to advise me; and they are all saying different things!
- E) I know I didn't do at all well at that interview, so I won't be offered the job. What can I do to improve myself?

(YDS 2004)

24. Pat:

- If there's a good film on the TV tonight, let's watch it.

Nancy:

- There's *Trial by Jury* but we've both seen that.

Pat:

-

Nancy:

- That's true. So sit down; it's about to start.

- A) Then how about going to the cinema down the road?
- B) I can't remember much about it, can you?
- C) Yes; and I certainly don't want to see it again!
- D) Well, I can't remember anything about it.
- E) Yes; but it was a terrific film, and well-worth seeing again.

(YDS 2004)

25. Norman:

- They are asking here for volunteers to help with a research project in the Philippines.

Dan:

- Yes; I read that. Sounds interesting.

Norman:

-

Dan:

- No; but they may help with the airfare out there. Let's ask for more details!

- A) I've never done anything like that but would love to!
- B) It certainly does! Let's go!
- C) It would be a grand way to spend the summer holiday.
- D) I presume no one will get paid!
- E) If we could go together, we'd have a grand time.

(YDS 2005)

26. Alice:

- It has to be very cold before a sea can freeze.

James:

-

Alice:

- I know. During World War II, for instance, the Baltic Sea froze to such a depth that the Russians were able to drive their tanks over it.

James:

- Then it must have been terribly cold.

- A) Icebergs, like glaciers, are salt-free.
- B) Perhaps only inland seas can freeze.
- C) Moving water doesn't freeze easily.
- D) But there can be icebergs in the sea.
- E) But it does happen sometimes.

(YDS 2005)

READING

27. Jill:

- You know what they say: "If you want something done quickly, ask a busy person to do it."

Mary:

-

Jill:

- Oh, but it is! Busy people are used to doing things quickly.

Mary:

- Yes, I suppose you're right.

- A) I can't understand the logic of that.
- B) What an odd idea!
- C) I find that hard to believe.
- D) That doesn't sound very sensible to me.
- E) Surely one should ask someone who has plenty of free time.

(YDS 2006)

28. Molly:

- The black and white stripes of a zebra cannot possibly act as camouflage.

Peter:

- That's true when there is just one zebra, but they are usually found in large groups or herds.

Molly:

-

Peter:

- It certainly does. An enemy seeking to attack cannot pick out any individual zebra.

- A) Why do the stripes go in different directions?
- B) How does that help?
- C) Does that make a difference?
- D) Why is that?
- E) Why do they need camouflage?

(YDS 2006)

29. Paul:

- We won the first three matches, but not the fourth; so we didn't make it to the finals.

Harry:

-

Paul:

- Yes; I suppose we were unlucky. And we only lost by one point.

Harry:

- Yes, that certainly was close.

- A) Remember, there have to be losers as well as winners.
- B) But you won three out of the four matches; and that's excellent.
- C) Never mind. Better luck next time.
- D) What did the coach think of your performance?
- E) Was it bad luck? I am sure you played extremely well.

(YDS 2008)

30. Robert:

- I read an article about alternative energy sources. According to this article, wind power is the fastest-growing source.

Sarah:

-

Robert:

- Why is that? It's such a clean power source.

Sarah:

- Some say that wind turbines are noisy and a threat to birds and bats.

- A) Really? As far as I know, there is a lot of opposition to it.
- B) Some critics say the more different our energy sources are, the better.
- C) Most developed countries prefer wind power to other energy sources.
- D) I don't think that wind power is an economical alternative.
- E) Scientists suggest that the use of alternative sources will increase a lot.

(YDS 2008)



DİSİN K

31-35. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 1912, a German called Wegener declared that all the continents of the world had once been joined together and were now drifting around like giant rafts. His (31) attracted very little interest. In 1915, he published a book on continental drift. No one took it (32) But (33) the early 1960s, geologists (34) to realize that molten rock was seeping up from under the oceans and pushing the continents further away from (35) at around two and a half centimetres a year.

31.

- A) ability
C) comprehension
E) claim
- B) invention
D) concern

32.

- A) deliberately
C) fairly
E) seriously
- B) sensibly
D) regrettably

33.

- A) under
C) over
E) from
- B) by
D) at

34.

- A) are beginning
B) have begun
C) were beginning
D) begin
E) would begin

35.

- A) another
C) the others
E) any other
- B) each other
D) one other

36-40. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Romantic Age in England was part of a movement that affected all the countries of the Western World. The forms of romanticism were (36) many and varied that it is difficult to speak of the movement as a whole. It tended to align (37) with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. (38), romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the (39) thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt (40) the wonder of the world.

36.

- A) so
C) both
E) thus
- B) as
D) neither

37.

- A) others
C) each
E) themselves
- B) them
D) itself

38.

- A) Even so
C) Accordingly
E) On the contrary
- B) Since
D) In case

39.

- A) safe
C) safety
E) safer
- B) safest
D) safely

40.

- A) having rediscovered
B) rediscovering
C) to rediscover
D) to have rediscovered
E) on rediscovering

(YDS 2003)

(YDS 2003)

DİCHAS

41-45. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Japan has a large number of great artists. Of all the artists of Japan, the one Westerners probably like and (41) best is Hokusai. He was a (42), unpredictable man who lived in as many as a hundred different houses and changed his name (43) 30 times. Hokusai never painted in one period or style (44) very long at a time; he never seemed to stop (45) after something new.

41.

- A) disturb B) discover
C) allow D) suspect
E) understand

42.

- A) determined B) restless
C) reliable D) consistent
E) sensible

43.

- A) greatest B) the least
C) at best D) mostly
E) at least

44.

- A) through B) at
C) for D) with
E) over

45.

- A) to have been chased
B) chasing
C) having chased
D) to chase
E) being chased

(YDS 2004)

46-50. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The etymology of the word "chocolate" may remain (46) and open to debate even today; but there can be no real doubt that the ancient Aztec civilization lies at the origin of chocolate. The god Quetzalcoatl, gardener of paradise, was respected (47) guardian of the cacao tree, purveyor of both strength and wealth. The seeds, or beans, were used as a form of currency, valid (48) for the purchase of everyday items and for the payment of tribute money to the king. It was the spectacle of monkeys sucking the refreshing juices around the beans that first (49) men the idea of tasting them. From there, it was a short step to consuming the beans (50)

46.

- A) regular B) indifferent
C) faithful D) uncertain
E) suitable

47.

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

48.

- A) not only B) either
C) both D) as if
E) more

49.

- A) having given
B) gave
C) had given
D) to have given
E) has given

50.

- A) themselves B) as theirs
C) itself D) by them
E) for them

(YDS 2004)

DİSİPLİN

51-55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Two years ago China joined the World Trade Organization and tariffs began to drop and the country began to grow richer. (51) Beijing hosts the 2008 Olympic Games, the people of the world (52) a city and a country that has been transformed. China is now (53) the largest economies in the world and it is becoming a (54) trading partner (55) the US.

51.

- A) Until
B) When
C) Unless
D) As if
E) Once

52.

- A) would find
B) has found
C) will find
D) is finding
E) finds

53.

- A) one of
B) almost
C) any of
D) either
E) even

54.

- A) particular
B) significant
C) narrow-minded
D) persuasive
E) self-conscious

55.

- A) to
B) by
C) of
D) from
E) against

56-60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The authors of Goodbye are two sisters and they are Korean-Americans. The book tells the story of a young Korean girl who (56) to say "goodbye" to the neighbourhood (57) she has grown up. The family has decided to move to the US in search of (58) life. But the girl feels (59) to leave and has almost no desire to start a new life. It's a perfect cross-cultural story for an (60) globalized world.

56.

- A) would struggle
B) was struggling
C) had struggled
D) struggled
E) is struggling

57.

- A) that
B) in which
C) how
D) from which
E) there

58.

- A) best
B) as good a
C) better
D) a better
E) a best

59.

- A) peaceful
B) eager
C) reluctant
D) liable
E) decisive

60.

- A) increasingly
B) indifferently
C) enduringly
D) improbably
E) unlikely

(YDS 2005)

(YDS 2005)

DİŞİNİS

61-65. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Rome's great amphitheatre, the Colosseum, was commissioned by the Emperor Vespasian in 72 A.D. It was used for deadly gladiatorial combats and wild animal fights. (61) were staged, free of charge, by the emperor and wealthy citizens. It was built with a very practical design (62) 80 entrances allowing easy access for 55 thousand (63) Excavations in the 19th century (64) a network of rooms under the arena, from which animals (65)

61.

- A) Others
B) Any
C) These
D) The rest
E) Of which

62.

- A) with
B) for
C) from
D) out of
E) to

63.

- A) crowds
B) inhabitants
C) invaders
D) spectators
E) population

64.

- A) supported
B) disturbed
C) compared
D) claimed
E) exposed

65.

- A) to have been released
B) to be released
C) will have been released
D) could be released
E) must be released

(YDS 2006)

66-70. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Over the last five years or so, the science of climate change has been firmly established. There is a general (66) among leading scientists that we are now (67) a major global warming problem. Over the last hundred years or so temperatures (68) by about 0.8°C, and we can attribute (69) of this to increased emissions of carbon dioxide (70) this has all happened after we started to burn fossil fuels.

66.

- A) condition
B) permission
C) agreement
D) refusal
E) intention

67.

- A) forced to
B) faced with
C) pulled up
D) turned up
E) found out

68.

- A) have risen
B) had risen
C) are rising
D) would have risen
E) will be rising

69.

- A) more
B) much
C) many
D) the most
E) any

70.

- A) as if
B) though
C) because
D) unless
E) when

(YDS 2006)

DİSİNİS

71-75. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In the nineteenth century there was no easy way to heat water. People generally used fires to do it, (71) first they had to chop wood or collect coal, and then they had to light the fire and keep it burning. In cities, the wealthy heated their water with gas made from coal, but it didn't burn clean, and the heater had to be lit every time they wanted hot water; if they (72) to put out the flame, the tank could blow up. (73) in many areas, wood, coal or gas was expensive and hard to find. To get around these problems in rural areas, many farmers found a safer, easier and cheaper way to heat water: (74) painting a metal water tank black and putting it in the sun to absorb as much solar energy as possible. But even on clear hot days it generally took several hours to get the water hot, and it cooled off as soon as the sun (75)

71.

- A) once
B) before
C) if
D) but
E) since

72.

- A) had forgotten
B) could have forgotten
C) will forget
D) forget
E) forgot

73.

- A) Moreover
B) As a result
C) Even so
D) Therefore
E) Instead

74.

- A) without
B) by
C) towards
D) in
E) within

75.

- A) fell apart
B) broke up
C) went down
D) took off
E) ran away

(YDS 2008)

76-80. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

London, which is the largest city in Europe, is home to about seven million people. (76) by the Romans in the 1st century A.D. as an administrative centre and trading port, the capital is now the main residence of the British monarchs, and the centre of government. (77) possessing many museums and art galleries, London has many other attractions, which make it an exciting city, (78) a wide variety of entertainment. Various cultural developments that have taken place recently (79) to the city's range of attractions. However, there are many other (80) towns to explore, such as the historic centres of York and Bath.

76.

- A) Represented
B) Destroyed
C) Followed
D) Changed
E) Founded

77.

- A) In addition to
B) Rather than
C) Compared to
D) In case of
E) Contrary to

78.

- A) by
B) with
C) in
D) from
E) about

79.

- A) had added
B) were adding
C) have added
D) will add
E) should have added

80.

- A) competitive
B) dominant
C) efficient
D) fascinating
E) vague

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-20. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. **Even though the new TV series turned out to be very popular it was no surprise for anyone at the studio.**
 - A) The great achievement of the new TV series was something everyone in the studio was expecting.
 - B) Everyone at the studio had expected the new TV series to turn out to be a failure.
 - C) The new TV series was very well-liked, but this had been expected by the whole studio.
 - D) The new TV series, which is so highly popular, is the production of everyone at the studio.
 - E) The great success of the new TV series took every person in the studio by surprise.

2. **Just after my graduation from university I went to a conference abroad, which was my last.**
 - A) I haven't been outside of the country to attend a conference since I graduated from university.
 - B) Although I went to a foreign country for a conference as a student, I won't go to one again.
 - C) Having graduated from university, I no longer go to foreign countries or conferences.
 - D) The last conference I went to was outside of the country, and I attended it just after my university graduation.
 - E) The last time I went to a foreign country was when I was a student, and it was for a conference.

3. **Karl failed to find his way to the museum, despite having a pocket map at hand.**
 - A) Even though Karl had a pocket map with him, he was unable to make it to the museum.
 - B) Karl only managed to reach the museum because he had his pocket map with him.
 - C) If he had had a pocket map, Karl could have figured out how to get to the museum.
 - D) Karl should have used his pocket map to discover the route to the museum.
 - E) The pocket map wouldn't have enabled Karl to discover the way to the museum anyway.

4. **Provided that Selim had been given permission to make a call from the office phone without any fee, there wouldn't be any need for him to go outside and use the payphone.**
 - A) Selim did not make his call on the payphone outside, as he was able to make it for no money from the one in the office.
 - B) Had Selim been allowed to make a call without paying for it from the office phone, he wouldn't have had to go outside and use the payphone.
 - C) Selim phoned somebody up from the phone in the office, so there was no need for him to go outside and use the payphone.
 - D) I wish Selim hadn't gone to use the payphone outside, since there is a phone in the office that he could have used without paying.
 - E) As it wouldn't have cost Selim anything to ring somebody up from the office, his use of the payphone outside was unnecessary.

QUESTIONS

5. One has to fully comprehend the role of irony in each of Sophocles' plays so as to enjoy any one of them.
- A) Even if one knows how Sophocles uses irony, it is impossible to completely appreciate one of his plays.
 - B) One of Sophocles' plays contains irony, but it is not possible to fully understand which one it is.
 - C) A total understanding of the role of irony in each of the plays written by Sophocles is necessary to enjoying any of them.
 - D) A Sophocles play can only be partially appreciated without a realization of the irony within it.
 - E) One must fully appreciate the fact that irony is only rarely used in a play by Sophocles.
6. Just before the yacht managed to leave the harbour it was struck by a gigantic wave.
- A) By the time the yacht entered the port, it had already been hit by a huge wave.
 - B) Almost immediately after the yacht had left the port, a very large wave crashed into it.
 - C) The very large wave which smashed into the yacht passed right in front of the port.
 - D) Ever since the yacht has been out of the port, a huge wave has been approaching it.
 - E) A huge wave collided with the yacht just before it was able to exit the port.
7. Although she worked hard for her university entrance exam, Claire couldn't manage to pass the test.
- A) Claire failed her university admission exam despite being well-prepared.
 - B) Claire's confidence in her ability to pass her university entrance exams was not justified by her results.
 - C) Claire had not prepared well for the university admission exam; nevertheless, she managed to pass it.
 - D) Claire would have passed her university entrance exam had she only studied harder.
 - E) Claire should have done better than she actually did on her university entrance exams.
8. In order to be able to get his first poetry book published, Murray used our friendship.
- A) I have a friend named Murray who used me to become a successful poet.
 - B) Murray couldn't have published his first poetry book, had he not used my friendship to do so.
 - C) Murray, used one of his friends to have his first poetry book published.
 - D) Murray used his friendship with me to help him get his first poetry book published.
 - E) The first poetry book of my friend Murray was published thanks to my help.

EXERCISES

9. Due to the fact that she achieved so many things, I am jealous of Jennifer.

- A) I wish I could do as many things as Jennifer does.
- B) Although Jennifer does not work particularly hard, she seems to have been very successful.
- C) Jennifer has had so much success in life, which is not the case for me at all.
- D) I am envious of Jennifer since she has accomplished so much.
- E) I envy Jennifer because she seems to have everything.

10. By the time Robert Schumann died without recovering from his mental illness, he had become one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era.

- A) Robert Schumann gained great popularity as one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era and died without recovering from mental illness.
- B) Robert Schumann was already considered to be one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era when he died, and he was still suffering from mental illness.
- C) After he died without being cured from mental illness, Robert Schumann had become one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era.
- D) It took time Robert Schumann to be recognized as one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era, long after his death by mental illness.
- E) Having died from a mental illness, Robert Schumann had become one of the greatest composers of the Romantic era.

11. It is likely that when Clément sees her portrait, she will not be satisfied with it.

- A) There is only a very slight chance that Clément's portrait will disappoint her when she sees it.
- B) Clément's portrait will probably not please her much when she looks at it.
- C) The portrait that is going to make Clément happy is probably the one made by her.
- D) Clément is almost completely sure that she will be unhappy with her portrait when she sees it.
- E) It is highly unlikely that the portrait Clément is looking at will bother her.

12. Last night's violent storm torn down the tree that contained Jonas' tree house, didn't it?

- A) Was there a powerful storm last night, as the tree in which Jonas used to have a tree house is being felled?
- B) Last night's storm was not powerful enough to cause the fall of the tree in which Jonas had a tree house, was it?
- C) The tree that was felled after the powerful storm last night no longer had Jonas' tree house in it, did it?
- D) The powerful storm yesterday night knocked down the tree which used to hold Jonas' tree house, didn't it?
- E) At one point last night, wasn't Jonas' tree house blown out of the tree during the powerful storm?

EXERCISES

13. It is impossible for you to use the doors marked with a blue line, due to the fact that you do not carry the required authorization card.

- A) The doors that are marked with a blue line will remain closed unless you use your authorization card on them.
- B) If you see a door which is marked with a blue line, try your authorization card, as that may open it.
- C) You don't have the necessary authorization card, therefore you cannot use the doors that have a blue line on them.
- D) The authorization card you have probably cannot unlock those doors which have blue lines on them.
- E) The doors with blue lines on them are only to be used by the people who have authorization cards.

14. The best way to get out of a bad mood is to direct your emotional energy away from yourself.

- A) In order to cheer yourself up, nothing works better than turning your emotional energy outwards.
- B) Emotions which focus on oneself can bring on unpleasant moods.
- C) It is better to try and ignore one's own unhappiness than waste energy on it.
- D) The most effective way of cheering oneself up is by allowing oneself some indulgence emotionally.
- E) Thinking about yourself uses up emotional energy and does nothing to restore your good humour.

15. For fear that Gary would miss the ship to Hawaii, which was due to leave at six o'clock, he went to the harbour much earlier.

- A) Gary's ship to Hawaii was scheduled to leave at six o'clock, but he was so afraid of missing it that he got to the port a long time before that.
- B) Gary wouldn't have been able to get on the ship for Hawaii had he not turned up at the port at six o'clock.
- C) Gary was afraid that he would miss his ship to Hawaii, because he wouldn't be able to arrive at the harbour till six o'clock.
- D) Gary didn't get to the port at six o'clock, even though he'd been worried about missing his ship to Hawaii.
- E) Gary arrived at the harbour at six o'clock because he was worried that he might be too late for his ship to Hawaii otherwise.

16. The heavy fog is the reason for flights to have been cancelled until further notice.

- A) It could be quite dangerous to allow planes to take off in this heavy fog.
- B) If it weren't for the heavy fog, you would notice how much further the planes had to go.
- C) The flights would not have been cancelled until further notice, if only there had not been so much fog.
- D) If this fog keeps up, there will be an announcement to declare that the flights are cancelled.
- E) Though there will be an announcement of when they will start again, fog has caused the flights to be suspended.

DISKUS

17. Mary should have gone to sleep earlier so as to be able to be rested enough for her driving exam the following day.

- A) As Mary had not stayed up late the night before her driving exam, she got a good amount of sleep.
- B) As part of her preparation for the driving exam, Mary went to bed at a particularly early hour the night before.
- C) A good night's sleep, according to Mary, is essential before a significant driving exam.
- D) Had Mary gone to bed earlier, she would have been better rested for her driving exam the next day.
- E) Mary must have made sure to get more sleep before her driving exam the following day.

18. In addition to being trained to the peak of physical perfection, many athletes are also tempted to use illegal performance-enhancing drugs.

- A) Having trained so hard, not many athletes want to risk their careers by the unethical use of performance-enhancing drugs.
- B) Athletes are rigorously trained to perform at their best, yet quite a few also want to break the law by using performance-enhancing drugs.
- C) Competing against others who have trained as hard as they have, many athletes find that performance-enhancing drugs give them the edge that they need for victory.
- D) Were it not for performance-enhancing drugs, many athletes would not be able to win no matter how hard they tried.
- E) The use of illegal performance-enhancing drugs has become a big problem among those top athletes who have hardly trained at all.

19. Very often, the context can give you clues to the meaning of unknown words.

- A) An unfamiliar word can only be guessed if the meaning is clear from the context.
- B) When looking for clues to the meaning of a word you don't know, try to find it in context.
- C) The meaning of a word very often changes depending on the context in which it is used.
- D) It is frequently possible to guess at the meaning of a new word because of the context it is used in.
- E) Don't use a dictionary for the meanings of unknown words, but try to guess at them from the context.

20. The reason for Jack to unfasten his seatbelt so rapidly is that he wants to get out of the car as quickly as possible.

- A) The sooner Jack gets out of the car after he unfastens his seatbelt, the happier he is.
- B) Jack unfastens his seatbelt very quickly, because he wants to get out of the car as soon as possible.
- C) Jack won't want to remain in the car the moment he unfastens his seatbelt.
- D) Jack can only stay in the car as long as his seatbelt is fastened.
- E) Jack has just unfastened his seatbelt, and is now getting ready to get out of the car.

DIALOGS

21-20. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Steve:

- What do you have in those boxes over there?

Ian:

- Some old vinyl that I plan to sell. But I have to finish packing them first.

Steve:

-

Ian:

- I'm sorry, but I can't do that.

- A) Do you need my assistance to move them into the car?
- B) Is there any chance that you'd let me take a look at them?
- C) Could you have put some of mine in them, too, by mistake?
- D) Wouldn't it be better if they were thoroughly cleaned first?
- E) These are good records, why are you selling them?

22. Joseph:

- Have you watched the movie called *A Clockwork Orange*?

John:

- No, but I have read the novel.

Joseph:

-

John:

- Yes, I am. It is a spectacular work of fiction written by Anthony Burgess in 1962.

- A) I didn't even know that the movie was based on a novel. Are you sure?
- B) I think you misunderstood my question.
- C) I am sure that I don't now any novel that goes by the name *A Clockwork Orange*.
- D) Oh, so the movie wasn't based on an original script after all.
- E) Actually, I suppose you watched the movie too.

23. Kemal:

- Did you find a chance to visit the Library of Celsus while in Ephesus?

Ceyda:

-

Kemal:

- Well, I hope you liked it then?

Ceyda:

- Absolutely, it was a beautiful structure.

- A) No—I'm not very interested in looking at old ruins.
- B) There was nothing that was worth seeing.
- C) I did and our tour guide informed us in detail about it.
- D) I saw it but couldn't quite understand it.
- E) We had no time for that unfortunately.

24. Andy:

- Do you know where my drawing books are?

Thomas:

- I guess they must be on the bookshelves in your room.

Andy:

-

Thomas:

- Oh, sorry, but I really have no idea.

- A) I hope you didn't throw them away.
- B) When exactly did you read them?
- C) They were too old anyway.
- D) Has anyone asked you about them since?
- E) Well, the thing is, they are missing.

DIALOGS

25. Matthias:

- Will you be coming to the concert this weekend?

Leo:

- I'm afraid I won't be available because I need to go to a dentist.

Matthias:

-

Leo:

- No, not at all. It's just for a regular examination.

- A) I hope you're alright, is it something serious?
- B) Why do you need to do that?
- C) Which hospital do you prefer usually?
- D) You don't really, do you?
- E) How about tomorrow evening then?

26. Canan:

- Hey, where are you going?

Ugur:

- Out to play basketball with my friends from school.

Canan:

-

Ugur:

- I have already started and done more than half. I promise I'll finish when I come back.

- A) Isn't it too dark to play basketball?
- B) Can you do some shopping for me while you're out?
- C) Have you eaten anything at all?
- D) How about finishing your summary for tomorrow first, young man?
- E) I'm afraid I can't let you go at this hour.

27. Matthew:

- I thought you wanted to bring your dog with you.

Mark:

-

Matthew:

- Do you think she went missing?

Mark:

- I don't think so. Sometimes she disappears for a week or so and then comes back again.

- A) Oh, I feel really terrible about her.
- B) She's getting old, so she doesn't go out much anymore.
- C) Well, I wanted to but I couldn't find her anywhere.
- D) Maybe she's out digging holes in the garden again.
- E) I think I have to let her go.

28. Timothy:

- What's the rush, where are you going?

Lena:

-

Timothy:

- Is it something serious?

Lena:

- It could be. They told me that he got wounded in a motorcycle accident.

- A) I've just learned that my brother is in hospital, so I have to go.
- B) I have to go to the vet to pick up my cat.
- C) I need to make it to the shop before it closes.
- D) I'm late for a friend's graduation party.
- E) I have to pay my phone bill before it gets cut off.

2015-16

29. O'Brian:

- I can't get any sound out of these speakers.

Sean:

.....

O'Brian:

- Are you sure?

Sean:

- Yes, because if you'd done it correctly, you would see that the red light at the right top is on.

- A) I wish I could buy speakers like yours.
- B) Maybe there is something wrong with the sound system.
- C) My friends and I occasionally have the same problem with our computers.
- D) As you have plugged your headphones in, there ought not to be a problem.
- E) I think you failed to plug the cables properly.

30. Duncan:

- I wish I hadn't stopped going to gym.

Trevor:

- Why's that?

Duncan:

.....

Trevor:

- Don't worry, there are plenty of other sports with which you can have a fit body.

- A) It was helping me to lose some weight.
- B) To be honest, doing regular exercises was not my thing.
- C) Since then, I feel something is missing in my life.
- D) It has had a negative effect on my back pain.
- E) I fell out with the owner of the place.

31. Karen:

- Has anyone told the teacher about this story in the school newspaper?

Brad:

- We've all read it, but no one told her anything.

Karen:

.....

Brad:

- You're right. But I don't know if there's someone who is brave enough to tell her.

- A) She's probably going to be very angry about it.
- B) I think she has to know about this smear campaign.
- C) Let's get out of here as fast as we can.
- D) If we hide it from her, she may never see it.
- E) She called you in to see her half an hour ago.

32. Sarah:

- Have you ever seen the *Prisoners*?

Ted:

- You mean *The Prisoner*?

Sarah:

.....

Ted:

- Oh, sorry. Since I wasn't aware of it, I confused the titles.

- A) The film you mention, was that a remake?
- B) I do not have any idea what you are talking about.
- C) No, I know that one, it is an old TV series. I am talking about the movie.
- D) Perhaps I am wrong about the title, let me think again.
- E) Well, you know that it is one of my favourite thriller films.

DİŞİNG

33. Chuck:

- I was almost late to conference this morning.

Clara:

- What happened?

Chuck:

-

Clara:

- Well, the incident was out of your control then, wasn't it?

- A) I got confused about the exact hour of the meeting.
- B) I don't know. I just woke up very tired and nearly ill.
- C) I was too busy playing a game on my computer.
- D) I silenced the alarm clock and continued to sleep for another hour.
- E) The taxi I called broke down on the way there.

34. Sarah:

- How do you manage to put up with the noise of the construction site near your house?

Peter:

-

Sarah:

- Well, I'm sure it would drive me crazy.

Peter:

- Just give it some time; you'll stop noticing it after a while.

- A) It's really driving me insane.
- B) As far as I know, it will end by the end of the month.
- C) Oh, I got used to it eventually.
- D) Do you think I'd move here if had known this?
- E) Are you saying you don't like my flat?

35. Chloe:

- Why the curtains are drawn? There's a beautiful day out there.

McCann:

- I couldn't sleep well last night, so the sunlight makes my head hurt.

Chloe:

-

McCann:

- Well, what can I say? You're right about that. It was in excess.

- A) Have you thought of buying some kind of visor for it?
- B) And I am guessing that you also had too much to drink?
- C) I think such a dim atmosphere will make you feel depressed.
- D) Let's try turning your desk around the other way.
- E) You really ought to have a regular sleeping habit.

36. Polly:

- Why are you here at this hour? Is something wrong?

Steve:

- Casey and I had a serious fight. Can I stay here for a few days?

Polly:

-

Steve:

- Thanks, Polly. You're my best friend and I knew you would understand.

- A) I'm sure it was entirely your fault, again.
- B) I don't know why you two keep fighting each other like this.
- C) I told you that you shouldn't have married her.
- D) Of course you can, I hope things will work out in time.
- E) I don't understand why you two are making everything so complicated.

LISTENING

37. Kevin:

- I think I'll have some tacos down the street, do you want to join me?

Molly:

-

Kevin:

- Hmm, you're right. Maybe I should just have some salad.

Molly:

- It'd certainly be better for your waistline.

- A) No, and please stop eating junk food; it'll make you fat.
- B) That's a perfect idea! I'm craving for some.
- C) I am not particularly fond of tacos, but I'll join you anyways.
- D) What about some hamburgers instead?
- E) If you're buying, then why not?

38. Stephen:

- I wish to go to Japan for a year or so, in order to learn the language.

Martha:

-

Stephen:

- Yes, that's what they say, yet it's also supposed to be the language of the future.

Martha:

- Well, I guess you could kind of see the year as a significant investment, then.

- A) As far as I've heard that's a very difficult language to learn.
- B) How interesting! I'd love to go with you, if you don't mind.
- C) Perhaps you'll have a chance to learn Japanese culture as well.
- D) Was it Chinese or Japanese that's supposed to be more difficult?
- E) With your talent for languages, that shouldn't be too tough.

39. Eliza:

- What do you know about Turing?

Damien:

- I guess that it is the name of a test related to something about artificial intelligence.

Eliza:

-

Damien:

- Really? I didn't know that. I thought it was an acronym.

- A) It is pointless to guess at what you don't know for sure.
- B) I thought you were interested in artificial intelligence, how couldn't you know the answer?
- C) You're right, but it is also the surname of the man who developed the test.
- D) I'm not sure that you understand the importance of the question.
- E) If you made your research carefully, you'd know the answer.

40. Shaquille:

- I wasn't able to reserve a basketball court for next Tuesday. The schedule was full.

Kobe:

- I see. Well, what about playing in the street court near your house?

Shaquille:

-

Kobe:

- Alright, that shouldn't be a problem.

- A) Do you really think the other team members would play there?
- B) In this difficult situation, that actually isn't a bad suggestion at all.
- C) I think that court is not appropriate for the match.
- D) It has a slope on it, and what would we use for baskets?
- E) Seems like a good idea. But it's dirty, so we'll have to clean up a bit first.

MİSAL

51-55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 2006, a new water bear species, *Echiniscus madonnae*, was named (51) the pop star Madonna. (52), it has remained the first and only species (53) in honour of the artist. The paper with the description of *E. madonnae* was published in the journal *Zootaxa* in March 2006. In order to (54) their name for the new species, the authors said: "We take great pleasure in dedicating this species to one of (55) significant artists of our times, Madonna Louise Veronica Ritchie."

51.

- A) after
B) towards
C) over
D) at
E) down

52.

- A) Therefore
B) So far
C) Even then
D) By the time
E) Just as

53.

- A) to be naming
B) to name
C) having been named
D) naming
E) to have been named

54.

- A) result
B) intend
C) descend
D) justify
E) organize

55.

- A) more than
B) each
C) the most
D) so much
E) all

56-60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Cotton candy is a form of spun sugar. It is usually tinted pink, though purple and blue are also popular colours. It is made by machines with a central bowl. Sugar is melted and spun out through tiny holes, (56) it solidifies and is caught by a ring. The operator then catches the candy on a stick, forming a confection that is often larger than the human head. Eating cotton candy is only part of the attraction, though; watching it (57) often fascinates children and adults alike. It is sweet and sticky, feels like wool to the touch, and melts in the mouth. It doesn't have much of a smell, (58) the machine (59) has a cooked sugar smell when in operation. Cotton candy is soft when dry, but when it comes (60) contact moisture, it gets sticky.

56.

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

57.

- A) to be made
B) to make
C) being made
D) having made
E) makes

58.

- A) despite
B) although
C) by the time
D) owing to
E) in order that

59.

- A) itself
B) its own
C) of their own
D) themselves
E) their own

60.

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

TEST 1

61-65. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A new mosquito net, manufactured in Tanzania and now (61) there, is expected to go far in helping the continent (62) malaria. As the last rays of sunlight fade into the horizon, Neema Gunda checks the mosquito curtain hanging from her front door and the nets enclosing the beds where she and her five children sleep. In her village of Manyatta, overlooking the foothills of Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, sunset signals the arrival of hordes of mosquitoes, which, (63) being annoying, can be deadly, since many mosquitos carry the parasite that causes malaria. In the past, Ms. Gunda took her children to the hospital (64) twice a month at the height of mosquito season to receive treatment. But ever since she started using her insecticidal nets five months ago, malaria has (65) from their lives.

61.

- A) being tested
B) having tested
C) to test
D) to be testing
E) to have tested

62.

- A) gain
B) fight
C) implant
D) succeed
E) conflict

63.

- A) however much
B) thus
C) furthermore
D) similar to
E) more than

64.

- A) more often
B) so often that
C) as often as
D) too often
E) often enough for

65.

- A) decayed
B) improved
C) pushed
D) overtaken
E) disappeared

66-70. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Thomas Edison was a workaholic who regarded formal dinners as a/an (66) of time. Feeling (67) bored at one (68) meal, he decided to escape to his laboratory at the earliest opportunity. (69) he had reached the door, however, he was disappointed to see his host approaching. "It certainly is a pleasure to see you, Mr. Edison," the host declared. "What (70) you on right now?" Edison replied, "My exit."

66.

- A) remnant
B) occasion
C) favour
D) influence
E) waste

67.

- A) much
B) any
C) such
D) enough
E) rather

68.

- A) such
B) like
C) so
D) that
E) as

69.

- A) Until
B) Provided that
C) Nevertheless
D) Once
E) As though

70.

- A) have ... worked
B) did ... work
C) are ... working
D) were ... working
E) had ... worked



EİCİSİC

71-75. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Sidney Sheldon was one of the world's most (71) novelists: he published 18 novels and sold 300 million copies. Translations into 71 languages in 180 countries won him a listing in *Guinness World Records* as the world's most (72) author. His novels contain a lot of suspense and plot devices to keep readers (73) the pages. But even (74) his career in fiction, he'd already made his mark in television, Broadway theatre, and Hollywood movies. As a child born to parents (75) had dropped out of school and rarely read books, Sheldon considered his writing success somewhat of a miracle.

71.

- A) prolific
B) fictional
C) historical
D) eventual
E) current

72.

- A) to have translated
B) to translate
C) translate
D) translated
E) having translated

73.

- A) turned
B) turning
C) to turn
D) being turned
E) have turned

74.

- A) now that
B) much as
C) before
D) unless
E) even if

75.

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

76-80. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(76) most people consider climate when they build their shelter, some do not. People moving from one area to (77), (78), may continue to use traditional building methods that were specifically developed to meet different climatic conditions. As the early Japanese settled the cool, northern parts of their country, they built houses of wood with paper partitions (79) those they had occupied in warmer southern Japan. This style was uncomfortable during the cold northern winters. (80) when Chinese people first settled in Malaya, they built thick-walled houses unsuited to the region's hot, humid climate.

76.

- A) When
B) Since
C) Until
D) While
E) Unless

77.

- A) there
B) wherever
C) another
D) other
E) those

78.

- A) for instance
B) on time
C) under control
D) in succession
E) out of luck

79.

- A) such
B) like
C) for
D) much
E) rather

80.

- A) Consequently
B) Just as
C) While
D) Likewise
E) Otherwise

2019 - 2R Sony Tiplen 2

EİSİS

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-25. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. I still haven't had a chance to thank the nurse

- A) until the child was well enough to go home
- B) why she visited us every day for a week
- C) who looked after my mother so well in hospital
- D) whose carelessness would make recovery slow
- E) whether any more treatment was necessary

(YDS 1999)

2. In many advertisements for jobs you must have noticed

- A) all the best jobs have been given to young people
- B) how many people had been out of work since the beginning of the century
- C) if you are also highly qualified you are sure to be offered good employment
- D) the salary is rarely stated even during the interview
- E) that one of the requirements is a good knowledge of a foreign language

(YDS 1999)

3. how long it would take us to walk to the centre of town.

- A) Contrary to what we all expected
- B) No one has ever attempted
- C) Our parents are exceedingly upset
- D) He simply wanted to know
- E) The decision was final

(YDS 1999)

4. Surely that's the boy

- A) that his sister won the painting competition
- B) who sang so beautifully at the concert last night
- C) unless he sent us the heavy box
- D) whether his bicycle has been repaired
- E) which everyone is talking about

(YDS 2000)

5. He simply wanted to know

- A) whether I had been to see Jane
- B) how far away we are moving
- C) which team has won

- D) as if all the buses went past the town hall
- E) though everyone else had already eaten

(YDS 2000)

6. As there is a complete standardization of every product in this fast-food restaurant chain,

- A) the first restaurant to be opened in Britain was in 1974
- B) they were already doing business in 52 countries in the world
- C) the company was by then opening a new restaurant at the rate of one per day
- D) every French fry and every burger tastes exactly the same as every other
- E) yet another one was opened in Moscow in 1990

(YDS 2001)

7. It's a good idea to walk everywhere

- A) however far it must have seemed
- B) even though you were so tired
- C) whenever they went to the museum
- D) if you want to learn your way around the town
- E) since their house was on the outskirts of the town

(YDS 2001)

8. All opposition to the project vanished

- A) as soon as everyone realized how much money they could earn through it
- B) after financial support has finally been promised
- C) which has attracted so much attention
- D) if it seemed likely that it wouldn't take up too much time
- E) as more and more people are starting to work on it in their free time

(YDS 2002)

9. that experimenter and reason became the basis of scientific knowledge.

- A) It was referred to Galileo
- B) Galileo attacked the much admired teachings of Aristotle
- C) In Galileo's time a great many people were involved
- D) It is largely due to Galileo and his discoveries
- E) A number of theories concerning the universe were proved wrong by Galileo

(YDS 2002)

10. The personnel officer is looking for someone

- A) that they are willing to do a great deal of travelling
- B) who has a real talent for organization
- C) until he finds someone who really is suitable
- D) since at present several positions are available
- E) whether they have the right qualifications

(YDS 2003)

11. This is actually a camera

- A) though it is roughly the same size as a credit card
- B) if only I could afford to buy it
- C) that unfortunately it doesn't have a zoom
- D) since the shape was hardly recognizable
- E) as we have been wondering about which one to buy

(YDS 2003)

12. As the manager won't admit to being at fault himself,

- A) he had been obliged to confess too
- B) the trial period wouldn't have ended so suddenly
- C) others received the blame for it
- D) we would all have been equally to blame
- E) he's trying to put the blame on his assistants

(YDS 2004)

13. that are big enough and strong enough to kill dogs and sometimes even people.

- A) These young lions had to learn how to kill their prey
- B) Size is not necessarily a sign of strength
- C) The bigger the animals are
- D) Snakes can kill by poisoning
- E) In New Guinea there are birds

(YDS 2004)

14., so he agreed to write the foreword for it.

- A) I shall do my best to persuade him
- B) This won't be one of my best books
- C) He still hasn't read the book
- D) I wish you'd recommended the book to him
- E) He thought the idea behind the book was brilliant

(YDS 2005)

15. In the new musical, the songs are pleasant enough,

- A) but it is the comic scenes which really capture the audience
- B) unless the production is planned in advance far more efficiently
- C) as far as the setting was concerned
- D) while the director focused on the story itself
- E) although the audience was carried away by the quality of performance

(YDS 2005)

16. It is more important to look at character than at beliefs or knowledge

- A) whichever was felt to be the more important
- B) if they were the right people for the jobs
- C) as if they could have given any help
- D) that they had to return both of them
- E) when people are being chosen for high office

(YDS 2005)

17. The boat continued down the river and she saw it no more.

- A) that there were trees on either side
- B) until it passed round one of the many turnings
- C) whether the sun shines or not
- D) as if only the birds are watching it
- E) while all the time leaves are falling

(YDS 2005)

18. that Adana's prosperity and rapid development are largely due to the cotton industry.

- A) He didn't believe it
- B) There was nothing in the article
- C) It has often been argued
- D) Imagine his surprise
- E) There was one main objection

(YDS 2006)

19. whether a plant has formed one compound leaf or a small stem bearing several simple leaves.

- A) We have substantial evidence
- B) Our research had confirmed
- C) Some scientists have argued strongly
- D) Sometimes it is difficult to tell
- E) There is much difference of opinion among the members of our study group

(YDS 2006)

DISCUSS

20. Successful tragedies,, do not leave the spectator depressed.

- A) in case the chief characters were famous and noble
- B) though they involve suffering and sadness
- C) because drama is an ancient literary form
- D) since it must be recognized
- E) even if we adopted these terms

(YDS 2006)

21. how words in a language have changed over time.

- A) Linguistic studies revealed some years ago
- B) Tribal diversity in Africa demonstrates
- C) A group of linguists were involved in a special study
- D) Historical linguists commonly study
- E) The researchers were impressed

(YDS 2006)

22. Since all countries need to trade,

- A) isolation from other societies may bring some advantages
- B) France and Germany have highly interdependent economies
- C) too much economic dependence causes a country to be affected by events in other countries
- D) today, Bhutan is one example of economic near-independence
- E) no country has complete economic independence from other countries

(YDS 2008)

23., but can this prohibition be enforced?

- A) It would have been easy to prohibit nuclear weapons
- B) Nuclear weapons have been prohibited
- C) With the prohibition of nuclear weapons, the problem was finally solved
- D) The prohibition of nuclear weapons is no solution
- E) Nuclear weapons should have been prohibited

(YDS 2008)

24. Pluto was classified as a planet until 2006,

- A) because it was named for the Roman god of the underworld

B) although the "New Horizons" spacecraft made a voyage there and beyond in 2006

C) when the International Astronomical Union (IAU) changed its status to that of dwarf planet

D) as it is very difficult for astronomers to collect reliable information about it

E) while Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are "classical" planets

(YDS 2008)

25. English is important in Hong Kong for written and printed communication,

A) whereas it was an English colony in East Asia until 1997

B) but it is not widely used as a spoken medium

C) which became one of Asia's major commercial, financial and industrial centres

D) just as, of 40 daily newspapers, only two are in English

E) so Hong Kong English includes words and phrases from Chinese

(YDS 2008)

26-45. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

26. I passed all the other courses that I took at my University, but I could never pass botany. This used to make my instructor very angry. He would wander around the laboratory and be pleased with the work of all the other students. Then he would come to me. I would just be standing there, doing nothing.

A) I always made sure that the microscope was placed on the table properly

B) In fact, this was a course I enjoyed enormously

C) I was very much interested in the study of the structure of flower cells

D) However, other students were very good at drawing pictures of plant cells in their notebooks

E) This was because I could never see through the microscope

(YDS 1999)

DISINCS

27. A scientist called Flynn has learned to predict quite accurately when one special volcano, the Pacaya, will erupt.? Because no two are alike. Each volcano has to be studied separately so that its warning signals can be recognized.

- A) Why is Flynn only studying active volcanoes
- B) Just where is the Pacaya volcano situated
- C) When did Flynn first become interested in volcanic activities
- D) Why can't he predict when any volcano will erupt
- E) How many times has he correctly predicted the eruption of this volcano

(YDS 1999)

28. Flooding is an environmental disaster that may have substantial and long-lasting chemical effects. There are many possible sources of contamination during and after a flood.

Chemicals released into the environment may have a variety of adverse ecological effects. These effects can be long-term or short-term in the normal functioning of the ecosystem.

- A) These include dumping grounds, chemical works, warehouses, and petrol stations
- B) It results in economic losses that might affect the whole country
- C) Every chemical substance that affects the environment affects the human beings, too
- D) Fortunately, there is no possibility that any radioactive materials have been released
- E) There are two main causes of such hazards: biological and chemical

(YDS 2000)

29. Poetry is as universal as language and almost as ancient. In all ages, and in all countries, poetry has been written, eagerly read and listened to by all kinds and conditions of people. But this is not the whole answer. It has also been regarded as something central to each man's existence.

- A) There is no sharp distinction between poetry and other imaginative literature
- B) Why? Because it has given them pleasure
- C) Literature exists to communicate significant experiences
- D) The proper reading of poetry demands a high level of attention
- E) There is no real distinction between the practical use of language and the poetic one

(YDS 2000)

30. In the USA, fish is not a particularly popular food. There is, for instance, the canning industry; sardines and tuna in particular are canned both for home consumption and for export. Moreover, fertilizers are often fish-based, and these make up another important industry.

- A) In recent years, fish has been gaining in popularity in most countries
- B) In the popular mind, it is the hamburger that is associated with American eating habits
- C) Nevertheless, about 130,000 people are directly engaged in the fishing industry
- D) It is common knowledge now that too many fish are being taken out of the seas
- E) Pollution has also been responsible for the deaths of a lot of fish

(YDS 2001)

31. This is not true. Of course you are always free to create your own programmes. But most people who use computers buy standard programmes. Some get special programmes prepared for them by professionals. Then all that they have to do is to load the programme into the computer memory.

- A) It seems that there is hardly a work place now that is not computerized
- B) The computer has developed fast over the last few decades
- C) Computers now play a vital part in scientific research
- D) People often think that if you use a computer, you must 'programme' it yourself
- E) Some scientists use computers to make detailed models of complex systems

(YDS 2001)

EXERCISES

32. It has been suggested that different kinds of singing may have developed for practical reasons. For instance, among coal miners singing is popular because it is a good way to get the coal dust out of their lungs. Male choirs were thus formed and these have become a tradition.

- A) Heavy smoking also has an adverse effect upon the voice and makes it lower
- B) In the mining areas in Wales and Yorkshire this became a communal activity
- C) It has been established that "better" singing is in almost all cases the result of training, not of any physical condition
- D) There are "musical" families because children are brought up in a musical environment
- E) Another view is that some people have a natural ability to sing well

(YDS 2002)

33. Many of the novels of H.G.Wells fall into the category of science fiction. Wells was very interested in the scientific advances of his age and looked ahead to imagine what the results might be in the future. Even so he was conscious of the possible dangers, and many of his novels present a struggle between two ways of life, the human and the non-human.

- A) These writers have tried to describe the world as it is about to end, almost completely destroyed
- B) The stories of science fiction are based on developments in science or technology
- C) Many of these stories carry the threat that if technological developments go further, they may bring about the destruction of man
- D) The film industry soon realized that the subject matter of science fiction was ideal for films
- E) On the whole, he was interested in the possibilities for good, not in the disadvantages

(YDS 2002)

34. Lamartine was a French poet who lived between 1790 and 1869. At school he learned Greek, Italian and English, and was strongly influenced by the classics. From 1811 to 1819 he attempted to write an epic and several tragedies in the classical manner. Yet it was as a lyrical poet that he achieved fame.

- A) In general, the Romantic writers placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision
- B) The term "Romantic Age" is used to describe life and literature in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries
- C) He was a great admirer of Petrarch, Shakespeare and Byron
- D) The French Revolution, which he strongly supported, gave great importance to liberty and equality
- E) Like any Romantic, he believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity

(YDS 2003)

35. Scientists around the world are developing the technology to make space tourism affordable. The most important step is cheap and reusable spacecraft. Other plans are even more adventurous. Japanese airlines, on the other hand, are working on plans for a space liner or a sightseeing spaceship. So, it seems that, in the near future, space tourism will be a new experience for ordinary people.

- A) Powering a spacecraft still requires vast amounts of fuel, which would make space tourism far too expensive
- B) The general public do not seem to be interested in space matters
- C) When tourists eventually start arriving in space, they will need somewhere to stay
- D) For instance, an American firm is planning to build seven space stations served by 100 space shuttles
- E) A spacecraft is still more than a flying bomb which can explode at any second

(YDS 2003)

36. The word "panic", meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, a noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods. Long ago people thought Pan made the sounds that frightened travellers in the wilderness at night.

- A) The word "panic" soon came to describe their fear
- B) Sometimes an author does not state directly everything that is happening
- C) One way to find the meaning of unfamiliar words is to use the context
- D) A synonym is a word that has almost the same meaning as another word
- E) When we look up an unfamiliar word in a dictionary, we may find more than one definition

(YDS 2004)

37. Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words "art" and "beauty".

This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art. For art is not necessarily beauty. Whether we look at the problem historically or sociologically, we find that art has often been a thing of no beauty.

- A) There are certain characteristics common to all the arts
- B) We always assume that art and beauty go together and that ugliness is the opposite of art
- C) Such a theory of art is as inclusive as any theory of art needs to be
- D) For the ancient Greeks, art was an idealization of nature, and especially of man
- E) In this sense it is true to say that art is expression – nothing more, and nothing less

(YDS 2004)

38. The *Titanic* exhibition presents the story of the *Titanic*, starting with the early design, and then going on to its construction and launch and finally to how it sank. These feature furnishings made by the original manufacturers. There is also a passenger gallery that recreates life onboard.

- A) The names of the 2,228 passengers are to be found in the memorial gallery
- B) There are reconstructions of first and third class cabins
- C) However some of the items that were recovered from the bottom of the sea are still on display
- D) Among the other items recovered are clothes and jewellery
- E) A large piece of the ship is also on show

(YDS 2005)

39. As a singer, Johnny Cash took on a very great variety of roles. He could be a respectable family man or a condemned criminal. He felt sympathy for them all and made them all credible.

- A) Sometimes he was a cowboy, sometimes he was a white outcast who rode with Indians
- B) Sometimes he has been likened to John Wayne, but the resemblance is superficial only
- C) It is generally agreed that his anti-war songs are not among his best numbers
- D) On the whole, deep voices like his are not valued as much as they deserve to be
- E) Sadly, people seem to forget that he was also a great folk singer

(YDS 2005)

40. Humans have the largest brains in relation to body weight. The brain of a blue whale is even larger, it is five times the size of a human brain.

- A) The left part of the brain is for logical thought
- B) The brain uses about a fifth of our oxygen supply
- C) In fact, the brain is nearly 80 per cent water
- D) When a child is born, the brain weighs only 400 grams
- E) As regards actual size, however, the brain of an elephant is four times larger

(YDS 2005)

41. The lives of wildlife producers and cameramen, like the lives of many people who attract attention, certainly appear to be glamorous. Still, when work goes well, the job-satisfaction it offers is fantastic.

- A) For several consecutive days there was nothing at all to film
- B) Since wild animals blend well into the background, following them with a camera can be hard
- C) The reality, however, is often no more than long working hours far from home
- D) Feature films are less demanding and also less satisfying
- E) Getting permission to film can also be a major problem

(YDS 2006)

DISKUS

42. It is the diversity of Europe's cities that is their strength. Paris remains a centre for the arts. Stockholm's clean streets show how a market economy can offer social justice and more equality.

- A) Opera is now more popular than ever in many of Europe's larger cities
- B) There have been many similar efforts to improve city transport
- C) The London Tate Galleries now have branches in other cities
- D) The Eiffel Tower has become a permanent symbol of Paris
- E) London is the centre of world finance

(YDS 2006)

43. Imagine you are planning to buy a small car. Two models stand out: a small car that does not use much gas, and an expensive sports car. After a good deal of checking, you decide on the sports car. You ask yourself whether or not the more economical type would have been more suitable.

- A) But as soon as you have driven it home, you wonder if you have done the right thing
- B) And the sports car has side air bags and a CD player
- C) After you have bought it you know you've made the right choice
- D) The good features of the chosen car outweigh those of the other one
- E) In order not to regret your decision, you exaggerate the faults of the other car

(YDS 2008)

44. The commonly recognized differences between comedy and tragedy are fairly simple: comedy is funny; tragedy is sad. Comedy has a happy ending; tragedy has an unhappy one. There is some truth in this statement, but only some. Some funny plays have sad endings, just as some tragedies do not make the spectators feel sad.

- A) Many plays of Shakespeare are examples of romantic comedy
- B) Aristophanes, Shakespeare and Molière are three of the greatest masters of comedy

- C) The plots of Greek tragedies were based on legends with which the audience was familiar
- D) The typical ending for a comedy is a marriage, and the typical ending for a tragedy is a death
- E) It is quite unnecessary to classify plays into various kinds of writing

(YDS 2008)

45. The Spanish are known for their friendliness and joy in living. During the time between midnight and dawn, the streets are often full of people enjoying themselves. These are not only young people, but one can also see the elderly among them.

- A) Spain is Europe's third largest country, so getting around can take a lot of time
- B) The Spanish lived in extended families in the past, but this is not common at present
- C) Spain has a greater range of landscape than any other European country
- D) Many visitors to Spain come not only for the beaches, but are attracted by the country's rich cultural heritage
- E) They commonly put as much energy into enjoying life as they do into their work

(YDS 2008)

46-66. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

46. (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilisation disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquakes, hurricanes and other disasters. (V) Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversity of the world is everywhere under threat.

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

(YDS 2000)

BİÇİMLİK

47. (I) Homer designed his tale in the form of a tree. (II) The principal plot forms the trunk of the tree, and many stories branch off from the trunk. (III) Some of these stories are only the portrayal of principal characters. (IV) Homer is supposed to have written both *The Odyssey* and *The Iliad*. (V) The others describe various incidents related to the main theme.

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

(YDS 2000)

48. (I) After the conquest of Istanbul in 1453 many splendid mosques were built in that city. (II) The inner walls of these mosques were mostly decorated with tiles made in Iznik. (III) Decorative tile work was invented in the Near East as a protection for walls of sun-dried brick. (IV) These were painted in rich colours on a white ground. (V) The patterns were floral and arabesque, similar to those used on the pottery also made there.

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

(YDS 2001)

49. (I) The work of oceanographers is extremely varied. (II) They study fish and marine life in general. (III) They also explore ocean bottoms to learn how they were formed and what they are made of. (IV) Further, they study currents and tides and the effects of ocean pollution. (V) Actually, it is not only the seas that have become polluted, but also rivers and lakes.

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

(YDS 2001)

50. (I) Robot toys, which have to be treated like living things, not like machines, are already being produced. (II) In Japan, for instance, robot cats will very soon be on the market. (III) In fact, robotics is the science mainly concerned with the design and construction of robots. (IV) These cats are very affectionate and they purr with pleasure when they are petted. (V) If they feel neglected, however, they let their owner know they are displeased.

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

(YDS 2002)

51. (I) Originally, the Japanese learned how to paint from the Chinese. (II) However, over the centuries, Japanese painting soon developed characteristics of its own to suit its own environment and traditions. (III) Symbolism rather than realism became the most striking feature of this painting. (IV) Japanese and Chinese painters alike often choose to work in black and white only. (V) The typical Japanese representation of nature, for instance, was symbolic rather than realistic.

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

(YDS 2002)

52. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result of a major conspiracy?

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

(YDS 2003)

53. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.

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

(YDS 2003)

DISINYS

54. (I) Contemporary rock and pop music has come about due to vast advances in technology. (II) In this respect the impact of the microphone should not be underestimated. (III) Further, certain environmental forces may influence how they sing. (IV) It has enabled quiet, intimate sounds to be magnified. (V) In turn, this has allowed the singer to experiment with the emphasis on mood rather than strict adherence to proper breathing.

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

(YDS 2004)

55. (I) Jean Piaget is the psychologist whose work has had the greatest influence on the study of child development. (II) Among the first to accept Piaget's theories were educators, who began to develop school curricula based on his ideas. (III) During the 1940s and 1950s American child psychology turned toward environmental and conditioning methods. (IV) He's different from any other psychologist in that his theoretical views are still widely accepted in some form by many of today's developmental psychologists. (V) Further, Piaget's many books on child psychology remain the greatest contribution to the field by a single scholar.

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

(YDS 2004)

56. (I) Yeats was not simply a writer. (II) He was involved in many different kinds of activity. (III) In particular he worked to help Ireland get its independence. (IV) Indeed, Maud Gonne, a very beautiful woman, was to influence him greatly. (V) And all the various things he did and all his experience are brought together and unified in his art.

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

(YDS 2005)

57. (I) The horse's eye is a remarkable organ. (II) It is at least twice as large as the human eye. (III) It also has a special property which enables it to see much better than its rider. (IV) This is true, both when the light is poor and when there is full daylight. (V) As many horse owners have observed, some horses are much more excitable than others.

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

(YDS 2005)

58. (I) The Industrial Revolution means the sudden acceleration of technical and economic development that began in Britain. (II) Birmingham is an industrial city and the administrative headquarters of central England. (III) It is a major manufacturing, engineering, commercial and service centre. (IV) The city's concert halls, theatres and three universities also make it an important cultural and educational centre. (V) Its main products are cars, machine tools and electrical equipment.

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

(YDS 2005)

59. (I) Try to imagine what would happen to the bones of astronauts going to Mars. (II) They would probably come back hardly able to walk at all. (III) This is because, on Earth, bones are renewed by walking. (IV) But on Mars this does not happen. (V) This new device simulates the low-intensity interactions between bone and muscle.

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

(YDS 2005)

60. (I) Britain's largest robotics laboratory will open in the autumn. (II) On the contrary, this one is to be wellfunded. (III) Two universities are jointly in charge of the project. (IV) There will be 50 researchers there aiming to develop intelligent, independent robots. (V) These, it is hoped, will work in a variety of areas ranging from social care to industrial cleaning.

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

(YDS 2006)

DISSENTS

61. (I) The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. remains one of the most famous events in history. (II) At the time, Pompeii, about 9 km south of the volcano, was a busy town with a population of 20,000. (III) But Vesuvius suddenly released clouds of ash and lava which swept through the town. (IV) Even so, volcanoes remain fairly unpredictable. (V) Pompeii was destroyed and its inhabitants killed.

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

(YDS 2006)

62. (I) A preference for the mother's voice or the mother's odour emerges very early in life. (II) Might a preference for the mother's face also be present very early? (III) Several recent studies suggest that the answer is yes. (IV) Babies as young as 2 days old have been shown to look more at their mother's face than at the face of a stranger. (V) There are, then, clear changes in how infants respond to faces during the first year or so of life.

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

(YDS 2006)

63. (I) Much of the Earth's surface is covered with snow and ice. (II) So many creatures have had to adapt to life in a white world. (III) In fact, animals of the desert have light colours to help them blend into their pale environment. (IV) One of the most obvious adaptations is having white fur like the polar bear. (V) Both the hunter and the hunted require such camouflage if they are to survive.

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

(YDS 2006)

64. (I) He woke suddenly and completely. (II) It was four o'clock, the hour at which his father had always called him to get up and help with the milking. (III) His father had been dead for thirty years, and yet he still woke at four o'clock in the morning. (IV) Though it was somewhat dark, they could see each other's faces. (V) He had trained himself to turn over and go back to sleep, but this morning, because it was Christmas, he did not try to sleep.

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

(YDS 2008)

65. (I) There are many boat owners in Amsterdam offering canal tours. (II) The boat traffic in the Amsterdam canals is heavy and can sometimes be dangerous. (III) In addition to the daytime sightseeing trips, there are night cruises. (IV) The latter often provide various refreshments, make a stop at a pub, or serve a romantic dinner. (V) As regards the price, some of these cruises are reasonable, while others are not.

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

(YDS 2008)

66. (I) The author of a story usually chooses the title very carefully. (II) It may call attention to a character or suggest something about the story itself. (III) It may even hint at the theme that the story expresses. (IV) Most short stories have unexpected endings. (V) Moreover, it may give the reader an idea about the meaning of the story.

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

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-20. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1., this player won't renew his contract with your team for the next season.
 - A) Until you offer him a far better deal than the last one
 - B) Only if he continues to ignore how much he is being exploited
 - C) If you had succeeded in putting enough pressure on him
 - D) In spite of his discomfort with the yearly wage you are offering
 - E) While he was happy to consider the offers from other teams
2. As a result of the increase in crime rates around this neighbourhood, there are as there were five years ago.
 - A) almost no one left in the nearby towns
 - B) more people feeling secure at their homes
 - C) not so many families living around here
 - D) as much financial insecurity among families
 - E) nothing for locals to earn a living from
3. When Maggie woke up, she couldn't recall
 - A) whose name she had been calling out in her dream
 - B) while she was sleeping very heavily
 - C) where she has put the car keys, as usual
 - D) what time was she supposed to go to the lecture
 - E) which she had been studying for last night
4. how he had allowed Susan to change his mind once again.
 - A) If only David had bothered to listen to her warnings
 - B) Despite knowing her reputation for dishonesty
 - C) Mark spent the whole day trying to figure out
 - D) My brother is such a trusting person
 - E) Eric was confused by what she had been saying
5. With its many atolls, the island nation Kiribati is the only country
 - A) that is situated within all four hemispheres
 - B) that the island is extremely vulnerable to the rise of the sea levels
 - C) even though some of the atolls were occupied by Japan from 1941 to 1943
 - D) over eighty percent of the population participates in farming or fishing
 - E) when it gained independence as the Republic of Kiribati on 12 July 1979
6. that it's beginning to get quite lonely around here.
 - A) The less construction work goes on in the street
 - B) So many residents have moved out of our housing complex recently
 - C) As if nobody were at school at the time
 - D) Such a quiet night in the village of Charing
 - E) The moment the three of us stepped into the street

DISKRS

7., so whoever stole the documents must have found out the code.
- A) The files apparently being intact
 - B) The computer was broken down
 - C) Only the secretary knows the password
 - D) He would rather just have asked
 - E) The technicians barely offered any help
8. As it was impossible to find a free taxi here on a Friday evening,
- A) all of them were already occupied
 - B) she was actually quite close to her house
 - C) I used to take a taxi whenever I was in a hurry
 - D) he had no choice but to take a crowded tram
 - E) it was necessary to get there on time
9. it looks much better than it usually does.
- A) Until this ice sculpture starts to melt in the warmer weather
 - B) Because you have removed some of the decorations in your office
 - C) Even though Leyla hasn't brushed her teeth this morning
 - D) While Kerem's other photographs are just awful
 - E) If only you had cut the grass in your overgrown garden
10. to go over the translation of the contract once more.
- A) Marcia was instructed by her boss
 - B) A language expert was hired due
 - C) Though the clerk in the law firm approved it
 - D) The foreign businessman thinks Brian
 - E) It has already been checked many times
11. The old man was going to paint a picture of the building he had lived in all his life;
- A) which he had seen demolished to make way for a new road
 - B) which can be seen in a gallery in his native Florence
 - C) however, he never got around to carrying out his plan
 - D) furthermore, he created pictures of other legendary buildings
 - E) as well as the famous works of some of his contemporaries
12. Even though I know some Russian, that I couldn't understand a word he said.
- A) I paid little attention to the conversation with my Belarusian nephew
 - B) the man on the phone had a very unusual accent
 - C) I felt I might be able to help the Ukrainian tourist
 - D) the officer used a lot of vocabulary I wasn't familiar with
 - E) the guide at the museum spoke so rapidly

READING

13. As soon as we finally got home to Helsinki,

- A) the population of the city is approximately 1.1 million
- B) we had been sailing across the Baltic sea for several hours
- C) we felt delighted to be back in Europe
- D) we ought to be planning for our next holiday
- E) it took such a terribly long time for us to get there

14. If you don't tell me what it is you want,

- A) you've always been such a stubborn person
- B) you may eventually like to do so
- C) I would have been able to look in your diary
- D) I wonder if it was that new phone
- E) I'm just going to buy you a book for your birthday

15. Should so many people continue to ignore climate change,

- A) most European people are keen on recycling
- B) especially in those countries with high gross national product
- C) because currently it doesn't have a direct impact on them
- D) half of all species could be extinct by the end of the century
- E) they often prefer to live in mild climates

16. when the ambulance arrived about 25 minutes later.

- A) A doctor on site had already resuscitated the man
- B) Curious neighbours just would not leave the man alone
- C) No one has found out what they were doing there
- D) Most of those who were present have been asked to help
- E) Having a CPR training is more important than you might think

17. While Donovan accepted the position, he strictly objected to

- A) wear a pink-and-white-coloured uniform
- B) having to be in the office on Saturday mornings
- C) what was he told about the lack of medical insurance
- D) while he had to deal with aggressive and angry customers
- E) be paid less than he thought that he was worth

18. Paul Auster's famous trilogy is set in New York,

- A) where he has lived most of his life
- B) who won a Booker Prize for it
- C) that focuses on the problem of identity
- D) which is called *The New York Trilogy*
- E) when it was published a few decades ago

BASITS

19. Being sent to prison for life,

- A) the punishment is affecting Ted's mind
- B) the officers are hoping to force Jeffrey to inform on his friends
- C) only bread, soup, and water are given to Richard
- D) the warden of the jail ordered Garry to be punished this way
- E) Charles spends his time thinking about his former life

20., as she was able to describe it to us in such great detail.

- A) Dorothy can't stand to look at that painting you made
- B) Maxine had a photographic memory
- C) Bertha must have seen the Uffizi Gallery
- D) Allen has reread a couple of works by Kafka
- E) Anna would have lived in Vancouver

21-40. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

21. Having a cat or dog exposes children to more infections early in life. For example, it is now known that children with pets attend school more often, on average, than pupils without. This is because their immune system has got so accustomed to dealing with infections that it is better able to resist them.

- A) Whether to choose a cat or dog is a matter of personal preference
- B) Owning a pet is good for one's psychological health as well
- C) However, in the long term, this exposure proves to be a good thing
- D) Still, genetic factors seem to play a major role in many of these
- E) Only paranoid parents are afraid of household pets hurting their child

22. Actually, it occurred in Iceland, but millions of tons of toxic gas were carried over the ocean by the wind, reaching Britain on 23 June 1783. At least 23,000 people died. It had been the greatest natural disaster to hit Britain since the Great Plague of 1665.

- A) In several ways, 1783 was a terrible year for Britain
- B) Despite its name, Iceland has a number of volcanoes
- C) Toxic gas attacks its victims' lungs, choking and killing people
- D) Volcanic eruptions are much more predictable than earthquakes
- E) Centuries ago, a volcanic eruption struck Britain

THIRTY

23. The French group Gipsy Kings found their niche in the Spanish scene with their album *Bamboleo*. More guitar rhythms, and fewer solos, are what bring *Bamboleo* away from the feel of purely classical flamenco and towards a more modern, distinctive sound. Standout songs on the album include the title track as well as "Bolero" and "Un Amor".
- A) The members of the group come from two related families: the Reyes and the Baliardos
 - B) Many flamenco purists continue to curse the Gipsy Kings' crossover success
 - C) It's virtually impossible for any group with seven guitars and powerful passion not to be wonderful
 - D) Here, the group's pop influences became just as apparent as the earlier flamenco ones
 - E) Eventually, their fame allowed the Gipsy Kings to perform with such pop giants as Elton John and Eric Clapton
24. Richard Damadian is a scientist who, in 2003, was denied a Nobel Prize for his role in the development of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). He took out a series of full-page advertisements in *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and *The Los Angeles Times* proclaiming that it had been him who had taken the crucial first steps in adapting MRI equipment for medical scans in the 1970s. Frankly, he claimed, he ought to have been recognized for his work by the Nobel judges.
- A) True scientists ought to be more interested in their research than in worldly things
 - B) Damadian is not a man particularly interested in honours and awards
 - C) Most people outside his field do not even realize what he invented
 - D) His reaction to the rejection was swift and angry
 - E) However, he proved to be quite good-hearted about his defeat
25. Captain Matthew Webb swam the English Channel from Dover to Calais, For 22 hours, he swam the high seas. Although he lived to tell about it, he was not so lucky eight years later, when he drowned trying to swim the Niagara River.
- A) becoming the first person to do so without a life jacket
 - B) while sitting aboard a 75-foot French-made yacht
 - C) unfortunately, he had a fatal accident on the return trip to Calais
 - D) and managed to accomplish this in less than half a day
 - E) eight years before a similar achievement on the Niagara River
26. In the past people had heroes. They were the most prominent figures in the public perception, people who had achieved great things, people who had done great deeds, proud, noble leaders and bold pioneers. The mass media killed off the heroes and replaced them with celebrities. To become a celebrity what matters is not so much the greatness of what you have done but the exposure you are given in the media.
- A) The mass media is not solely responsible for the death of the hero
 - B) The myth of the hero, though, could not survive when public life came to be dominated by the mass media
 - C) The observations of the psychologist and sociologist have also entered public consciousness, adding to the forces tearing down heroes
 - D) Having killed the heroes, we have replaced them with a distinctively modern public figure: the celebrity
 - E) The achievements remain but the man himself emerges from the analysis without a shred of nobility

27. Baghdad Street is a notable street in the Anatolian part of Istanbul in Turkey. Supposedly, the road was named following the recapture of Baghdad by Sultan Murad IV in 1638. These have given their names to some of the areas around Baghdad Street, like Söğütluçeşme ("Willow Fountain") and Selamiçeşme ("Peaceful Fountain").

- A) In a way, it is the Asian equivalent of the European side's Independence Street
- B) Fountains were then built along the road for the relief of travellers
- C) Murad IV had only been 11 years old when he first came to power
- D) Pickpockets can sometimes be a nuisance there when there are crowds
- E) It is not true that the road used to be part of a trade route to the city of Baghdad

28. The snow leopard is well adapted for the harsh winters of Central Asia, where it lives: its wide paws act like snowshoes and, when winter comes, its thick fur grows even longer. For it is at this time of year that they usually come into conflict with humans. Food is scarce in winter, so hungry snow leopards occasionally kill domestic animals to survive, prompting humans to kill them in return.

- A) But, despite such advantages, winter is a hard time for snow leopards
- B) Snow leopard pelts get a very high price on the fur market
- C) Moreover, the human population in the region is quite sparse as well
- D) Between 3,500 and 7,000 wild snow leopards are thought to survive
- E) However, it is sometimes known as the ounce as well

29. *Poets From Palestine* is an attempt to introduce a group of Palestinian poets who, in their poems, tell the story of the occupation and the resistance. They speak of their love of their land and its people. They sing for the revolution, the struggle, and the sacrifice. They dream about the victory and the return.—from the cities and villages of Palestine to the camps in Lebanon, passing by the Arabian Gulf and on into the rest of the world.

- A) Ammar Hassan is one of Palestine's best-known pop singers
- B) The loss to the Palestinians of their land started when the country was under British control
- C) Their poems were originally carried from one place to another everywhere Palestinians went
- D) The current region known as Palestine goes under the name of Philistia in the Bible
- E) Poetry written in Arabic is a rich tradition that dates back nearly two millennia

30. The most important genre in popular literature is and always has been the romance, extending as it does from the Middle Ages to the present. The most common type of romance describes the obstacles encountered by two people (usually young) engaged in a forbidden love. Another common genre is that of fantasy, or its close relative, science fiction. Novels set in the western frontier of the United States in the 19th century, and called westerns, are popular as well.

- A) Finally, the detective story or murder mystery is also a widely read form of popular literature
- B) William Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* is perhaps one of the most widely known tales of romance
- C) The western has also been a popular genre of cinema ever since that art form first arose
- D) Poetry, therefore, has only very rarely been as popular as prose in Western society
- E) The modern novel has its origins in the romance tales of medieval times, which explains the novel's French name, *roman*

DISCUSS

31. Alexandra David-Neel spent many years in Tibet and was the first European to visit various parts of that mysterious land. However, she never hesitated to push on and continue her travels. Her heroic adventures were fully documented in a number of books and articles she published in English and French.

- A) Her husband provided her with money to carry out her explorations
- B) Some of the hardships and hazards she faced were unbelievably difficult
- C) She was the first European woman who was allowed to meet the Dalai Lama
- D) As a young person, Alexandra dreamed of travelling to faraway places
- E) She spoke the Tibetan language and often travelled disguised as a peasant woman

32. The Thoroughbred is considered by many to be the highpoint of elegance and fine selective breeding. But a Thoroughbred is a distinct breed of horses that traces its ancestry through the male line directly back to three Eastern stallions: the Byerly Turk, the Darley Arabian, and the Godolphin Barb. These horses had been imported into England before 1750 and were used to develop the famous Thoroughbred racing horse.

- A) There are more than 250 breeds of horses and three general sizes—heavy, light and pony
- B) White face markings and leg markings may occur on horses of any coat colour
- C) Colour is one of the most apparent features of a horse and is often the basis for description
- D) Many people mistakenly apply the name Thoroughbred to any purebred horse
- E) Betting on horse races is popular all over the world

33. It was used for this purpose in Tang dynasty China, for example, where it was put into a food that resembled ice cream. It has also long been used for dessert dishes in India, where it is called *paccha karpooram*. It used to be used for a similar purpose in ancient and medieval Europe, though nowadays it is more often found as an ingredient in medicines there.

- A) The word "camphor" ultimately derives from the Malay word for "chalk"
- B) Camphor is known for having a lovely white colour
- C) The chemical formula for camphor is $C_{10}H_{16}O$
- D) Camphor has served as a flavouring for sweets in many places
- E) The Ottoman poet Seyh Gâlib mentions camphor in his poem "Sâkinâme"

34. Many seemingly lifelike flower paintings, for example, show flowers that do not bloom at the same time of year. Likewise, some finely painted dinner tables of the time show partially uneaten meals—though it is unlikely that anyone would stop eating just so that their food could be painted.

- A) The English term "still life" was taken from the Dutch word *stilleven*
- B) It is not always easy to paint things in a highly realistic way
- C) There are many thousands of species of flower
- D) A number of normal everyday things can make for excellent art
- E) The apparent realism of much 17th-century Dutch art can be deceptive

READING

35. The most beloved emblems of the modern Olympics have a decidedly dark past. The torch relay, which culminates in the ceremonial lighting of the flame at the Olympic Stadium, was a creation of Adolf Hitler, who tried to turn the 1936 Berlin Games into a celebration of his so-called "Third Reich." Today, both are universally recognized as icons of the Olympics, but historians say that neither had much—if anything—to do with the games born centuries ago in Ancient Olympia.

- A) Moreover, it was Hitler's propaganda machine that popularized the Olympics' symbolic interlocking rings
- B) The spectacular performance of African American Jesse Owens was an embarrassment to Hitler's racist philosophy
- C) The original Olympic Games included sports which were much more violent than those of today's games
- D) There is no shortage of competition among cities wanting to host the Olympic Games
- E) Several events in the modern Olympics were also a part of the ancient Olympics

36. The Mexican movie *Amores Perros* is about a web of interconnected characters. A car wreck of massive proportions has seemingly endless effects as a supermodel is crippled, a homeless man befriends a dog trained to kill, and a young man tries to run away with his sister-in-law. The characters' trials evoke gut-wrenching disgust at the inevitable.—it has a disturbing, haunting effect that leaves one far from comfortable by the end.

- A) The film was director Alejandro González Iñárritu's very first
- B) Mexican films have been growing more and more prominent over the last 15 years
- C) The film was retitled *Paramparça* when it was released in Turkey
- D) This is not a movie to watch on a relaxing Friday night
- E) The same director also directed 2003's Oscar-nominated *21 Grams*

37. Rather, it is technically used for situations in which the number of individuals in a certain area exceeds the resources needed for survival. For example, if a certain environment has a population of 10, but there is food and drinking water enough for only 9, then that environment is overpopulated.

- A) China and India are the world's two most densely populated countries
- B) A number of different phenomena have an influence on population density
- C) Overpopulation often results from a rising birthrate
- D) The term "overpopulation" does not strictly refer to a large number of people
- E) Many types of natural resources are necessary in order to survive

38. The French author Guy de Maupassant was born, probably in Dieppe, in 1850. In his twenties, he contracted a dangerous disease. One of the effects of this was that, in 1892, he tried to commit suicide. He survived, and was taken to a private asylum, where he died the following year.

- A) In the 20th century, an effective treatment for this disease was first devised
- B) Most of his stories are written in a highly realistic style
- C) This later caused increasing mental disorder in him
- D) The simple language of his work makes it good for learners of French
- E) Actually, he seems to have been born in the Château de Miromesnil



DİSİBİS

39. The heckelphone is a double-reed woodwind instrument that looks like an oboe. It was perfected by Wilhelm Heckel in 1904 as a result of a request from the composer Richard Wagner about 20 years earlier for an instrument that would combine the qualities of the oboe and the alphorn. That honour went instead to Richard Strauss, who used it in his 1905 opera *Salome*.

- A) After a while though, Wagner fell out with him
- B) He had died long before Heckel finished it, however
- C) His invention was regarded as being an important one in musical circles
- D) It was put into use only one year later
- E) Still, he was not the first composer to use the heckelphone in a work

40. Although Venice depends on its tourists, they do cause some problems. One of them is the great many empty plastic water bottles that are dropped on the streets by them. If they are successful, both the tourists and the city will benefit. The former will save themselves the cost of buying water, and the latter will be cleaner.

- A) As a result, the authorities want to force the visitors to throw their litter away in proper waste bins
- B) The city is trying to encourage them to drink at the numerous fountains scattered throughout the city instead
- C) It is going to ban the sale of bottled water, so tourists will have to use expensive cafés when they get thirsty
- D) This is unnecessary for them as well, as the water supply in the city is one of the cleanest in the world
- E) On the other hand, the tourists themselves wish bottled water was given away for free

41-60. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okundugunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

41. (I) Contrary to common belief, ivy does not ordinarily injure its means of support. (II) A fair growth of ivy on sound walls promotes dryness and warmth. (III) Most houseplants will do well at temperatures of 18° to 24° C, the range found in most homes. (IV) It also reduces weathering and adds beauty. (V) However, an excessively heavy growth upon a tree may strangle it.

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

42. (I) Some people consider keeping a diary a vanity suitable for little girls. (II) In fact, it is more than writing, "Dear Diary, today so and so happened" (III) It is a real therapy. (IV) It contributes more than we can imagine to a healthy state of mind. (V) Needless to say, it is not polite to read what someone has written in his or her diary.

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

43. (I) Peter Ackroyd began his literary career as a poet before moving into fiction. (II) He has also written imaginatively convincing biographies of T.S. Eliot, Charles Dickens, William Blake, and Thomas More. (III) Thomas More is best remembered today for his work *Utopia*, in which he describes an imaginary island with a perfect society. (IV) Ackroyd excels in the dual narrative—two voices separated by centuries—and has consistently focused on London, its change and its continuity, as his subject and structure. (V) Combining accessibility with scholarship and extensive research, his work has blurred the boundaries between biography and fiction and been critically and commercially successful.

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

READING

44. (I) Though it is by far the largest American state in terms of area, Alaska has a very small population. (II) A bill to regulate pollution by cruise ships is sailing through Alaska's legislature. (III) The proposed law covers air, water, and solid waste dumped into the ocean by the many cruise ships that pass through Alaskan waters every year. (IV) If the measure is adopted, it would be the strictest set of rules yet imposed on the industry. (V) The whole issue began in 1999, when two cruise line companies were found guilty of pollution violations in Alaska.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
45. (I) The mystery of the identity of the woman in the painting *Mona Lisa* is over. (II) Over the years, many theories have been proposed about who the woman actually may have been. (III) Recently, however, researchers have established that the subject was Lisa Gherardini, the wife of a merchant of Florence. (IV) Though it is known as either *Mona Lisa* or *La Gioconda*, the picture does not actually have a title. (V) Moreover, it seems that the portrait may have been done to celebrate the birth of her second son.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
46. (I) "A new volcano has erupted, the papers say, and last week I was reading where some ship saw an island being born." (II) So writes Elizabeth Bishop in her wonderful poem "Crusoe in England". (III) *Robinson Crusoe* was a novel originally published by Daniel Defoe in the year 1719. (IV) The event referred to in the lines is the volcano that created the Icelandic island of Surtsey in the mid-1960s. (V) Crusoe, the poem's character, lived in the 18th century, but Bishop probably couldn't resist putting the lines in, even though he couldn't have heard of the eruption himself.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
47. (I) Global warming used to be dismissed by some senior world figures. (II) The melting of glaciers around the world is one of the clearest signs that the temperature of the Earth is getting higher. (III) The rate at which some of them are disappearing has more than doubled. (IV) Their loss is going to be a disaster for a large section of humanity. (V) This is because millions of people rely upon them to provide drinking water.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
48. (I) Blind people in the US have trouble telling banknotes apart. (II) That is why the US government has been told by a court to change something about them. (III) Most banknotes around the world these days have watermarks on them. (IV) The judges rejected the claim that altering them would be too expensive. (V) One of them also pointed out that most forms of money abroad cause no problems to people with no sight.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
49. (I) The writer P.S. Staines was famous for his portraits of criminal characters. (II) Little did his readers know that many of these characters were drawn from real life. (III) His father had been a diamond thief and served a long prison sentence when the writer was a young boy. (IV) Of course, he had to do a lot of research for his female characters, too. (V) It was from him that he got the idea for "Charlie Boots", the charming and clever thief in his first book, *The Diamond Factory*.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



READING

50. (I) Coffee can be prepared in a number of different ways, such as instant, filter, or espresso. (II) Unlike petroleum, coffee is not essential to those who consume it, though it may feel that way first thing in the morning. (III) It is essential, however, to those who produce it. (IV) More than 100 million people, almost entirely living in very poor countries, are estimated to depend on coffee production for a living. (V) Since coffee prices began falling sharply in 1998, however, the earnings of these 50-plus producer countries have halved, from \$10 billion to just \$5.5 billion per year.

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

51. (I) Obesity is America's number one public health problem, and is becoming so in some other countries as well. (II) American-style fast food restaurants have spread all over the globe. (III) It is no surprise, therefore, that weight-loss diets have become increasingly popular too. (IV) Fad diets and weight loss programs are a booming and growing industry in the US, costing individuals billions of dollars each year (about \$40 billion last year, for example). (V) Further, obesity costs another \$92 billion each year in medical bills in the US.

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

52. (I) Only one of the original Wonders of the World is still standing. (II) The New Seven Wonders of the World contest was launched in 2001 with the aim of promoting cultural diversity. (III) The contest was funded by private donations, as well as revenue obtained from broadcasting rights. (IV) 21 sites from around the globe competed to be declared "Wonders of the World". (V) Seven of these were announced as the New Seven Wonders of the World on 7 July 2007.

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

53. (I) Wyoming, in the United States, is one of the least diverse states in racial terms. (II) In geographical terms, therefore, Wyoming is quite a diverse state. (III) Over 96% of its population is white. (IV) Even if Hispanics are counted separately, the percentage of whites is still nearly 90%. (V) Though the black population has been increasing, there is still a long way to go before Wyoming reflects the racial diversity of most of the other states.

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

54. (I) A quarantine is a period of time when persons, animals or birds entering a country are kept in isolation. (II) This is done to prevent the spread of certain diseases across national borders. (III) The amount of time required varies according to the country being entered. (IV) Originally this was a period of forty days, and the word itself comes from the French word for forty. (V) Many other English words, such as quinine and quince, also come from French.

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

55. (I) Every autumn, when recruitment of new graduates and school leavers begins, major cities in Japan are flooded with students hunting for a job. (II) Wearing suits for the first time, they run from one interview to another. (III) The season is crucial for many students, as their whole lives may be determined during this period. (IV) Many female graduates complain that they are not given equal training and equal opportunity in comparison to male graduates. (V) There is a general expectation that employees will in fact remain more or less permanently in the same job.

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

56. (I) The name Alexei Pyeshkov probably wouldn't mean much to most people. (II) However, this was the real name of the famous Russian writer, Maxim Gorky. (III) From 1932 until 1990 the city of Nizhny Novgorod was called Gorky, after the writer Maksim Gorky, who was born there. (IV) His assumed name means most bitter, which seems somehow suitable for the man who wrote with such realism about the extreme hardships of his early life. (V) Despite his harsh subject matter, there is always a faith in man and his future evident in Gorky's work.

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

57. (I) In Bernardo Bertolucci's 1998 film *Besieged*, Shandurai, whose husband has been jailed by an African dictator, goes into exile in Italy, studying medicine and keeping house for Mr Kinsky, an eccentric English pianist and composer. (II) She lives in one room of his Roman palazzo, where he besieges her with flowers, gifts, and music, declaring passionately that he loves her, that he would go to Africa with her, that he would do anything for her. (III) "What do you know of Africa?" she asks, and then—in anguish—shouts, "Get my husband out of jail!" (IV) The rest of the film plays out the implications of this scene, finally leaving Shandurai with a difficult choice. (V) Yet it is his film *The Last Emperor*, which walked away with nine Academy Awards, that Bertolucci is particularly known for.

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

58. (I) Queen Victoria's first prime minister was the Liberal Lord Melbourne, who took great pains to further Victoria's political education. (II) Queen Victoria and her husband Albert were one of the most happily married couples of the British royal family. (III) They had nine children, whose marriages the Queen arranged herself. (IV) Her eldest daughter became the empress of Germany and the mother of William II, and a granddaughter was the last empress of Russia. (V) By the end of the 19th century, Victoria had so many royal relatives that she was called the "grandmother of all Europe".

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

59. (I) The poetry of Behçet Necatigil is more complex than it may seem. (II) He was never really a part of any of the major movements in 20th-century Turkish poetry. (III) On the surface, it looks fairly simple and straightforward. (IV) It seems, at first, little more than basic stuff about middle-class city dwellers. (V) What it is doing under the surface, though, is offering a deep examination of the hopes, fears, and insecurities of the people it focuses on.

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

60. (I) The choice of which type of *kimono* to wear bears a number of subtle social messages. (II) The meaning of the word *kimono* now is different from what it used to be. (III) Originally, the word was used for all types of clothing. (IV) This can be seen in the word itself, which literally means "something worn"; that is, "clothes". (V) It was not until the Heian period of 794 to 1192 that the term first began to be applied to a specific type of clothing.

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

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DİSİS

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-22. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek sözü bulunuz.

1. You and some of your friends are organizing a picnic. So far lots of people have promised to bring cakes or sweet things, so you are trying to encourage the others to bring something savoury. So when you meet John and Mary you say to them:

- A) As you know everyone is bringing their own food. But we're buying things to drink from the money we collected.
 B) If you want to come on this picnic of ours you must bring food and drink.
 C) What are you making for the picnic? Let me know when you've made up your minds.
 D) Have you told your mother about the picnic? She made a lovely fruit cake for us last year.
 E) About this picnic of ours, could you bring salads or sandwiches? We don't need any more people to bring cakes. (OYS 1998)

2. A truck suddenly made a left turn in front of you and, though you braked quickly, it was impossible for you not to hit the truck. Since the car you were driving belongs to your father you are upset and want to tell him that it really wasn't your fault. So, you say to him:

- A) I'm very sorry, but really I'm not to blame; the truck was suddenly right in front of me.
 B) I feel very bad about it. The truck driver didn't know what he was doing, either.
 C) Well, it couldn't be helped. Both the truck driver and I were breaking the rules.
 D) After all, it isn't all that serious; I suppose I should have guessed the truck driver was going to turn left.
 E) Sorry, but it could have been worse; I am as much to blame as the truck driver. (YDS 1999)

3. Your brother is fond of detective novels. At present you are reading a novel which is about a very unusual detective. You feel your brother would enjoy reading it. So, you say to him:

- A) I can't understand what interests you in this particular detective novel.
 B) This is just your type of detective novel. I'll pass it on to you when I've finished it.
 C) I've enjoyed this novel enormously; can you recommend some other detective novels?
 D) You said this was a detective novel, but it doesn't seem like one to me.
 E) The main character in this novel is so unusual that you can't take him seriously. (YDS 2000)

4. Your sister works in an office as a secretary. Today she has come home rather upset because her boss has shouted at her in front of a lot of people. She feels very strongly that she didn't deserve such treatment. So, to comfort her, you say:

- A) Your boss seems to have been upsetting you a lot lately.
 B) I wish you could have said something back to him.
 C) The trouble with you is that you don't stand up for yourself.
 D) I'm sure there was something else annoying him; otherwise, he would never have treated you like that.
 E) So long as you do your job properly, he won't have any reason to treat you like that. (YDS 2000)

5. You have just heard that a friend came in first in the 200 m race in quite a big athletics competition. You know he trained really hard and you are very pleased for him. You phone to congratulate him and say:

- A) Well done! You deserved to win and I'm delighted for you!
 B) What lovely news! But, I didn't expect the others to be so close.
 C) You did very well. With a bit more effort you could have won!
 D) Were you surprised you won the race?
 E) I know you won. But was your trainer pleased with the time you did in it? (YDS 2001)

READING

6. You are taking some English friends to visit the ancient ruins at Pergamum, which you know they will love. As you know how hot it gets there in the middle of the day, and how crowded, you suggest an early start. You say:

- A) Make sure you wear comfortable shoes because we shall be starting early in the day and doing a lot of walking at Pergamum.
- B) There is no shade in Pergamum, and it gets very hot so make sure you bring sunhats with you.
- C) If we don't set off early in the morning, we won't be able to see all there is to see at Pergamum.
- D) Pergamum is a fascinating place, you'll love it. I want us to walk around and see everything.
- E) You're going to enjoy Pergamum; but we should try to get there fairly early, to avoid both the crowds and the heat.

(YDS 2001)

7. You are going into town to buy a new jacket for yourself. You know you are not very good at choosing the right clothes for yourself; in fact, you've made several very poor choices! Your sister never seems to make a mistake in the choice of clothes, so you want her to go with you and help. You say:

- A) As long as it fits properly, that is all that matters. Don't you agree?
- B) I can't even decide on the colour. What do you suggest?
- C) Remember! This time I can afford an expensive one.
- D) I do wish you'd come with me to help choose a jacket. You know how hopeless I am in these matters!
- E) When did you go shopping last? It must have been years ago.

(YDS 2002)

8. Your daughter with her husband and two children are moving house. You know how tiring a job this is and wish to help them in some way. You finally decide that the best way to help would be to see they all get something good to eat during the move. So you say:

- A) You're all going to get very tired, so you must be sure to take some rest.

B) Let the children stay with me for a few days and I'll see they are well fed.

C) I can go to the new house, and after I have organized the kitchen I can do the cooking.

D) I can't help with the actual move, but I can give you all a good meal at my house for the next few evenings. Would you like that?

E) Make sure there is plenty of food in the house because you'll be working hard and there won't be time to go out and get a meal. (YDS 2002)

9. You know there is a telephone bill that has to be paid. As you'll be passing a post office on the way to a friend's house, you offer to pay the bill. You say to your mother:

A) Isn't today the last day for paying the telephone bill?

B) You'd better pay that bill before the phone is cut off.

C) I suppose I could call in at the Post Office; it's a long way off my route.

D) If you haven't paid the phone bill, I can do so in my lunch hour.

E) As I shall be passing the Post Office, I thought I might as well pay that telephone bill. (YDS 2003)

10. One of your friends, Fred, has started on quite a serious training programme for a big sporting event. He has been training by himself so at the end of the third week, he's clearly not as enthusiastic as he was at the start. You want to give him some encouragement, so when you are with mutual friends you say:

A) It can't be much fun for Fred training on his own. Why don't some of us join him at the training sessions?

B) Fred won't be able to come to the party so let's not disappoint him by asking him.

C) Fred really is training hard. I didn't expect him to keep it up so well.

D) We must plan a really good surprise for Fred for when the competition is over.

E) I suppose Fred hasn't got the time to join in with any of our usual activities as he's training all the time.

(YDS 2003)



LIST 10

11. You are doing some research for a geography homework on Norway's fjords. So you go to the library and ask the librarian there for assistance:

- A) I've found two books on Norway's fjords, but they are very out-of-date.
- B) There is not a single book on Norway's fjords in this library.
- C) Can you help me to find some material on the coastline of Norway?
- D) I'm rather disappointed to find you have so little material on Norway and its fjords.
- E) If you'd given me a little assistance when I came in, I would easily have found these books on the fjords of Norway.

(YDS 2004)

12. Your mother finds you looking through several travel magazines. She knows you're longing to go to some exotic place for a holiday and wishes you could. So, as a way of sharing your feelings, she leans over your shoulder and says quietly:

- A) I wish you were a bit more adventurous. When I was your age, we used to go camping.
- B) All these holiday resorts in faraway countries are quite beyond anything we can afford.
- C) You are wasting your time with these magazines. It's time you grew up and became realistic.
- D) If we really had plenty of money, where would you go for your dream holiday?
- E) I don't think these places are nearly as exotic as the magazines suggest.

(YDS 2004)

13. In a shop, you've found a pair of jeans you really like. But they cost more than you can afford. You decide to try your luck and ask the shopkeeper quite plainly to bring the price down. So, you say:

- A) They're nice, and actually they are not really too expensive.

- B) Can't you sell them to me for less?
- C) I'll take them but they are certainly not worth the price you're asking.
- D) There can't be many people prepared to pay so much!
- E) Do you always charge so much?

(YDS 2005)

14. Your British pen-friend has written inviting you to spend a few weeks with her family in England. Obviously, you want to go but first you must persuade your parents to let you go. You feel that they are somewhat uneasy about you going there alone. So, you say:

- A) Shall we ask her to come here instead?
- B) You're quite right. It is a long journey.
- C) Don't worry! I'll be safe and well-looked after.
- D) I won't be on my own, you know; there will be others going.
- E) I knew you'd agree in the end!

(YDS 2005)

15. A friend wants to buy a second-hand bicycle and asks you to go with him. You know nothing about bicycles and so feel you'll be of no help. You think he should get hold of Bill, who is quite an expert. You say:

- A) Well, I can't come today, I'm far too busy. See if Bill can.
- B) Why don't you ask Bill to go along with you? He knows what to look out for far better than I do.
- C) Why do you want a second-hand bicycle? Surely you can afford to buy a new one!
- D) Bill bought a second-hand bicycle last year and, as far as I know, is still using it very happily.
- E) Yes; I'd love to come with you; shall we go now?

(YDS 2006)

16. An assistant is required to help organize the end-of-term concert. The organizer comes to you to ask who you can recommend, and stresses that someone with a strong sense of responsibility is required. After a moment's thought you say:

- A) Try asking Helen; she's fairly musical.
- B) What about Brian? He's a nice boy.
- C) You'd probably find Jane or even Betty reasonably helpful.
- D) I'm sure Sam would be willing to help you.
- E) John's the best person for the job; he's absolutely reliable.

(YDS 2006)

17. An aunt of yours learns she has to have an operation and is naturally rather upset about it. You feel she needs to be kept busy, so you plan to ask her to cook for you. You phone and say:

- A) I thought I'd take you out to dinner tonight. Where would you like to go?
- B) If I bring the spinach and the cheese will you make my favourite pie for me?
- C) Mother and I want you to eat with us this evening. Come around seven.
- D) I'm coming round to see you this evening. Don't go out!
- E) I've bought a cake, so do come round for tea.

(YDS 2007)

18. A friend of yours is organizing an afternoon of sporting competitions and games. People are to bring sandwiches and cakes, and these will be sold. The money that will be made is for the local orphanage. You are most impressed with the idea and eager to help. You say:

- A) How much money are you collecting from us all?
- B) What an excellent idea. I'd help if I could but I'm no good at such things.
- C) I don't know how to make a cake, but perhaps mother will make one for you.
- D) I like sporting events so I'll enter some of the races; I might even win!
- E) I'll do anything you want from organizing games to making cakes, just say.

(YDS 2007)

19. You and a group of friends are planning to have a day out together. You are trying to choose a meeting place. You are sure some of the friends will be late, so with this in mind, you say:

- A) Let's meet in a bookstore so we can pass the time pleasantly while waiting for late-comers.
- B) We'll meet there at 10 o'clock and we won't wait for late-comers.
- C) What's the name of that shop we waited in front of last time?
- D) Some of us can't get there by 10 o'clock so let's meet at 10:30.
- E) We've still to decide where we are going to have lunch.

(YDS 2007)

English

20. In a football match, a friend has unfortunately kicked the ball into his own goal and naturally feels very badly about it. The other members of the team don't hide their annoyance, but you wish to comfort him and say:

- A) You always make this mistake. Next time, be more careful.
- B) Forget what they say. It can happen to anyone, you know, even in big matches.
- C) They are very upset. You should have done your best.
- D) Promise you'll never do it again.
- E) How could you be so stupid as to send the ball into your own goal?

(YDS 2008)

21. You are good at languages, and wish to make a career in banking. A friend's father is a bank manager, so you decide to seek his advice. You say:

- A) I am very interested in banking. Could you tell me how useful it is to speak a foreign language when making a career in banking?
- B) Are you glad you made a career of banking? What other languages do you speak?
- C) What languages does one have to speak if one wants to apply for a job?
- D) Did you speak any foreign languages when you started your career in banking?
- E) Don't you think banking offers more opportunities for someone like me?

(YDS 2008)

22. A group of friends are planning to spend the day walking in the mountains. You want to join them, but aren't sure that you will be able to. You don't want them to wait for you after 7:30, the time arranged for the meeting. You say:

- A) I'll probably be there by 7:30, but I hope you'll wait till 7:45.
- B) I'll try not to be late.
- C) I may be a few minutes late; you'll have to forgive me.
- D) Don't go without me. I really do want to come on this expedition.
- E) If I'm not there by 7:30, it means I'm not coming. You set off.

(YDS 2008)

TEST YOURSELF

1-15. sorularda verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **It's your sister's twentieth birthday. You've gone over to see her. When you arrive, she tells you that she wants you to teach her how to ride a motorcycle. You think that it's not a good idea, yet, as you were planning to give her money for a present and you want to support her in achieving her dream, you say:**
 - A) I wish I could help, but I think riding motorcycle is not for you.
 - B) I wish you would be more careful when you're riding.
 - C) Riding a motorcycle is more difficult than you think, but here's some cash for your birthday.
 - D) Motorcycles are a bit expensive, you know.
 - E) Let me pay the expenses of professional motorcycle riding lessons for you as a gift.
2. **Your brother is going away for a week to a vacation in Italy. He has asked you to look after his cats while he is away. You are very busy, and you know he has plenty of other friends he could ask. On the other hand, you do not want to turn his request down completely, so you say:**
 - A) It's all good, you can leave your pets with me.
 - B) I don't mind helping you out, but I can't take sole responsibility for your cats.
 - C) You know very well that I hate cats, why did you even ask for my help?
 - D) Were I not so occupied with my project, I certainly would help you.
 - E) Let me ask some of my friends whether they are willing to help you out.
3. **Your old friend who has been working in Sydney has just come back for a visit. His stories about the life he leads there make you think you would like to get away from your monotonous routine, so when you are alone with him, you say:**
 - A) Is there any chance that you could fix me up with a job in Sydney?
 - B) I've never really wanted to go abroad myself, though.
 - C) I certainly hope we'll continue to keep in touch with each other.
 - D) Well, what about the job, are you satisfied?
 - E) If I were you, I would get out of there and stay here instead.

4. **It is Valentine's Day and you are out shopping with your boyfriend. You see a beautiful bracelet in a shop window and he offers to buy it for you. It is expensive, and you know he does not have the money, so you nicely refuse his offer by saying:**
 - A) Oh, never mind. I can always try and find a boyfriend with more cash.
 - B) I was just kidding—that's the ugliest bracelet I've ever seen.
 - C) I'm afraid it's too late for you to buy me any gifts now.
 - D) I thought you were more imaginative than that, but I guess I was mistaken.
 - E) That's sweet, but I don't need fancy gifts to know how much you love me.
5. **On a beautiful day, you and your friend got caught up in an argument about lunch. You want to go and eat noodles in a Chinese restaurant, while she wants to prepare some sandwiches and have a picnic in the park. As a compromise, you suggest:**
 - A) Believe me, I know very good restaurants offering spectacular Chinese food.
 - B) Don't you think that going to a restaurant is a better idea than just eating sandwiches?
 - C) Why do we always argue about such petty things?
 - D) Will you come to the restaurant with me if I pay for both of our meals?
 - E) How about buying noodles from the restaurant and eating them in the park?



LISTENING

6. You have been invited to a colleague's house for the first time. You have just got on the bus that she told you to take, yet, as you are stranger to this part of the city, you say to the driver:
- Don't you think that you charge too much for such a short journey?
 - Can you tell me the exact route that you plan to take?
 - Can you let me know when we get to Üsküdar?
 - What is the time schedule for this bus?
 - Do you live in this part of the city as well?
7. Your friend has bought a gift for Ceyda, whose birthday is today. He knows that if he sends it via post office, it will not arrive until tomorrow, but he wants her to get it today. Later today, you are flying to Ankara, where Ceyda lives. You want to help, so you say:
- I am going to Ankara, so I can deliver your gift to her if you like.
 - I can send a text to her telling that she should expect a present from you tomorrow morning.
 - I'm sure she'll appreciate it anyway, so you ought to calm down.
 - I think a late delivery will not be a problem, so just send it right away via mail.
 - I don't mind waiting here on my own while you go and hand it to her.
8. Last Sunday night, your friend's husband was planning to take her to a restaurant for dinner, but he did not show up or call to explain his absence. The next day, he called and explained that he had had to work late on his project and couldn't call her because he was busy. A week has passed and she is still angry with him and refuses to meet him. Although you sympathized with her for the first few days, you feel she is now overreacting, so you say to her:
- He must have to work late tonight, too.
 - It's good that you've made your point so well.
 - It was definitely his fault that he didn't call you, and I'm on your side.
 - We both know that he is a very irresponsible person, so you should carry on like this.
 - I think you should forgive him, there's no need for this drama to continue.
9. You work in a very stressful job and you feel a real need to take a break from the busy schedule. Since the office is a little less busy lately than it has been, you think this is the best time to ask your boss for some time off by saying:
- Is there any chance that I might have a short break during this relatively relaxed period?
 - Why am I always the one who's got to work harder than anyone else?
 - You know that it has been a very busy week, and I am stressed out in here.
 - Well, I guess I'm not needed here anymore, so I'm going home.
 - I think the company should moderate the overall work hours for this stressful job, don't you agree?
10. You and some friends from college have planned a picnic for Sunday. On Saturday night, you turn on the weather report and see that heavy rain is predicted. In disappointment, you immediately phone one of your friends and say:
- Even though forecast shows heavy rain, I think we should stick to the plan.
 - Do you think it'd be a good idea to bring an umbrella tomorrow?
 - It looks like we have to cancel the picnic; forecast says that tomorrow will be rainy.
 - Who cares about the rain anyway, as long as we've got each other?
 - One cannot completely trust this whole weather forecast thing.
11. Your friend is looking for a dress to wear in her graduation party. You canvassed the shops and in one of them, your friend finds a purple dress that she likes very much. You do not think that the colour suits her at all, but you do think that it fits her very well, and so you say:
- I can't believe how beautiful you look in that colour!
 - I guess there's a problem with that dress, it doesn't look good on you.
 - I can't understand why they sell these dresses in absurd colours.
 - It seems a bit expensive, so better keep looking till you find something a bit cheaper.
 - You should ask the salesperson if they have the same size, but in red.

DISCUSS

12. Your nephew is staying at your house for this weekend. You both want to watch different TV programmes and both shows last for an hour and start around 6 o'clock. As you have always backed down before, you feel that this time you should be stubborn about insisting on watching the programme you want, so you say:

- A) The show you want to watch is lame, so why do you like it anyway?
- B) I wish there was a way we could tape your show and watch mine.
- C) What about watching yours, and just turn to mine during the commercial breaks.
- D) We've always done it your way, but now it's my turn and we are going to watch this film.
- E) We have to decide without it's too late, the clock is already 5:50.

13. Sometimes you and your friends play football in the evening. Your brother Ceyhun, who thinks he is an excellent player but actually is not, wants to join you. You think that's not a good idea as he will probably ruin your evening. You do not intend to let him join you, but you also do not want to hurt his feelings, so you lie and say:

- A) To be honest, a player such as you will only drag the rest of us down.
- B) Well, you are over talented to play with amateurs like us.
- C) I have an objection to that, as do my other friends.
- D) Ceyhun, you must know by now that you can't play well.
- E) I would play with you alone if I had more time in the evenings.

14. On a Saturday night, you are with a group of friends watching a film. One of the protagonists appears to have been killed, and all of you are shocked, except for one of your friends, who has seen the film before. He tells you that this character is not really dead, as you will see just before the final scene. You and the rest of your friends feel frustrated that he has spoiled the whole thing, you say to him:

- A) We are furious we couldn't watch this movie when you did.
- B) I agree with you, this is obviously a movie with a twist in it.
- C) Did you get angry when you first watched this?
- D) Very good, now you have ruined the ending for the rest of us.
- E) Are you sure? It looks as if he was really murdered.

15. You are at a notary office to get some bureaucratic paperwork done. However, the officer sitting behind the counter doesn't seem to notice your presence, as he is on the phone chatting with someone. After gently attempting to get his attention, you see that he completely ignores you. At that moment, you get completely fed up and say rather forcefully to the officer:

- A) For God's sake, stop chattering away and just do your job!
- B) Don't you hate this mind-numbingly dull job?
- C) I was wondering if you could please stamp this for me?
- D) So, can you tell me what the topic of conversation on the phone was?
- E) Whoever invented bureaucracy was surely a genius, eh?



DİSİS

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

(16) the Golden Gate Bridge was (17) in the world when it was built in San Francisco in the 1930s, it only took four years (18) It was President Roosevelt who first opened the bridge to traffic by using the telegraph in the White House. From one side to (19), the bridge spans 1,280 metres. Its two towers rise 227 metres from the sea to support the five-lane bridge, (20) can be crossed by car, on bicycles or on foot.

16.

- A) Despite B) Although
C) Even so D) So that
E) More than

17.

- A) longer B) as long
C) the longest D) long
E) long enough

18.

- A) completed
B) having completed
C) to have completed
D) completing
E) to complete

19.

- A) itself B) its own
C) each D) the other
E) others

20.

- A) where B) which
C) — D) how
E) what

21-25. sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In Anatolian culture, socks and gloves are a virtual lexicon of knitting motifs. They are usually knitted with (21) two five knitting needles. Socks (22) those in Anatolian culture can also be seen among many nomadic communities worldwide. In Anatolia, socks and gloves are knitted with wool, mohair, camelhair, or goathair yarn. Gloves are knitted starting from the wrist. (23) the hand section is finished, the five fingers are then done, often red at the tip to signify a hand with henna. (24) the motifs used are meant to provide a kind of magical power. Many of the motifs are adapted from nature, but others are pure imagination. Traditionally, socks (25) as gifts at weddings.

21.

- A) either...or
B) the more...the more
C) neither...and
D) both...nor
E) no sooner...than

22.

- A) similar to B) alike
C) the same D) as much
E) even so

23.

- A) Nevertheless B) But for
C) No matter D) Rather than
E) Once

24.

- A) The whole B) Only a little
C) A number of D) The number of
E) Every

25.

- A) give B) have given
C) are given D) were giving
E) will be giving

26-30. sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

An Inconvenient Truth is a documentary on global warming. Its popularity has come largely from its narrator—former US Vice-President Al Gore—(26) its important subject matter. Al Gore has devoted much of his time and energy (27) something about global warming before it is too late. With his self-confidence and knowledge of the subject matter, he is able to give impressive and frightening information in the film. (28) 10 years in history have all come within the last 14 years; Mount Kilimanjaro has experienced (29) changes; global warming is proceeding at a faster and faster pace. *An Inconvenient Truth* should ultimately be judged (30) its impact on governments.

26.

- A) out from B) off of
C) along with D) back into
E) up to

27.

- A) to have done B) done
C) of doing D) has been doing
E) to doing

28.

- A) The hottest B) As hot as
C) Hotter than D) So hot that
E) Too hot

29.

- A) handy B) high
C) affluent D) drastic
E) distant

30.

- A) so as to
B) with regard to
C) insofar as
D) as a consequence
E) accordingly

31-40. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

31. This is the second time I've warned you, and I don't intend to do so again!

- A) You deserve at least three more warnings.
B) I hope you don't expect another warning after this one.
C) Two warnings are all I'm going to give you, and this is the second one.
D) You've already had two warnings, and the next one will be your last.
E) If you don't heed this warning, you could be in big trouble.

32. If he didn't have a dentist appointment tomorrow, he could have slept without any distress.

- A) Being so excited, he did not want to sleep the night before his dentist appointment.
B) He was too nervous to sleep well the night before his dentist appointment.
C) Had it not been for his dentist appointment the next day, he would have slept better.
D) If he had slept better the night before his dentist appointment he would have been less distressed.
E) He was able to sleep well the night before her dentist appointment in spite of his nervousness.

33. Although Nihan stayed in France, she couldn't improve her French, as most of her friends there spoke Turkish.

- A) Only by speaking French instead of Turkish did Nihan manage to better her French in France.
B) It was wrong of Nihan to speak Turkish most of the time while she was staying in France.
C) With the majority of her friends in France speaking Turkish, Nihan didn't use her French, thus hindering her progress in the language.

EXERCISES

- D) In France, Nihan lived in an area where many people spoke Turkish, and this didn't help her improve her French very much.
- E) If Nihan had made fewer Turkish friends during her stay in France, her French could have improved a lot.

34. Compared to other methods, placing small health warning signs on bottles of alcoholic beverages in order to prevent people from excessive drinking turns out to be the most efficient one.

- A) The advantage of small health warning signs on alcoholic beverages is that they reach even drinkers who cannot read.
- B) If fewer people were to consume alcoholic beverages, small health warning signs would not have to be put on bottles to stop people from excessive drinking.
- C) Putting health warning texts in the form of small signs on bottles of alcoholic beverages may better motivate people to cut down the consumption of alcohol.
- D) Those heavy drinkers who look at the pictures on the bottles of alcoholic beverages generally want to quit drinking altogether.
- E) Of all the ways to deter people from heavy drinking, putting small health warning signs on the bottles of alcoholic beverages is the most effective.

35. When Jeanette informed us that she still wishes to order her package, it was mailed to her.

- A) Once Jeanette had stated that she wanted her order to be delivered via mail, we posted her the parcel.
- B) The parcel was mailed to Jeanette when she made clear to us that she still desired it.

- C) It was soon after we had sent the parcel to Jeanette that she ordered another one from us.
- D) Jeanette didn't take long to verify her order, which we mailed to her home address as a parcel.
- E) The sooner Jeanette once more told us of her request for the parcel, the quicker we were in posting it to her.

36. Having been re-elected, the governor will stay true to his promise and continue on the new airport project.

- A) Now that the governor has been elected once again, he will keep the work on the new airport project, in accordance with his promise.
- B) The governor has sworn to discontinue the work on the new airport project until after his re-election.
- C) As soon as the governor is elected once again, work on the new airport project will keep on being done.
- D) If the governor is successful in the elections, it is his promise that work on the new airport project will carry on.
- E) The governor will be re-elected, so he has given his word that the work on the new airport project will be pressed on with afterwards.

37. Tony waited until he got the necessary authorization to enter the laboratory.

- A) After Tony had been given the required permission to enter the laboratory, he ought to have gone in there.
- B) Without having been given the required permission to enter, Tony can't have gone into the laboratory.
- C) Until he had acquired the required permission to enter the laboratory, Tony didn't attempt to go inside.
- D) It would have been better if Tony had gone into the laboratory after having got the required authorization to do so first.
- E) Tony had better get his permission first, and then go into the laboratory.

38. Provided that Barry hadn't caught a cold, perhaps it would be possible for him to go trekking.

- A) Barry might have gone to trekking if he hadn't caught a cold.
- B) Barry decided to take a break from trekking for a while because it was so cold.
- C) Barry's illness kept him from going to trekking, as he had hoped to.
- D) Barry's illness was a good excuse for him to avoid going trekking.
- E) Perhaps Barry was unable to go trekking because it was so cold.

39. The Quicken Loans Arena housed nearly fifteen thousand people who came to watch the final playoff match.

- A) There must have been at least a fifteen thousand people who came to the Quicken Loans Arena to see the final playoff match.
- B) In the Quicken Loans Arena, the final playoff match was watched by far more than a fifteen thousand people.
- C) Far less than fifteen thousand people showed up in the Quicken Loans Arena to watch the final playoff match.
- D) Almost fifteen thousand people watched the final playoff match in the Quicken Loans Arena.
- E) The Quicken Loans Arena had room for no more than the fifteen thousand people who wanted to watch the final playoff match.

40. Meeting Casey would not be possible in any case, even if she had informed me beforehand.

- A) If Casey told me earlier, I could meet her.
- B) Casey was too late to let me know priorly that she wanted to meet me.
- C) Casey never lets me know her wish to meet me beforehand, as was the case the last time.
- D) Even if she had let me know priorly, it would be still impossible for me to meet Casey.
- E) Casey should have let me know previously; then I could have got together with her.

41-50. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

41. Nicole:

- When is the deadline for your PhD application form?

Chris:

- It's tomorrow and I haven't even filled it out yet.

Nicole:

-

Chris:

- No, not at all. But this application seemed particularly hard to finish.

- A) Shouldn't you have filled it out already?
- B) Do you always postpone doing significant things like this?
- C) Do you think that you will be accepted into the programme?
- D) Is there anything I can do to help you with this?
- E) I thought the deadline was last Thursday. Wasn't it?

42. Mark:

- Can I have your old vocabulary test book if you no longer need it?

Kent:

-

Mark:

- Well, what is it?

Kent:

- All the questions are solved and answers are marked. I think it won't be useful for you.

- A) You could if I hadn't thrown it out.
- B) Sure, but there's a little problem.
- C) No, because I still use the book to prepare for tests.
- D) Yes, and I wish you all the best.
- E) Of course I can give you the book, and I also have something else that you may be interested in.

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43. Arnold:

- What time do we land in Chicago?

Diana:

- Half past three in the afternoon.

Arnold:

-

Diana:

- Yes it is, but we are flying to a completely different time zone, hence the clock changes.

- A) This is the Midwestern time in the US and not Turkish time, right?
- B) Oh, but isn't this a 10-hour-flight which takes off at 9.30am?
- C) Do you think this flight is going to cause jetlag?
- D) How significant is the time difference between there and here?
- E) Will we have enough time to watch a couple of movies on the plane?

44. Marcus:

- Do you have any special offers?

Man on telephone:

- Yes; if you buy one double cheese-burger menu, we give you the crispy menu, which includes six nuggets and two chicken wings, for free.

Marcus:

-

Man on telephone:

- In that case, none of our other special offers will be suitable for you, either.

- A) Will I have to pay extra for the drink of the crispy menu?
- B) Don't you have anything else besides nuggets and chicken wings?
- C) But isn't it still going to cost me \$13.50?
- D) Well, that's too much for me; I just want to stick with cheeseburger.
- E) That sounds interesting, but is there any chance to change chicken wings with something else?

45. Trevor:

- Is your brother happy with that job at the telecommunications firm?

Gabrielle:

- He is mostly happy, yet there are some problems.

Trevor:

-

Gabrielle:

- Well, mainly salary. He wanted a raise but the executive board rejected his request twice.

- A) Is there anything I can do to help?
- B) And what's the best thing about this job?
- C) Can you tell me what they are about exactly?
- D) I heard that his boss has a very strict personality.
- E) I knew he would do well there.

46. Sarah:

- Do you think it is good for children to spend time with colouring books?

Eloise:

- Oh no, reading short and simple story books is better for them.

Sarah:

-

Eloise:

- Well, you have a point actually; it seems interesting and worth considering.

- A) And besides, it's a lot of trouble for the parents at the end of a long day.
- B) It's considerate of you not to want to overburden their young minds.
- C) Which kind of children's books would be most appropriate for them to read?
- D) But learning colours and shapes are very important to enhance their imagination, don't you agree?
- E) You're right. At that age, colouring books could be a waste of their time.

DIALOGS

47. Eli:

- I read an interesting book yesterday, which said that while it was acceptable and common to be late to social functions in ancient Rome, it was never okay to be late for a gladiator fight.

Thompson:

- Well, that's funny; it wouldn't be a problem for me.

Eli:

-

Thompson:

- No; it's just that I would never attend such a barbaric spectacle.

- A) I thought you failed to turn up on time to the one last week, though, didn't you?
- B) Do you think you'd be able to actually go and watch one?
- C) Am I right to assume you're a highly punctual person, then?
- D) What have you got against the ancient customs?
- E) I didn't understand what you mean; can you elaborate on that a bit please?

48. Tess:

- Did you like the book by Anthony Quinn?

Walter:

- I didn't know the Oscar-winning actor had written a book before he died.

Tess:

-

Walter:

- Oh, I wasn't even aware that such a writer exists. The fault is mine surely.

- A) Despite that, he'll still be respected by moviegoers and readers for years.
- B) Haven't you read his autobiographical work *One Man Tango*?
- C) Well, it seems you've lost your interest in literature.
- D) I was talking about the novelist, who wrote *The Streets*.
- E) In fact, I have been thinking of reading it myself, when I have the time.

49. Lena:

- Has your father seen the newspaper this morning?

Jack:

- No, he hasn't got up yet.

Lena:

-

Jack:

- I see. Even though it's bad news, I guess he has to know sooner or later.

- A) It's unusual for it to arrive as early as this anyhow.
- B) Besides, he's generally quite uninterested in current affairs.
- C) I thought he was an early bird, but I guess I was wrong.
- D) Even so, let him know that there is an article that praises him.
- E) It says the insurance company that he works for has been sued for fraud.

50. Ryan:

- I've been waiting for the tiger to come out of its concrete home at the back of the cage for hours and it still hasn't done so.

Morris:

- Actually, it won't, as it's not even in it.

Ryan:

-

Morris:

- I saw that notice over there.

- A) Be patient, I guess it's a bit shy.
- B) How can you be so sure of that?
- C) Why didn't you tell me this earlier?
- D) Shouldn't someone have informed us beforehand?
- E) Isn't the zoo advertising it, though?



DISEAS

51-60. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

51. Fifty years ago, most of the world's people lived in rural areas..... As a result, sometime within the next five years—and for the very first time in history—more than half of all the people on Earth will be living in cities.

- A) The population is 7.5 billion
- B) Urban areas, though, have a dramatic effect on the environment
- C) This is still true today
- D) How rural areas are used has changed a lot in the course of history
- E) But that is now changing

52. Snowflakes come in many different sizes. Some of them have even been known to be up to five centimetres long. They also come in an endless variety of different shapes.: each one of them is hexagonal, or six-sided, in form.

- A) This depends partly on the air's temperature
- B) All snowflakes, however, have one thing in common
- C) Snow contains much less water than rain
- D) They can also be a real joy to catch on your tongue as they fall
- E) It is, however, a myth that the Inuit have hundreds of words for snow

53. Older people who are either retired or reaching retirement age are concerned about keeping active when they leave their jobs. The former is fairly easy for an individual: you can just go walking, swimming, or bike-riding. But keeping mentally active is easier in a group. As a result, many programmes have been created so that aging people can come together to continue to learn and experience new things.

- A) They know that good health requires staying physically and mentally active
- B) Some age-related losses of memory result from malnutrition
- C) Learning a new language is not at all impossible when one is elderly

- D) There has also been a rise in the number of nursing homes
- E) Over the course of our lives, our brains take in countless bits of information

54. The Chinese economy has been growing nearly ten percent a year for three decades. Even now, however, personal incomes are only at the level of Japan in the early 1950s. And if the experience of earlier Asian economic miracles like Japan and South Korea is anything to go by, China should carry on growing at this hectic pace for another twenty or thirty years.

- A) At that time, Japan's economy was really taking off as a result of the Korean War
- B) What that means is that there's huge potential for further expansion
- C) The Japanese at the time were still recovering from World War II
- D) Income distribution is decidedly uneven, though
- E) Though China is ruled by a communist government, it has a capitalist economic system

55. When the 1957 class of Princeton University planned its tenth class reunion in 1967, it decided on an Arab motif for the evening, asking its alumni to don white robes, exotic headgear, and sandals to add a splash of wit and colour (not to mention racism) to the proceedings. This complicated matters somewhat, and a change in the reunion plan was decreed.

- A) Arab culture has always been thought of as exotic and fascinating in the United States
- B) The story is recounted in *Orientalism*, Edward Said's masterful and groundbreaking analysis of Western attitudes toward the East
- C) Princeton is regarded as one of the top universities in the United States
- D) The United States has seldom shown any real understanding of Middle Eastern cultures
- E) Between the planning and the event, however, came the Arab-Israeli war of 1967

QUESTIONS

56. On the weekend of its EU accession, Budapest was taking it all in its stride. Okay, there were street parties, festivals, and the museums were free for two days. Then again, why should it? As a local remarked rather nonchalantly, "Hungary's already in Europe."

- A) You can see it in the architecture, which spans the great European styles
- B) There are some exceptionally good museums in Budapest
- C) The Hungarian people are originally descended from Central Asian nomads
- D) But nowhere in this handsome city did it feel like a blissful new dawn
- E) Until prices went up, Budapest was a paradise for students travelling in Europe on a budget

57. It is impossible to learn the sequence of events that led to our developing the concept of numbers. Our ancestors had little use for actual numbers, though. Instead, when they were engaged in activities like food gathering, their considerations would have been more about whether something is enough rather than counting exactly how many of it there is.

- A) European languages, when traced back to their earlier versions, are poor in number words and expressions.
- B) Evidence of early stages of arithmetic and numeration can be readily found.
- C) Even the earliest of tribes had a system of numbers that, if not advanced, was enough for the tasks that they had to perform.
- D) Traces of the very first stages in the development of numeration can be seen in several living languages today.
- E) These aids would have been crucial to very early people who would have found the process impossible without some form of aid.

58. Beatrix Potter was born in London in 1866. This left her alone with her pet animals, among them two rabbits. The first was Benjamin, the second Peter, and she took them everywhere with her, watching and sketching them. These observations and sketches later became the basis for her best-known children's book character, Peter Rabbit.

- A) Educated at home, she had little opportunity to mix with other children
- B) She fell in love with the Lake District's gorgeous scenery, though
- C) She recorded much of her life in a detailed journal
- D) She was well-known for her animal illustrations
- E) An expert on fungi, Potter wrote several papers on the subject

59. Noisy lawnmowers disturbing the peace of a Sunday afternoon are not a problem in Japan. This is not due to the polite and considerate nature of Japanese society, however. It is simply because hardly anyone in Japan has enough green space around their home to need a lawnmower, let alone kick a ball around in.

- A) The Japanese work ethic is legendary, so tired office workers really need their Sunday rest
- B) The Japanese are far too courteous and thoughtful to ever do anything like that
- C) The Japanese respect nature so much that they do all their gardening by hand and would never resort to noisy machines
- D) Strict noise laws restrict the use of such machines
- E) Nor have most Japanese homeowners ever been bothered by the children next door kicking their ball into the back garden



ENGİZ

60. The sun is continuously pumping out dangerous charged particles, while high-energy cosmic rays are zipping in from outer space. Luckily, most of these never reach our delicate skin. Pulsating out in all directions, it acts as an invisible protective barrier, shielding us from the dangers of outer space. Without it, life on Earth probably wouldn't exist. If the magnetic field was turned off tomorrow, we would all have to wander around in spacesuits.

- A) If it did, however, we could use sunscreen to protect ourselves
- B) Protecting us from this deadly onslaught is the Earth's magnetic field
- C) Activity on the sun's surface can be monitored by observing sun spots
- D) Our skin is extremely sensitive to such energy
- E) The average distance from the Earth to the sun is 149,500,000 kilometres

61-70: sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

61., it is useful to know your skills and capabilities.

- A) In order to become a successful person
- B) If you were in charge of the company
- C) However carefully you had planned
- D) By the time you finally graduated
- E) You should know that finding a good job wasn't so hard

62. No matter how much she desires it,

- A) Sena has always bought donuts from that shop
- B) the colour of this sweater perfectly matches her eyes
- C) Pelin is planning to go on a diet soon
- D) my sister cannot eat fries due to her strict diet
- E) Burcu got a rash after eating a lot of pistachio nuts

63., I didn't really get a chance to go around and explore the city.

- A) However long I decide to stay in London
- B) As I only stayed in Paris for two days for a conference
- C) Should I go to Fethiye this summer
- D) Although my mother had been born in Frankfurt
- E) Such an awful hotel was it

64. Since you were always late for class and never did your homework,

- A) it is hardly surprising that you failed your final exams
- B) your teacher might sympathize with you if you talk to her
- C) you should organize your weekends
- D) you still did remarkably well in school
- E) I'm not surprised that you did much better than Ahmet

65. were unified so as to be composed together and form the first British flag.

- A) The present symbols on the flag of Britain is a blend of three different flags
- B) The English cross of St. George and the Scottish cross of St. Andrew
- C) Composure of the first British flag was a significant event
- D) The cross of St. George has been one of the primary symbols
- E) The universally known initials UK first

66. that there is no better training for journalism than a certain amount of experience in field work.

- A) Young journalists always need experience
- B) The better your training in this area
- C) A majority of columnists claim
- D) Besides studying journalism in university
- E) Experience is as important as study for a newcomer

PARÇALAR

67., except for her missing crew.

- A) When the mysterious ship was boarded, her captain was present
- B) The rescue team were able to come up close and board the ship
- C) The sailors who went on board the abandoned ship found all in order
- D) Just like another famous ship, the *Mary Celeste*
- E) As if there were not a single soul on board

68. Salvador Dali was a revolutionary artist in his work,

- A) 20th-century was dominated by the surrealism movement
- B) although he also measured himself against his predecessors constantly
- C) one of which was sold at auction for \$132 million
- D) thus he constantly used very ancient motifs in his paintings
- E) reported that his childhood experiences were very gloomy

69. Oatmeal has been served up every day at the summer camp, I actually tried it.

- A) nor was it the first time for me
- B) so I have tasted it
- C) yet there has been no offer for us
- D) most people liked the food
- E) but only once have

70. as this one printed on page 34 of last month's *National Geographic*.

- A) Kerim has taken such beautiful photographs of Mount Everest
- B) Claire is generally regarded as a top model among her friends
- C) Even though Marsha wants to visit some distant countries
- D) I can't believe Harris has bought me the wrong magazine
- E) Nathaniel's pet tiger must have been stolen

71-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

71. (I) Lycia is a region in modern-day Antalya Province, on the southern coast of Turkey. (II) When pirates were the scourge of the Mediterranean, the Lycian coast justly gained a reputation as the "Pirate Coast". (III) This coast is dotted with many strategically placed coves and islands where the sea-raiders would hide themselves and then attack the merchant ships sailing by. (IV) Numerous efforts were made to clean the coast of such predators, starting as early as 1194 BC. (V) But it was not until the 19th century that the whole coast became fairly safe.

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

72. (I) Gothic fiction began in England with 1764's *The Castle of Otranto* by Horace Waipole. (II) In this novel, Waipole revived some of the elements of the medieval romance in a new form. (III) Waipole was obsessed with medieval gothic architecture, and built his own house, Strawberry Hill, in that form. (IV) It was, however, Ann Radcliffe who created the gothic novel in its now-standard form. (V) Among other elements, Radcliffe introduced the brooding figure of the gothic villain, which later developed into the Byronic hero.

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

73. (I) On 1 December 1949, Mr Tetford vanished from a crowded bus. (II) He was sitting on the bus with fourteen other passengers. (III) Apart from seated passengers, buses are also allowed to take a certain number of standing passengers. (IV) They all testified to seeing him there, sleeping in his seat. (V) When the bus reached its destination, however, Mr Tetford was gone, and has never returned or been found.

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

74. (I) Mohenjo-daro was a city of the Indus Valley Civilization, built around 2600 BC. (II) UNESCO's effort to save Mohenjo-daro was one of the key reasons for its establishing World Heritage Sites. (III) This ancient five-thousand-year old city was the largest and the most developed of the Indus Valley. (IV) However, Mohenjo-daro was abandoned around 1700 BC. (V) From then on, the city vanished from history without a trace, until rediscovered in the 1920s.

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

75. (I) Alfred Russel Wallace, a contemporary of Darwin, recognized the dynamic aspects of biogeographical patterns. (II) He wrote two major works on the subject. (III) In *The Malay Archipelago*, he discussed the animals of that region. (IV) His *Geographical Distribution of Animals*, on the other hand, was the first thorough presentation of the present distribution of animals throughout the world. (V) The most apparent general environmental factor affecting the present distribution of a species is climate.

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

76. (I) The fossilized bones of two ancient hippos have been found in Norfolk in eastern England. (II) Norwich, the capital of Norfolk, is famous for its cathedral as well as its chocolate factory. (III) They are said to be more than 450,000 years old. (IV) They were recovered from a quarry along with horse, hyena, fish, and a variety of rodent remains. (V) Researchers believe the fossils open a new window on life in the British Isles in the early Middle Pleistocene period.

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

77. (I) The Malâmatiyya were a Sufi group that arose in Khorasan in the 9th century AD. (II) They would perform shameful acts in public in order that people would not praise them, but rather blame them for breaking religious law. (III) The Arabic word *malâma* can be translated as "blame" in English. (IV) This was done so that their ego, or *nafs*, would not be led to arrogance and egotism. (V) In private, however, they remained always strictly devoted to God's law.

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

78. (I) New Zealand mountaineer Edmund Hillary has strongly criticized the activities of the US and the UK in Antarctica. (II) The 85-year-old explorer told New Zealand media that a road being built by the Americans across the continent was "terrible". (III) The half-completed project is designed to reduce the number of flights to the South Pole. (IV) The ice caps at both the South and the North Poles are said to be getting smaller every year due to global warming. (V) Sir Edmund said the new road would spoil the journey to the Pole, which he made 46 years ago.

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

79. (I) There are many unique North American animals. (II) When crocodiles in the US are thought to have lost their fear of humans, they are moved by biologists to new homes in the wild. (III) They often do not settle in them, though. (IV) In fact, they will travel up to 20 kilometers a week to return to their old habitats. (V) They do this by navigating using the Earth's magnetic field.

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

80. (I) Sharon Stone wrote a collection of short stories she hoped to get published. (II) The news was met with a certain amount of scorn. (III) Of course, most actors can't write very well, just as most writers can't act very well. (IV) Stone is very successful in acting, as her Golden Globe win proves. (V) But even so, it was unfair to prejudge her work before it was even seen.

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

ANSWER KEY

2010 ELS

TRANSLATION 16

ELS 2010-2011					TEST YOURSELF				
1. E	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. E	6. B	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. A
11. E	12. A	13. B	14. D	15. D	16. C	17. A	18. B	19. E	20. C
21. C	22. D	23. A	24. B	25. C	26. E	27. A	28. D	29. C	30. B
31. D	32. A	33. E	34. A	35. D	36. C	37. B	38. A	39. E	40. D
41. B	42. E	43. D	44. B	45. A	46. E	47. C	48. B	49. D	50. E

PARAGRAF 21

ELS 2010 / 2011					TEST YOURSELF 1				
1. B	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. E	6. E	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. B
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. B	15. D	16. C	17. E	18. A	19. C	20. D
21. E	22. D	23. C	24. B	25. C	26. D	27. A	28. E	29. D	30. B
31. A	32. D	33. E	34. D	35. E	36. B	37. A	38. B	39. C	40. A
41. D	42. D								

ELS 2010 / 2011					TEST YOURSELF 2				
1. C	2. A	3. D	4. C	5. D	6. A	7. D	8. A	9. B	10. A
11. D	12. C	13. C	14. B	15. A	16. B	17. D	18. E	19. E	20. D
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. E	25. B	26. C	27. A	28. D	29. A	30. B
31. A	32. C	33. A	34. D	35. A	36. B	37. D	38. C	39. E	40. E
41. B	42. A	43. C	44. C	45. A	46. E	47. C	48. C		

21. sayı, TEST YOURSELF 1'in 25., 26. ve 27. sorularının cevaplarını aşağıdaki biçimde düzeltir, bu yanlıştan dolayı özür dileriz.

25.C 26.D 27.A

PARAGRAF 22

ELS 2010 / 2011		TEST YOURSELF 1							
1. D	2. E	3. E	4. B	5. C	6. E	7. A	8. C	9. B	10. D
11. A	12. A	13. B	14. E	15. C	16. D	17. C	18. A	19. E	20. A
21. B	22. D	23. A	24. B	25. E	26. C	27. A	28. B	29. E	30. D
31. C	32. C	33. B	34. D	35. A	36. B	37. E	38. D	39. C	40. B
41. D	42. E								

ELS 2010 / 2011		TEST YOURSELF 2							
1. B	2. A	3. E	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. D	8. A	9. D	10. E
11. C	12. E	13. A	14. B	15. D	16. C	17. A	18. B	19. E	20. B
21. D	22. C	23. E	24. D	25. A	26. A	27. B	28. D	29. C	30. A
31. E	32. D	33. C	34. A	35. E	36. D	37. C	38. E	39. B	40. B
41. C	42. A								

SORU TIPLER 24

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.D 2.B 3.C 4.C 5.E 6.C 7.C 8.A 9.B 10.C 11.A 12.A 13.B 14.A 15.E 16.B 17.B
 18.A 19.A 20.E 21.B 22.A 23.D 24.E 25.D 26.E 27.D 28.C 29.E 30.A 31.E 32.E
 33.B 34.C 35.B 36.A 37.D 38.A 39.B 40.C 41.E 42.B 43.E 44.C 45.B 46.D 47.E
 48.C 49.B 50.A 51.B 52.C 53.A 54.B 55.C 56.E 57.B 58.D 59.C 60.A 61.C 62.A
 63.D 64.E 65.D 66.C 67.B 68.A 69.B 70.C 71.D 72.E 73.A 74.B 75.C 76.E
 77.A 78.B 79.C 80.D

ELS 2010 / 2011		TEST YOURSELF							
1. E	2. A	3. B	4. E	5. D	6. A	7. A	8. E	9. B	10. A
11. A	12. E	13. B	14. C	15. E	16. B	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. C
21. D	22. E	23. D	24. D	25. A	26. A	27. C	28. B	29. D	30. A
31. B	32. D	33. A	34. B	35. C	36. E	37. B	38. D	39. D	40. E
41. A	42. B	43. E	44. A	45. D	46. D	47. C	48. B	49. D	50. E
51. D	52. A	53. C	54. E	55. C	56. B	57. A	58. C	59. E	60. A
61. A	62. A	63. C	64. E	65. E	66. E	67. B	68. B	69. C	70. D
71. D	72. B	73. D	74. A	75. B	76. E	77. D	78. C	79. A	80. D

SORU TIPLERİ 25

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.C 2.E 3.D 4.B 5.A 6.D 7.D 8.A 9.D 10.B 11.A 12.E 13.E 14.E 15.A 16.E 17.B
 18.C 19.D 20.B 21.D 22.E 23.B 24.C 25.B 26.E 27.D 28.A 29.B 30.C 31.D 32.B 33.E
 34.C 35.D 36.A 37.B 38.B 39.A 40.E 41.C 42.E 43.A 44.D 45.E 46.D 47.D 48.C 49.E
 50.C 51.D 52.D 53.E 54.C 55.C 56.D 57.E 58.A 59.E 60.B 61.D 62.E 63.C 64.D
 65.B 66.D

ELS 2010 / 2011					TEST YOURSELF				
1. D	2. A	3. C	4. E	5. C	6. B	7. A	8. D	9. E	10. A
11. B	12. D	13. C	14. B	15. E	16. E	17. D	18. B	19. C	20. C
21. B	22. D	23. A	24. D	25. E	26. B	27. A	28. C	29. E	30. D
31. D	32. E	33. B	34. A	35. C	36. E	37. A	38. B	39. B	40. A
41. B	42. D	43. C	44. E	45. B	46. D	47. D	48. E	49. C	50. B
51. E	52. C	53. B	54. E	55. D	56. E	57. B	58. B	59. C	60. A

SORU TIPLERİ 26

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.E 2.A 3.B 4.D 5.A 6.E 7.D 8.D 9.E 10.A 11.C 12.D 13.B 14.C 15.B 16.E 17.B
 18.E 19.A 20.B 21.A 22.E

ELS 2010 / 2011					TEST YOURSELF				
1. B	2. A	3. B	4. E	5. B	6. E	7. D	8. B	9. A	10. C
11. E	12. E	13. A	14. C	15. B	16. A	17. A	18. E	19. C	20. C
21. C	22. E	23. A	24. D	25. B	26. A	27. D	28. B	29. C	30. E
31. B	32. E	33. C	34. E	35. C	36. C	37. A	38. B	39. E	40. C
41. E	42. A	43. A	44. C	45. D	46. B	47. C	48. A	49. D	50. C
51. B	52. D	53. B	54. E	55. A	56. E	57. C	58. D	59. D	60. A
61. C	62. A	63. B	64. E	65. C	66. C	67. E	68. D	69. A	70. B
71. B	72. C	73. D	74. C	75. B	76. A	77. D	78. C	79. D	80. B

SORU TIPLERİ 24

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.D 2.B 3.C 4.C 5.E 6.C 7.C 8.A 9.B 10.C 11.A 12.A 13.B 14.A 15.E 16.B
 17.B 18.A 19.A 20.E 21.B 22.A 23.D 24.E 25.D 26.E 27.D 28.C 29.E 30.A
 31.E 32.E 33.B 34.C 35.B 36.A 37.D 38.A 39.B 40.C 41.E 42.B 43.E 44.C
 45.B 46.D 47.E 48.C 49.B 50.A 51.B 52.C 53.A 54.B 55.C 56.E 57.B 58.D
 59.C 60.A 61.C 62.A 63.D 64.E 65.D 66.C 67.B 68.A 69.B 70.C 71.D
 72.E 73.A 74.B 75.C 76.E 77.A 78.B 79.C 80.D

ELS 2014 / 2015		TEST YOURSELF							
1. D	2. A	3. E	4. D	5. C	6. A	7. D	8. D	9. E	10. C
11. B	12. D	13. C	14. E	15. A	16. E	17. E	18. E	19. D	20. A
21. E	22. B	23. C	24. D	25. A	26. B	27. E	28. E	29. D	30. A
31. E	32. D	33. E	34. C	35. D	36. E	37. B	38. D	39. B	40. E
41. C	42. A	43. B	44. D	45. B	46. C	47. C	48. A	49. B	50. A
51. C	52. E	53. D	54. A	55. A	56. C	57. B	58. E	59. D	60. A
61. B	62. C	63. A	64. A	65. C	66. C	67. C	68. A	69. E	70. D
71. E	72. B	73. A	74. C	75. D	76. C	77. B	78. E	79. A	80. A

SORU TIPLERİ 25

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.C 2.E 3.D 4.B 5.A 6.D 7.D 8.A 9.D 10.B 11.A 12.E 13.E 14.E 15.A 16.E 17.B
 18.C 19.D 20.B 21.D 22.E 23.B 24.C 25.B 26.E 27.D 28.A 29.B 30.C 31.D 32.B 33.E
 34.C 35.D 36.A 37.B 38.B 39.A 40.E 41.C 42.E 43.A 44.D 45.E 46.D 47.D 48.C 49.E
 50.C 51.D 52.D 53.E 54.C 55.C 56.D 57.E 58.A 59.E 60.B 61.D 62.E 63.C 64.D
 65.B 66.D

ELS 2014 / 2015		TEST YOURSELF							
1. D	2. E	3. D	4. B	5. C	6. B	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. C
11. D	12. B	13. E	14. A	15. C	16. A	17. B	18. E	19. D	20. C
21. E	22. C	23. A	24. A	25. B	26. D	27. C	28. B	29. C	30. C
31. E	32. C	33. A	34. B	35. D	36. B	37. C	38. C	39. A	40. A
41. B	42. E	43. A	44. B	45. E	46. C	47. B	48. A	49. E	50. A
51. D	52. C	53. C	54. D	55. B	56. D	57. B	58. A	59. E	60. B

SORU TIPLERİ 26

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.E 2.A 3.B 4.D 5.A 6.E 7.D 8.D 9.E 10.A 11.C 12.D 13.B 14.C 15.B 16.E 17.B
18.E 19.A 20.B 21.A 22.E

ELS 2014 / 2015					TEST YOURSELF				
1. A	2. C	3. B	4. B	5. A	6. E	7. B	8. A	9. B	10. C
11. C	12. B	13. A	14. C	15. E	16. C	17. E	18. A	19. D	20. E
21. B	22. A	23. B	24. C	25. A	26. B	27. D	28. C	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. E	33. D	34. C	35. E	36. A	37. C	38. B	39. B	40. A
41. B	42. A	43. E	44. C	45. D	46. E	47. D	48. A	49. E	50. C
51. E	52. B	53. C	54. E	55. C	56. D	57. C	58. E	59. C	60. D
61. C	62. D	63. B	64. E	65. A	66. D	67. E	68. E	69. C	70. E
71. C	72. E	73. B	74. D	75. B	76. B	77. C	78. B	79. E	80. C

2016 ELS

TRANSLATION 16

ELS 2016-2017					TEST YOURSELF				
1. C	2. B	3. D	4. E	5. D	6. E	7. E	8. C	9. A	10. B
11. E	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. A	16. A	17. E	18. A	19. D	20. A
21. E	22. C	23. B	24. B	25. E	26. C	27. A	28. E	29. D	30. C
31. C	32. A	33. A	34. B	35. B	36. A	37. B	38. D	39. C	40. B
41. E	42. C	43. D	44. A	45. D	46. A	47. B	48. D	49. E	50. D

PARAGRAF 21

ELS 2016/2017		TEST YOURSELF 1							
1. A	2. E	3. B	4. D	5. D	6. E	7. C	8. C	9. D	10. E
11. C	12. D	13. D	14. C	15. C	16. B	17. C	18. A	19. A	20. D
21. E	22. B	23. E	24. C	25. D	26. A	27. B	28. D	29. C	30. A
31. A	32. D	33. C	34. B	35. B	36. D				

ELS 2016/2017		TEST YOURSELF 2							
1. E	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. E	6. A	7. D	8. A	9. B	10. E
11. C	12. C	13. B	14. C	15. D	16. C	17. E	18. B	19. D	20. E
21. B	22. D	23. E	24. B	25. E	26. A	27. D	28. B	29. D	30. E
31. A	32. C	33. E	34. A	35. B	36. C				

SORU TIPLERİ 24

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.D 2.B 3.C 4.C 5.E 6.C 7.C 8.A 9.B 10.C 11.A 12.A 13.B 14.A 15.E 16.B 17.B
 18.A 19.A 20.E 21.B 22.A 23.D 24.E 25.D 26.E 27.D 28.C 29.E 30.A 31.E 32.E
 33.B 34.C 35.B 36.A 37.D 38.A 39.B 40.C 41.E 42.B 43.E 44.C 45.B 46.D 47.E
 48.C 49.B 50.A 51.B 52.C 53.A 54.B 55.C 56.E 57.B 58.D 59.C 60.A 61.C 62.A
 63.D 64.E 65.D 66.C 67.B 68.A 69.B 70.C 71.D 72.E 73.A 74.B 75.C 76.E
 77.A 78.B 79.C 80.D

ELS 2016 / 2017		TEST YOURSELF							
1. C	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. C	6. E	7. A	8. D	9. D	10. B
11. B	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. A	16. C	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. B
21. B	22. A	23. C	24. E	25. A	26. D	27. C	28. A	29. E	30. A
31. B	32. C	33. E	34. C	35. B	36. D	37. A	38. A	39. C	40. E
41. B	42. C	43. A	44. E	45. C	46. C	47. E	48. B	49. D	50. A
51. A	52. B	53. E	54. D	55. C	56. E	57. C	58. B	59. A	60. E
61. A	62. B	63. E	64. C	65. E	66. E	67. E	68. A	69. D	70. C
71. A	72. D	73. B	74. C	75. E	76. D	77. C	78. A	79. B	80. D

SORU TIPLERİ 25

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYSYDS

1.C 2.E 3.D 4.B 5.A 6.D 7.D 8.A 9.D 10.B 11.A 12.E 13.E 14.E 15.A 16.E 17.B
 18.C 19.D 20.B 21.D 22.E 23.B 24.C 25.B 26.E 27.D 28.A 29.B 30.C 31.E 32.B 33.E
 34.C 35.D 36.A 37.B 38.B 39.A 40.E 41.C 42.E 43.A 44.D 45.E 46.D 47.D 48.C 49.E
 50.C 51.D 52.D 53.E 54.C 55.C 56.D 57.E 58.A 59.E 60.B 61.D 62.E 63.C 64.D
 65.B 66.D

ELS 2016 / 2017					TEST YOURSELF				
1. A	2. C	3. A	4. C	5. A	6. B	7. C	8. D	9. B	10. A
11. C	12. E	13. C	14. E	15. D	16. A	17. B	18. A	19. E	20. C
21. C	22. E	23. D	24. D	25. A	26. B	27. B	28. A	29. C	30. A
31. B	32. D	33. D	34. E	35. A	36. D	37. D	38. C	39. E	40. B
41. C	42. E	43. C	44. A	45. D	46. C	47. A	48. C	49. D	50. A
51. B	52. A	53. B	54. E	55. D	56. C	57. E	58. A	59. B	60. A

SORU TIPLERİ 26

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYSYDS

1.E 2.A 3.B 4.D 5.A 6.E 7.D 8.D 9.E 10.A 11.C 12.D 13.B 14.C 15.B 16.B 17.B
 18.E 19.A 20.B 21.A 22.E

ELS 2016 / 2017					TEST YOURSELF				
1. E	2. B	3. A	4. E	5. E	6. C	7. A	8. E	9. A	10. C
11. E	12. D	13. B	14. D	15. A	16. B	17. C	18. E	19. D	20. B
21. A	22. A	23. E	24. C	25. C	26. C	27. E	28. A	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. C	33. C	34. E	35. B	36. A	37. C	38. A	39. D	40. D
41. B	42. B	43. B	44. D	45. C	46. D	47. C	48. D	49. E	50. B
51. E	52. B	53. A	54. B	55. E	56. D	57. C	58. A	59. E	60. B
61. A	62. D	63. B	64. A	65. B	66. C	67. C	68. B	69. E	70. A
71. A	72. C	73. C	74. B	75. E	76. B	77. C	78. D	79. A	80. D

SORU TIPLERİ 1-24

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.D 2.B 3.C 4.C 5.E 6.C 7.C 8.A 9.B 10.C 11.A 12.A 13.B 14.A 15.E 16.B 17.B
 18.A 19.A 20.E 21.B 22.A 23.D 24.E 25.D 26.E 27.D 28.C 29.E 30.A 31.E 32.E
 33.B 34.C 35.B 36.A 37.D 38.A 39.B 40.C 41.E 42.B 43.E 44.C 45.B 46.D 47.E
 48.C 49.B 50.A 51.B 52.C 53.A 54.B 55.C 56.E 57.B 58.D 59.C 60.A 61.C 62.A
 63.D 64.E 65.D 66.C 67.B 68.A 69.B 70.C 71.D 72.E 73.A 74.B 75.C 76.E
 77.A 78.B 79.C 80.D

ELS 2017 / 2018

TEST YOURSELF

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. C	6. E	7. A	8. D	9. D	10. B
11. B	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. A	16. C	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. B
21. B	22. A	23. C	24. E	25. A	26. D	27. C	28. A	29. E	30. A
31. B	32. C	33. E	34. C	35. B	36. D	37. A	38. A	39. C	40. E
41. B	42. C	43. A	44. E	45. C	46. C	47. E	48. B	49. D	50. A
51. A	52. B	53. E	54. D	55. C	56. E	57. C	58. B	59. A	60. E
61. A	62. B	63. E	64. C	65. E	66. E	67. E	68. A	69. D	70. C
71. A	72. D	73. B	74. C	75. E	76. D	77. C	78. A	79. B	80. D

SORU TIPLERİ 2-25

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.C 2.E 3.D 4.B 5.A 6.D 7.D 8.A 9.D 10.B 11.A 12.E 13.E 14.E 15.A 16.E 17.B
 18.C 19.D 20.B 21.D 22.E 23.B 24.C 25.B 26.E 27.D 28.A 29.B 30.C 31.D 32.B 33.E
 34.C 35.D 36.A 37.B 38.B 39.A 40.E 41.C 42.E 43.A 44.D 45.E 46.D 47.D 48.C 49.E
 50.C 51.D 52.D 53.E 54.C 55.C 56.D 57.E 58.A 59.E 60.B 61.D 62.E 63.C 64.D 65.B 66.D

TEST YOURSELF

1.A 2.C 3.A 4.C 5.A 6.B 7.C 8.D 9.B 10.A 11.C 12.E 13.C
 14.E 15.D 16.A 17.B 18.A 19.E 20.C 21.C 22.E 23.D 24.D 25.A 26.B
 27.B 28.A 29.C 30.A 31.B 32.D 33.D 34.E 35.A 36.D 37.D 38.C 39.E
 40.B 41.C 42.E 43.C 44.A 45.D 46.C 47.A 48.C 49.D 50.A 51.B 52.A
 53.B 54.E 55.D 56.C 57.E 58.A 59.B 60.A

SORU TIPLERİ 3-26

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1.E 2.A 3.B 4.D 5.A 6.E 7.D 8.D 9.E 10.A 11.C 12.D 13.B 14.C 15.B 16.E 17.B
18.E 19.A 20.B 21.A 22.E

ELS 2017 / 2018

TEST YOURSELF

1. E	2. B	3. A	4. E	5. E	6. C	7. A	8. E	9. A	10. C
11. E	12. D	13. B	14. D	15. A	16. B	17. C	18. E	19. D	20. B
21. A	22. A	23. E	24. C	25. C	26. C	27. E	28. A	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. C	33. C	34. E	35. B	36. A	37. C	38. A	39. D	40. D
41. B	42. B	43. B	44. D	45. C	46. D	47. C	48. D	49. E	50. B
51. E	52. B	53. A	54. B	55. E	56. D	57. C	58. A	59. E	60. B
61. A	62. D	63. B	64. A	65. B	66. C	67. C	68. B	69. E	70. A
71. A	72. C	73. C	74. B	75. E	76. B	77. C	78. D	79. A	80. D

THIS QUESTION BANK IS PREPARED FOR MY LANGUAGE CLASS STUDENT
AS A SUPPORTING SOURCE FOR THEIR YDT EXAM.

LOVE U ALL ☺

