

SOSYAL BİLİMLER

CLOZE TEST - 2



1

Authoritarian leaders provide clear expectations for what needs **(1)** ----, when it should be done, and how it should be done. There is also a clear division **(2)** ---- the leader and the followers. Authoritarian leaders make decisions **(3)** ---- with little or no input from the rest of the group. Researchers found that decision-making was less creative under authoritarian leadership. Lewin also found that it is more difficult to move from an authoritarian style to a democratic style **(4)** ----- vice versa. Abuse of this style is usually viewed as controlling, bossy, and dictatorial. Authoritarian leadership is best applied to situations **(5)** ----- there is little time for group decision-making or where the leader is the most knowledgeable member of the group.

1.
 - A) doing
 - B) to do
 - C) having done
 - D) to be done
 - E) being done
2.
 - A) among
 - B) between
 - C) across
 - D) over
 - E) beyond
3.
 - A) independently
 - B) overtly
 - C) randomly
 - D) especially
 - E) probably
4.
 - A) from
 - B) than
 - C) over
 - D) during
 - E) despite
5.
 - A) which
 - B) that
 - C) why
 - D) where
 - E) whereby

2

Henry Ford had very specific thoughts on relations **(6)** --- ---- his employees. On January 5, 1914 Ford announced his five-dollar a day program. The program **(7)** ----- a reduction in length of the workday from 9 to 8 hours and a raise in minimum daily pay from \$2.34 to \$5 for qualifying workers. Ford labeled the increased compensation as profit sharing **(8)** ----- wages. The wage was offered to men over the age of 22, who **(9)** ---- -- at the company for 6 months or more, and, importantly, conducted their lives in a manner of which Ford approved. The company established a Sociological Department complete with 150 investigators and support staff in order to verify this last point. Even with these **(10)** -----, a large percentage of workers were able to qualify for the profit sharing.

6.
 - A) about
 - B) among
 - C) by
 - D) between
 - E) with
7.
 - A) accounted for
 - B) stood for
 - C) called for
 - D) caught on
 - E) worked out
8.
 - A) in case of
 - B) such as
 - C) so that
 - D) rather than
 - E) in spite of
9.
 - A) has worked
 - B) had worked
 - C) was working
 - D) would work
 - E) work
10.
 - A) tortures
 - B) fragments
 - C) incidents
 - D) requirements
 - E) intervals

3

According to Sigmund Freud, personality is mostly established **(11)** ----- the age of five. Early experiences play a large role in personality development and continue to influence behavior later in life. Freud's theory of personality development is one of the best known, **(12)** - ----- also one of the most controversial. Freud believed that personality develops through a series of childhood stages during **(13)** ----- the pleasure-seeking energies of the id become focused on certain erogenous areas. This psychosexual energy, or libido, was described as the driving force behind behavior. If the stages are completed successfully, the result is a healthy personality. If certain issues are not resolved at the appropriate stage, fixation can **(14)** ----- . A fixation is a persistent focus on an earlier psychosexual stage. Until this **(15)** ----- is resolved, the individual will remain "stuck" in this stage.

- 11.
- A) in
 - B) on
 - C) at
 - D) by
 - E) for
- 12.
- A) because
 - B) moreover
 - C) but
 - D) despite
 - E) thus
- 13.
- A) whether
 - B) what
 - C) that
 - D) where
 - E) which
- 14.
- A) verify
 - B) invade
 - C) occur
 - D) expel
 - E) negotiate
- 15.
- A) dispute
 - B) conflict
 - C) friction
 - D) revolt
 - E) sanction

4

During the Middle Ages the papal monarchy had claimed to be a supranational political power: the Pope claimed political primacy over counts, dukes, kings, and even the emperor. This struggle ended **(16)** ----- when the papacy was captured by the French king and moved to Avignon, **(17)** ----- it remained from 1302 to 1378. From that date until 1417 there were, in fact, two popes, one in Rome and one in Avignon, and for a brief period, 1409-1415, there were three! With a single pope now again established in Rome, the papacy entered a period **(18)** -- ----- unparalleled venality. The Renaissance popes were, it seemed at times, more interested in **(19)** ----- pet projects in art and architecture or the careers of their relatives than in the well being of the Catholic Church. Reform was slow in coming. The occasion of the start of the Protestant Reformation, in 1517, was the selling of indulgences to **(20)** ----- money for the building of the cathedral of St. Peter in Rome.

- 16.
- A) disastrously
 - B) securely
 - C) utterly
 - D) consistently
 - E) intensely
- 17.
- A) when
 - B) which
 - C) that
 - D) who
 - E) where
- 18.
- A) on
 - B) at
 - C) in
 - D) of
 - E) for
- 19.
- A) himself
 - B) their
 - C) theirs
 - D) his
 - E) its
- 20.
- A) raise
 - B) earn
 - C) fulfill
 - D) speculate
 - E) undergo

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CLOZE TEST- 2

1		3		4		5	
1	D	6	E	11	D	16	A
2	B	7	C	12	C	17	E
3	A	8	D	13	E	18	D
4	B	9	B	14	C	19	B
5	D	10	D	15	B	20	A

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