

YABANCI DİL TESTİ İNGİLİZCE

YABANCI DİL TESTLERİNİN CEVAP ANAHTARLARI BİRBİRİNDEN FARKLIDIR.
YABANCI DİLİNİZİ CEVAP KÂĞIDINIZDA AYRILAN YERE İŞARETLEMİYİ UNUTMAYINIZ.

1. Cevap kâğıdında, sınav yabancı dilinizi (İNGİLİZCE) işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
2. Bu testten alacağınız standart puan, Yabancı Dil Ağırlıklı ÖSS Puanınızın hesaplanmasında 1,4 katsayısı ile çarpılacaktır.
3. Bu testte 100 soru vardır.
4. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
5. Sayfalar üzerindeki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.

1. – 22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. All teenagers have ----; the problem is to teach them to exploit it to the best advantage.

- A) destiny B) compulsion C) potential
D) preference E) significance

2. Have they come to a ---- yet on whether to move to Izmir or stay in Antalya?

- A) disturbance B) suggestion C) reversal
D) conflict E) decision

3. Ireland is in the Atlantic Ocean and ---- from Great Britain by the Irish Sea.

- A) established B) occupied C) placed
D) inhabited E) separated

4. Geologists have ---- that Africa was once warmer and wetter than it is today.

- A) explored B) discovered C) surveyed
D) searched E) experimented

5. Australia, which is normally a grains exporting country, has started importing wheat and corn to meet a shortage resulting from a ---- drought.

- A) widespread B) hostile C) sustainable
D) secular E) restrictive

6. After decades of speculation astronomers now have fairly ---- information concerning the basic features of our universe.

- A) desperate B) preventive C) reluctant
D) accurate E) respective

7. The meridians are ---- counted from the meridian of the observatory of Greenwich, in England, which is called the zero meridian.

- A) traditionally B) suitably C) previously
D) notably E) markedly

8. Finland, which is three times the size of Ohio, is ---- forested and contains thousands of lakes, numerous rivers and extensive areas of marshland.

- A) mutually B) exactly C) heavily
D) currently E) profoundly

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

9. He must have had some sound reasons for ---- such a rigid timetable.
A) setting out B) drawing up C) running up
D) turning off E) looking into
10. It's a delightful novel, and the reader soon gets ---- in the lives of the characters as the story progresses.
A) caught up B) found out C) put out
D) turned over E) fed up
11. Experts ---- that by 2010, robots ---- for many of the elderly people in the world.
A) will have believed / are caring
B) have believed / would be caring
C) believed / had cared
D) will believe / will have been caring
E) believe / will be caring
12. Orphan elephants need ---- the same companionship as they ---- from their mothers in the wild.
A) to have given / had received
B) to be given / would have received
C) having given / will be receiving
D) to have been given / would receive
E) being given / are receiving

13. He ---- alive now if only he ---- to go back into the burning house for something.
A) will be / wouldn't have decided
B) is / hasn't decided
C) could be / wouldn't decide
D) would be / hadn't decided
E) should be / hasn't decided
14. The first people ---- non-stop round the world ---- captain James Gallagher and his crew.
A) to have flown / have been
B) being flown / are
C) to fly / were
D) to be flying / had been
E) having been flown / will be
15. The arctic is one of the few areas ---- earth still left unconquered ---- solo explorers, primarily because of the extremely harsh conditions.
A) of / for B) over / from C) in / with
D) on / by E) for / to
16. The main difference ---- the comedy of ideas and other forms ---- comedy is that it does not depend on a situation for its humour.
A) about / in B) through / for
C) between / of D) over / from
E) with / at
17. From a very early age it is clear that some people are ---- better at drawing and painting ---- the majority of us.
A) much / than B) more / than
C) so / as D) either / or
E) even / such as

18. Many ordinary people don't realize that fat is not digested in the stomach, ---- in the small intestine.

- A) although B) but C) because
D) unless E) while

19. He adores his little granddaughter so he'll do ---- she wants him to do.

- A) all of them B) however C) whatever
D) most of all E) the same

20. His *Collected Essays* continues to reveal ---- George Orwell understood the basic conflicts of the modern world.

- A) just as B) so well C) if ever
D) how well E) even so

21. The name "Kızılırmak" emphasizes the colour of this river, ---- the earlier name "Halys" stresses its saltiness.

- A) whereas B) therefore C) whereby
D) moreover E) indeed

22. The film *Casablanca*, the story ---- is set in Morocco during World War II, stars Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman.

- A) whose B) of which
C) by whom D) whichever
E) what

23. – 27. 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 (23) ---- attracted very little interest. In 1915, he published a book on continental drift. No one took it (24) ----. But (25) ---- the early 1960s, geologists (26) ---- to realize that molten rock was seeping up from under the oceans and pushing the continents further away from (27) ---- at around two and a half centimetres a year.

23.

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

24.

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

25.

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

26.

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

27.

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

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

28. – 32. 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 **(28)** ---- many and varied that it is difficult to speak of the movement as a whole. It tended to align **(29)** ---- with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. **(30)** ----, romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the **(31)** ---- thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt **(32)** ---- the wonder of the world.

28.

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

29.

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

30.

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

31.

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

32.

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

33. – 42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33. Campaigns to promote energy conservation have been around since the 1980s ----.

- A) so that there is still a long way to go before campaigners are satisfied
B) because it is a problem that until now has been largely overlooked
C) but it is only with the advent of global warming that the issue has really gained momentum
D) just as the next step requires a great deal of detailed planning
E) even though most industrialized countries have been strongly in favour of these campaigns

34. Some comets have such long orbits ----.

- A) while some asteroids may be burnt-up comets
B) in case they come from a region outside the Solar System
C) since they are often visible from the Earth
D) that they pass near the Earth only once every million years
E) just as their dust tails stretch up to 10 million kilometres across the sky

35. Water softeners are particularly useful, ----.

- A) if you live in a hard-water area
B) that they remove chemicals and improve the taste
C) why London water is so hard
D) since the water contained a greater concentration of calcium
E) though electrical appliances require soft water

36. 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

37. 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

38. By the time Turner was thirteen, ----.

- A) his father, to whom he was deeply attached, was a barber in London
- B) his mother was a woman of violent temper who eventually went mad
- C) it was already agreed that he should become an artist
- D) he was never an artist who relied on his genius
- E) he has been called "the father of impressionism"

39. When the four-thousand-year-old tomb was finally opened, ----.

- A) the archaeologists had looked down into it in disbelief
- B) there seems to be nothing in it of any interest at all
- C) they have all looked at each other in amazement
- D) the most exciting find was a set of surgical instruments
- E) it would be a moment of unbearable suspense

40. ---- which was characterized by supreme self-confidence and great achievement.

- A) The bombing of Dresden was widely criticized
- B) Henry VIII was a typical Renaissance figure
- C) The Great Pyramids were built in an age
- D) The moon-landing gave rise to strange, new emotions
- E) This climbing expedition in the Taurus mountains was a complete failure

41. ---- because she has the ability to make her audience find wildlife as fascinating as she does herself.

- A) Such a development for the conservation of wildlife had not been expected
- B) The television offers a wide variety of career opportunities for people interested in wildlife
- C) The children didn't know what to expect
- D) No one else could have presented the programme
- E) A young television presenter of wildlife is rapidly becoming famous

42. As the salaries are related to achievements, ----.

- A) few people were interested in working here
- B) research at this institute is highly competitive
- C) all the applicants would have been confident and ambitious
- D) no one will have foreseen such a problem
- E) standards continued to be impressively high

43. – 46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43. "I'm not sure; Sheila's, probably."

- A) Who did you go to the exhibition with?
- B) Whose paintings attracted most attention at the exhibition?
- C) Have you seen her lately?
- D) Why were the paintings exhibited?
- E) There is an amazing variety of paintings on show, isn't there?

44. "Yes, there are. Look on your desk."

- A) Where are the books you promised to bring?
- B) Are those flowers for me?
- C) There aren't any letters for me, are there?
- D) Are any of the reports you are writing ready?
- E) Are my glasses over there?

45. "There's one every half hour on weekdays."

- A) Do any of these buses go through the centre of the town?
- B) Do you often go by bus?
- C) Are the children old enough to go on their own by bus?
- D) When does the next bus leave, do you know?
- E) How often is there a bus into town?

46. "Yes, in the secretary's office."

- A) Where were you at the time?
- B) Did you manage to find out where the meeting is to be held?
- C) Can he still not remember what he did with those files?
- D) Are the papers I passed on to him still missing?
- E) Why did he go into the secretary's office?

47. – 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47. In the early years of the fourteenth century, there began to develop in Italy an increasing interest in the manuscripts that had survived from ancient Greece and Rome.

- A) Eski Yunan ve Roma elyazmalarına on dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarında İtalya'da duyulmaya başlayan ilgi giderek yoğunlaştı.
- B) Eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalma elyazmalarına on dördüncü yüzyıl başlarında oluşan ilgi, İtalya'da giderek artmıştır.
- C) İtalya'da on dördüncü yüzyılın başlarında eski Yunan ve Roma elyazmalarına duyulan ilgi giderek artmaya başlamıştır.
- D) On dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarında, İtalya'da eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalan elyazmalarına giderek artan bir ilgi oluşmaya başladı.
- E) İtalya'da eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalma elyazmalarına yoğun ilginin ortaya çıkması, on dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarına rastlar.

48. Although the legend of King Midas and his obsession with gold is well known throughout the world, historical records tell us very little about his life.

- A) Kral Midas'a ve onun aşırı altın sevgisine ilişkin öykü tüm dünyada meşhur olsa da onun yaşamı hakkındaki tarihi kaynakların bize söyledikleri çok yetersizdir.
- B) Kral Midas'ın öyküsü ve onun altına düşkünlüğü dünyada çok iyi bilinmektedir, ancak onun yaşamına ilişkin olarak tarihi belgelerin bize söylediği yeterli değildir.
- C) Kral Midas'ın öyküsü ve onun altına aşırı ilgisi, tüm dünyada ne kadar iyi bilinirse bilinsin, tarihi kaynaklar bize onun yaşamı hakkında hiçbir şey söylemez.
- D) Kral Midas ve onun altına düşkünlüğü tüm dünyada bilinen bir efsanedir, ancak, onun hakkında tarihi belgeler bize çok az şey söyler.
- E) Kral Midas ve onun altın tutkusu efsanesi tüm dünyada iyi bilinmesine rağmen, tarihi belgeler bize onun yaşamı hakkında çok az şey söylemektedir.

49. At the time Darwin was developing his theory, no hard evidence for genes existed.

- A) Darwin'in kendi kuramını geliştirdiği dönemde, genlere yönelik hiçbir kanıt ortaya çıkmamıştı.
- B) Darwin, kuramını geliştirmesine rağmen, genlerle ilgili güvenilir herhangi bir kanıt yoktu.
- C) Genlerle ilgili kabul edilebilir herhangi bir kanıt elde edilememiş olmasına rağmen, Darwin, kuramını geliştirdi.
- D) Darwin, kuramını geliştirdiği sırada, genler için sağlam hiçbir kanıt yoktu.
- E) Darwin'in kuramı, genler hakkında hiçbir kanıtın bulunmadığı bir dönemde geliştirilmişti.

50. When animals are used for research purposes, it is not the taking of life that people object to, but the suffering that is caused.

- A) Hayvanlar araştırma amacıyla kullanıldığında insanların karşı çıktığı, can alınması değil, sebep olunan acıdır.
- B) İnsanlar, araştırmalarda kullanılan hayvanların çektiği acıdan çok, onların canının alınmasına karşı çıkarlar.
- C) Araştırmalarda kullanılan hayvanların canlarının alınmasından çok, insanları onların acı çekmesi üzer.
- D) İnsanların araştırmalarda hayvanların kullanılmasında karşı çıktıkları şey, onların canının acı çektirilerek alınmasıdır.
- E) İnsanlar, araştırma amacıyla hayvanlar kullanıldığında, hem onların canlarının alınmasına hem de acı çekmelerine karşı çıkarlar.

51. – 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51. Pek çok kişi nükleer enerjinin sanayi bakımından gelişmekte olan ülkeler için uygun bir güç kaynağı sağlayabileceğine inanmaktadır.

- A) Many people regard nuclear energy as the best source of power for countries that are developing industrially.
- B) There are a lot of people who feel that the industrially developing countries would find nuclear energy a suitable source of power.
- C) Many people believe that nuclear energy could provide a suitable source of power for the industrially developing countries.
- D) These people believe that the industrially developing countries require an adequate source of power such as nuclear energy could supply.
- E) Many people consider that the developing countries need a suitable source of power, like nuclear energy, to support their industries.

52. Shakespeare'in döneminde, tiyatro, yaygın bir eğlence biçimiydi ve 1649'da yasaklanıncaya kadar öyle kaldı.

- A) The theatre was a popular form of entertainment starting in Shakespeare's time and continuing to 1649 when it was banned.
- B) In Shakespeare's time, the theatre was a popular form of entertainment and remained so until it was banned in 1649.
- C) The theatre which enjoyed a great deal of popularity in Shakespeare's time was banned in 1649.
- D) In the time of Shakespeare, the theatre was one of the most popular forms of entertainment, but by 1649 it had fallen into disfavour.
- E) By 1649 the theatre, which had enjoyed so much popularity in the time of Shakespeare, had fallen into disrepute.

53. Şubat 2001'de Jüpiter'in ayı İo'da meydana gelen volkanik patlama, güneş sisteminde bugüne kadar bu türde görülen en büyük olaydı.

- A) The volcanic eruption which took place on Io, a moon of Jupiter, in February 2001, was the largest such event ever seen in the solar system.
- B) In February 2001, the volcanic eruption that occurred on Io, one of the moons of Jupiter, was the largest event of its kind ever recorded in the solar system.
- C) The largest volcanic eruption ever witnessed in the solar system occurred in February 2001 on Io, a moon of Jupiter.
- D) The most violent volcanic activity of this kind ever to have been recorded took place on one of the moons of Jupiter, known as Io, in February 2001.
- E) It was on Io, one of the moons of Jupiter, that the most violent volcanic action ever to have been detected in the solar system actually took place, in February 2001.

54. Anglo-Saksonlar İngiltere'yi fethettiklerinde, beraberlerinde törelerine ve inançlarına dayalı zengin bir sözlü edebiyat geleneği getirmişlerdir.

- A) The Anglo-Saxon tradition of oral literature, rich in their customs and traditions, went with them to England when they conquered it.
- B) The Anglo-Saxons had a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and traditions which they took to England when they conquered it.
- C) When the Anglo-Saxons conquered England, they brought with them a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and beliefs.
- D) The tradition of oral literature that the Anglo-Saxons took to England on conquering the country was rich in their customs and traditions.
- E) On their arrival in England there was already a rich tradition of oral literature grounded in the customs and beliefs of the Anglo-Saxons.

55. – 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first question to ask about fiction is: Why bother to read it? With life as short as it is, with so many pressing demands on our time, with books of information, instruction and discussion waiting to be read, why should we spend precious time on works of fiction? The eternal answers to this question are two: enjoyment and understanding. Since the invention of language, men have taken pleasure in following and participating in the imaginary adventures and imaginary experiences of imaginary people. Whatever serves to make life less tedious, to make the hours pass more quickly and pleasurable, surely needs nothing else to recommend it. Enjoyment is the first aim and justification of reading fiction.

55. One point emphasized in the passage is that ----.

- A) life, since it is short, shouldn't be wasted in trivial reading
- B) informative books, as opposed to fiction, are what one should read
- C) non-fictional books are the only ones worth reading
- D) the reading of fiction provides people with a great deal of enjoyment
- E) through fiction our knowledge of other people is distorted

56. According to the passage, fiction has, from very early times, ----.

- A) always been regarded as superior to other kinds of writing
- B) usually been limited to the description of human adventures
- C) been regarded as harmful to the development of man
- D) been a reliable source for the instruction of man
- E) had a great appeal for man

57. In the passage, books ----.

- A) that deal with imaginary situations are considered to be a waste of time
- B) that give us information are regarded as the best kind
- C) are divided into two main kinds: fictional and non-fictional
- D) that deal with human experiences are classed as books of instruction
- E) are regarded merely as a means to make time pass enjoyably

58. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Space camps are a response to the rapidly expanding discovery of space and to the fascination with the unknown which is such a deeply ingrained aspect of human nature. The birth of the space camp project, designed to educate young people about space, goes back to the year 1982. With the support of NASA, the camps aim to teach young people about the latest space technology and sciences in an entertaining atmosphere. They are America's most popular educational centres. Dr Werner von Braun, the scientist celebrated as the father of the Saturn V rocket, which carried the first manned flight to the moon, was the first person to put forward the idea of space camps.

58. We understand from the passage that the main reason why space camps are set up is to ----.

- A) help improve NASA's injured public image
- B) promote the scientific activities undertaken by NASA
- C) encourage young people to consider making a career for themselves in space sciences
- D) spread among young people Dr Werner von Braun's theories concerning space
- E) give youngsters an opportunity to enjoy learning about space and related scientific activities

59. As it is pointed out in the passage ----.

- A) man's knowledge of space grew immensely with the landing on the moon
- B) space camps were set up as soon as space exploration began
- C) the exploration of space has revealed nearly all the secrets of the universe
- D) man has always felt attracted to the unfamiliar and the unexplored, such as space
- E) the Saturn V rocket has been used for various purposes in the exploration of space

60. As is pointed out in the passage, the person who first suggested the establishment of space camps ----.

- A) was also responsible for sending the first astronauts to the moon
- B) had himself always been fascinated by space
- C) was actually little known until the first moon-landing
- D) had been working for NASA since the early 1980s
- E) had always stressed that the education of young people should have a practical approach

61. – 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in *The Iliad* Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jihangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the extensive garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

61. We learn from the passage that rose oil ----.

- A) as we know it today is the same as that mentioned in early texts
- B) was, according to Hippocrates, made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil
- C) cannot be extracted with the use of olive oil
- D) is now unimportant in the perfume industry
- E) only became popular in the time of the Emperor Jihangir

62. It's clear from the passage that the Emperor Jihangir ----.

- A) followed the method of Hippocrates in the making of rose oil
- B) helped to develop the process of distilling rose water
- C) extended his garden so that more roses could be grown
- D) learned about rose oil from his readings of Homer
- E) liked the luxury of filling his garden with rose scent

63. It is clear from the passage that the use of rose oil ----.

- A) began with the Emperor Jihangir
- B) was first introduced by Aphrodite
- C) was originally reserved for the dead
- D) goes back to mythological times and stories of gods and goddesses
- E) was restricted to the wealthy and the powerful

64. – 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Laughter's social role is definitely important. Today's children may be heading for a whole lot of social ills because their play and leisure time is so isolated and they lose out on lots of chances for laughter. When children stare at computer screens, rather than laughing with each other, they get so involved that they forget to laugh at all; this is contrary to what's natural for them. Natural social behaviour in children is playful behaviour, and in such situations laughter indicates that make-believe aggression is just fun, not serious. This is an important way in which children form positive emotional ties, gain new social skills and generally start to move from childhood to adulthood. Parents need to be very careful to ensure that their children play in groups and laugh more.

64. The passage emphasizes the point that ----.

- A) children need to take part in group activities
- B) children seem to have grown more aggressive since the computer entered their lives
- C) the computer helps speed up a child's emotional development
- D) computer games have a beneficial effect on social behaviour
- E) laughter does not often have a social role

65. As we learn from the passage, one of the drawbacks of computers for children is that ----.

- A) there is almost no difference between leisure time and school time
- B) children get no pleasure out of their computers
- C) a great deal of time is wasted
- D) computers tend to make children isolated and less sociable
- E) they make the activities of children and adults too much alike

66. According to the passage, children need to laugh ----.

- A) otherwise they will become ill-balanced adults and isolate themselves from others
- B) especially when they are not involved in group activities
- C) and computer games can provide the opportunity
- D) and usually manage to do so even when they are being really aggressive
- E) because this helps them to form relationships with others and grow up emotionally

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

67. – 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On the third day of the new year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however vague, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.

67. As it is clear from the passage, all that anyone saw on the night of January 3rd was ----.
- A) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness
 - B) the collision of Neptune with a new planet
 - C) the usual night sky
 - D) an unknown planet passing close to Neptune
 - E) what they interpreted as the birth of a new planet

68. We understand from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere ----.

- A) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world
- B) as soon as the new planet approached Neptune
- C) even before the planetary collision took place
- D) when newspapers announced that a collision of two planets was to be expected
- E) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd

69. One can conclude from the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding ----.

- A) aroused little interest among the people in the world
- B) was based on scientific facts and observations
- C) was all imaginary, and made up by the newspapers
- D) was apparently only of interest to the newspapers
- E) was the reason why so many people panicked

70. – 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hector Hugh Munro was born in Burma, the son of a police inspector-general. His mother died when he was two, and he was sent home to Scotland to live with relatives. His formal education ended with grammar school, but his father tutored him on extensive travels. In 1893, his father got him a post with the Burma police, but his delicate health forced his return to Britain. There he took up a career in writing, and it was while doing political sketches for *The Westminster Gazette* that he adopted the pen-name of Saki. After serving for a time as a foreign correspondent for *The Morning Post*, he returned to London to devote himself to the writing of stories and novels. When World War I began, he enlisted as an ordinary soldier in the army and was unfortunately killed in action in 1916.

70. We understand from the passage that Munro's father ----.

- A) contributed a great deal to his son's education
- B) did not want his son to work in Burma
- C) was one of the founders of the Burmese police force
- D) was a great traveller himself and encouraged his son to follow his example
- E) tried to persuade his son not to join the army in World War I

71. It is pointed out in the passage that Munro ----.

- A) commanded a unit of troops in World War I
- B) adapted himself well to the climatic conditions of Burma
- C) disappointed his father with his decision to return to England
- D) was not only a journalist but also a writer of fiction
- E) chose the name "Saki" because it was an easy name for his readers to remember

72. According to the passage, Munro, before he became a writer, ----.

- A) worked as a journalist to cover events of World War I
- B) spent all his time in Scotland with relatives
- C) travelled very little, but read extensively
- D) enjoyed exceptionally good health
- E) served, for some time as a policeman

73. – 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Eveline sat at the window watching the evening invade the avenue. Her head was leaned against the window curtains. She was tired. She had consented to go away, to leave her home. Was that wise? She tried to weigh each side of the question. In her home anyway she had shelter and food; she had those whom she had known all her life about her. Of course she had to work hard, both in the house and at business. What would they say of her in the shop when they found out that she had run away with a man? They would say she was a fool, perhaps; and her place would be filled up by an advertisement.

73. We understand from the passage that Eveline ----.

- A) was wondering whether she had made the right decision in deciding to run away with her boyfriend
- B) was waiting excitedly by the window for her boyfriend
- C) had already given up her job at the shop
- D) was looking forward to making a complete break with her past even though she had had a very happy childhood
- E) had known her boyfriend all her life

74. It is clear from the passage that for Eveline, staying at home ----.

- A) was now quite out of the question
- B) would be a nightmare
- C) would give her neither security nor love
- D) had absolutely no attractions at all
- E) had certain advantages and certain disadvantages

75. One thing that Eveline was concerned about if she went away was ----.

- A) whether or not her boyfriend would be good to her
- B) whether her place in the shop would be taken
- C) what the gossip about her would be
- D) where she would be able to find a job
- E) how hard she would have to work to make a living

76. – 80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. In my opinion, this last novel by Paul Wright isn't nearly as entertaining as his early ones were.

- A) I suppose the last novel by Paul Wright lacks the humour of the early ones.
- B) I much prefer Paul Wright's amusing early novels to his later ones.
- C) To my way of thinking Paul Wright's early novels were amusing but his last one isn't.
- D) Unlike his last novel, Paul Wright's early novels, it seems to me, were all full of fun.
- E) I think Paul Wright's early novels were far more enjoyable than his last one.

77. 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.

78. 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.

79. She finally agreed to go with her little sister, but was clearly reluctant to do so.

- A) She knew she had to take her young sister, but naturally she didn't want to.
- B) It was obvious that she didn't want to accompany her young sister but in the end agreed to.
- C) She couldn't refuse to take her little sister but made it clear she didn't want to.
- D) She would have preferred not to go with her little sister but at last agreed to.
- E) She couldn't promise to accompany her small sister though actually she wanted to.

80. Everyone will be extremely surprised if Mary doesn't win the race.

- A) It is doubtful whether Mary will win the race.
- B) It's hardly likely that Mary will win the race.
- C) After all, Mary could have won the race.
- D) It is almost certain that Mary will win the race.
- E) Mary thinks she is going to win the race.

81. – 85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81. The great metropolis of New York City is the nerve centre of the nation. ----. Its John F. Kennedy International Airport is one of the busiest airports in the world. New York is also home to the New York Stock Exchange, the largest in the world. The convention and tourist business is an important source of the city's income.

- A) New York Bay was first discovered in 1524 by an Italian-born navigator, Giovanni da Verrazano
- B) It is a leader in manufacturing, foreign trade, commerce and banking
- C) Nearly all the state's manufacturing is done on Long Island and along the Hudson River
- D) For a short time, New York City was the capital of the United States
- E) Among its famous residents have been many artists, scientists and politicians

82. 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

83. Stone sculpture is rare in Japan; there are some fine 7th-century examples in bronze and clay, but bronze has never been very extensively used. ----. Hence, it is to be noticed that all the finest works of Japanese sculpture are made of wood. Even so, the Japanese are generally considered to be better painters than sculptors.

- A) Actually, wood is the only material which has been used in Japanese sculpture throughout its history
- B) There are a large number of relics of ancient Japan, such as baked earthen figures, which may be called primitive sculpture
- C) Some examples of 7th-century sculpture are preserved in the Japanese museums today
- D) Early Japanese sculpture is very reminiscent in style of the Chinese sculpture of the 5th and 6th centuries
- E) There was a great change in the form of representation in Japanese sculpture after the 10th century

84. In Saudi Arabia oil was discovered in 1936, and commercial production began during World War II. Its wealth allowed the country to provide free health care and education while not collecting any taxes from its people. ----. However, falling demand and rising production in the 1980s reduced its oil income enormously. So in 2000, Saudi Arabia, along with other oil-producing countries, reduced production to raise oil prices.

- A) Saudi Arabia occupies most of the Arabian Peninsula
- B) Saudi Arabia has one-third of all known oil reserves in the world
- C) Saudi Arabia contains the world's largest continuous sand desert
- D) In World War II, Saudi Arabia was neutral
- E) Moreover, Saudi Arabia plays an important role in Middle Eastern politics

85. 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

86. – 90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86. As your friend is going to the library and you have a book that needs returning, you decide to ask her to take it back for you. You say:

- A) If you're going to the library you'd better be quick. They close early on Mondays.
- B) Let me know when you're going to the library and I'll come with you.
- C) Read this; you'll enjoy it. And then take it back to the library.
- D) I wish you'd get a book out for me; something light, holiday reading in fact.
- E) As you're going to the library anyway, could you take this book back for me?

87. You and your brother have the TV on rather loud for a music programme. You suddenly remember that someone in the flat below is ill and shouldn't be disturbed. So you say:

- A) We'd better turn the volume down. The lady downstairs is very ill.
- B) The music is no louder than usual, is it?
- C) It's really not very loud. I can't think why they are complaining!
- D) It's lucky for us that we live on the top floor.
- E) The lady in the downstairs flat is deaf.

88. 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.

89. You and a friend are going to Ordu. The bus isn't due to leave for nearly an hour but you think it's time to set off for the bus station as the roads can be very busy about this time in the evening, and you don't want to risk missing the bus. You say:

- A) It won't take more than 15 minutes so we can have another tea before we leave.
- B) There's often a lot of traffic at this hour, so let's play safe and set off straight away.
- C) We don't need to phone for a taxi there are always plenty at the corner of the road.
- D) I hate to arrive at the bus station too early.
- E) It's much more pleasant to wait at home than at the bus station.

90. 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.

91. – 95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91. Greg:
- **Why do you want to be a geologist? Are you hoping to find oil?**

Tony:
- **No. I want to study volcanic activity. I'm sure one ought to be able to predict earthquakes pretty accurately.**

Greg:
- ----

Tony:
- **I wouldn't mind that at all. It would be far preferable to sitting in an office all day.**

- A) Are earthquakes as dangerous as volcanoes?
- B) I don't know. Apparently, no one earthquake behaves like any other.
- C) You would be doing a lot of field-work you know, in rather uncomfortable conditions.
- D) I don't think you should make your mind up yet.
- E) It's a career that might suit you very well. Good luck!

92. 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?

93. Betty:
- **I hardly know anything about the Hittites and the Phrygians. Who were they?**

Mary:
- **All I can tell you is that the Hittites preceded the Phrygians in ancient Anatolia and were defeated by them.**

Betty:
- ----

Mary:
- **I can't help you with these things. You'd better get a book on the subject.**

- A) Yes. I know that but what about their origins, cultures, religions and languages?
- B) The Hittites had their capital in central Anatolia, didn't they?
- C) I know that Anatolia has always been a crossroads for many peoples in history.
- D) The Phrygian capital, Gordian, was originally situated on a hill close to Sakarya.
- E) You know, Egypt is the only country that I know anything about.

94. 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.

95. Tony:
- **Have you read Doris Lessing's new novel?**
- Joan:
- **I've only read about it. Most critics rate it very highly.**
- Tony:
- ----
- Joan:
- **Good. As a matter of fact, they almost always are.**
- A) I hardly ever agree with what they say.
B) Even so, her first novel is still my favourite.
C) Some of the critics attach more importance to her style than to the other aspects of her novels.
D) So I see you are familiar with the novel's literary quality.
E) They are right; the style and characterization are unusually interesting.

96. – 100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96. (I) The cheetah is the fastest moving of all the land animals. (II) The cheetah usually prefers to hunt alone, but the males sometimes hunt in packs. (III) It is capable of reaching a speed of 70 kilometres an hour in just 2 seconds. (IV) When in pursuit of prey it can travel at a speed of 100-127 kilometres an hour. (V) Moreover, it can keep up this speed for between 200 and 600 metres.

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

97. (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

98. (I) Sir Walter Raleigh was an outstanding example of the versatile Renaissance man. (II) Though he was a famous seaman, his real importance lies in other accomplishments. (III) As the Renaissance developed in Italy and other European countries, it began to take on added dimensions. (IV) He was a poet, a musician, a scientist, a historian, an explorer and even a pirate. (V) He also took an active part in the colonization of America.

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

99. (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

100. (I) For the first time a parachute has saved a light aircraft from disaster. (II) The incident concerned a Cirrus SR 22 aircraft. (III) When one part of a wing fell off, the pilot released the single-prop plane's novel built-in rescue parachute. (IV) However, the plane landed in a clump of trees near Houston. (V) With its aid he was able to achieve an injury-free crash landing.

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

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

YABANCI DİL SINAVI
22 HAZİRAN 2003
İNGİLİZCE

1. C	26. C	51. C	76. E
2. E	27. B	52. B	77. C
3. E	28. A	53. A	78. A
4. B	29. D	54. C	79. B
5. A	30. A	55. D	80. D
6. D	31. B	56. E	81. B
7. A	32. C	57. C	82. C
8. C	33. C	58. E	83. A
9. B	34. D	59. D	84. B
10. A	35. A	60. A	85. D
11. E	36. B	61. B	86. E
12. B	37. A	62. E	87. A
13. D	38. C	63. D	88. E
14. C	39. D	64. A	89. B
15. D	40. C	65. D	90. A
16. C	41. E	66. E	91. C
17. A	42. B	67. C	92. B
18. B	43. B	68. D	93. A
19. C	44. C	69. C	94. A
20. D	45. E	70. A	95. E
21. A	46. B	71. D	96. B
22. B	47. D	72. E	97. D
23. E	48. E	73. A	98. C
24. E	49. D	74. E	99. E
25. B	50. A	75. C	100. D