

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

1. The new version of the *Night Sky* programme has various ---- that make it much more enjoyable than the first version.
A. extracts
B. totals
C. additions
D. needs
E. disappointments
2. It was the only school for miles around and so all the children in the --- - went to the same school.
A. situation
B. property
C. department
D. neighbourhood
E. circumstance
3. I was a ---- child and so I used to make up stories and hold conversations with imaginary people.
A. painful
B. selfish
C. consistent
D. charming
E. lonely
4. Queen Elizabeth I established a strong central government that received the ---- support of her people.
A. loyal
B. favourite
C. capable
D. sensitive
E. fluent
5. Stewart, a young and ---- talented British historian, has written a book on the impact of World War II on British politics.
A. convincingly
B. remarkably
C. directly
D. continually
E. crucially

6. Fire-fighting and the training methods employed are becoming ---- complex.
A. previously
B. plainly
C. partly
D. courageously
E. extremely
7. Films quite often focus on journalism, and from time to time they have critically examined and ---- this profession.
A. succeeded
B. deserved
C. denied
D. influenced
E. suspected
8. Marathon-training schedules range from four to six months and they all ---- considerable discipline.
A. require
B. reduce
C. imply
D. combine
E. improve
9. Every time we turn on our lights, cook a meal or heat our homes, we are ---- some form of fuel to make it happen.
A. sending for
B. waiting on
C. relying on
D. making out
E. pulling through
10. Virginia was a brilliant young woman who ---- in a literary atmosphere.
A. took over
B. put up
C. held on
D. grew up
E. showed up
11. The "Concorde" was a business failure and fewer aircraft of this type ---- than ----.
A. are sold / would be expected
B. were sold / had been expected
C. would be sold / are expected
D. had been sold / were expected
E. were being sold / have been expected

12. Since everyone ---- different, it ---- a good idea to draw up a realistic career plan based on one's own limits.

- A. can be / had been
- B. had been/would be
- C. was / must be
- D. will be / has been
- E. is / is

13. The book ---- a surprisingly interesting account of the geography of Great Britain and there ---- a need for such a book for a long time now.

- A. would give / had been
- B. had given / was
- C. has given / is
- D. gives / has been
- E. is giving /was

14. If I ---- just how cold it was going to be, I ---- some warmer clothes with me.

- A. realized / took
- B. had realized / would have taken
- C. would realize / will take
- D. have realized / had taken
- E. used to realize / would take

15. At that time, since her aunt ---- in the same neighbourhood she ---- her at least once a week.

- A. is living/would visit
- B. has lived / has visited
- C. lived / visits
- D. was living / used to visit
- E. lives/was visiting

16. Chaucer was successful as a poet because he could combine his great learning ---- an enthusiastic love ---- the everyday lives of ordinary people.

- A. at/to
- B. to /from
- C. with/for
- D. through/of
- E. by / into

17. He is ---- many ways a typical teenager, sceptical ---- all authority.

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

18. Julius Caesar expected to rule for life, ---- he was assassinated by conspirators on 15 March in the year 44 B.C.

- A. although
- B. if
- C. because
- D. but
- E. as

19. Jane is a wonderful person, but ---- I am with her I feel useless and pathetic.

- A.
- B. whenever
- C. even so
- D. so that
- E. however
- F. the sooner

20. "Hacking" is unauthorized access to a computer, ---- for fun or for harmful or fraudulent purposes.

- A. since
- B. both
- C. more
- D. whether
- E. such

21. Next generation space suits will be ---- less rigid ---- those now in use.

- A. too/with
- B. neither/nor
- C. as/as
- D. so/to
- E. much /than

22. I've promised to help my mother on Tuesday; can't we visit Jane ---- day?

- A. each
- B. any
- C. other
- D. another
- E. some

23. - 27. 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. (23) ---- Beijing hosts the 2008 Olympic Games, the people of the world (24) ---- a city and a country that has been transformed. China is now (25) ---- the largest economies in the world and it is becoming a (26) ---- trading partner (27) ---- the US.

23.

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

24.

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

25.

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

26.

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

27.

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

28. - 32. 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 (28) ---- to say "goodbye" to the neighbourhood (29) ---- she has grown up. The family has decided to move to the US in search of (30) - --- life. But the girl feels (31) ---- to leave and has almost no desire to start a new life. It's a perfect cross-cultural story for a(n) (32) ---- globalized world.

28.

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

29.

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

30.

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

31.

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

32.

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

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

33. If you move slowly and quietly, ----.

- A. some birds actually liked being admired
- B. it's usually quite easy to observe wildlife
- C. it was very hard to get close to them
- D. other animals carried on as if nothing had happened
- E. it is not only the small ones that are easily frightened

34. ---- not to change the time of the match at such short notice.

- A. Many of the problems were about
- B. Don't tell the others
- C. He shouldn't have worried
- D. I warned him
- E. I was surprised by him

35. ---- 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

36. ---- that their primary function is to expose corruption.

- A. Many of the people present questioned
- B. Quite a lot of journalists believe
- C. Worrying won't help
- D. The votes are still being counted
- E. I would certainly not be right

37. ----, which suggests there may be life there.

- A. Researchers have almost given up hope
- B. There is no need to look any farther
- C. New discoveries are actually very rare
- D. Water has been found on Mars
- E. The scheme was still being developed

38. Mary phoned to give me the good news ----.

- A. however unlikely it would have been
- B. which none of us are expecting
- C. just as I was leaving the house
- D. even if her sisters are going to be unreasonably jealous
- E. until the whole family knew every detail

39. 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

40. 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

41. James Hutton, the "father of geology", was an 18th century farmer, ----.

- A. since there were many who opposed him
- B. that many of his theories were published
- C. as the process of erosion seemed inevitable
- D. who was full of curiosity about the world
- E. until the criticism began to be unpleasant

42. 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

43. - 46. Sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43. I've no idea. Perhaps she never even received it.

- A. Why hasn't she answered my e-mail?
- B. Why does she always complain so much?
- C. What does she do with her old books?
- D. Do you think she'll give a party to celebrate winning the race?
- E. Has everyone received an invitation?

44. No I don't; it doesn't belong to anyone in my family.

- A. Who can I borrow a bicycle from?
- B. This scarf isn't mine; is it yours by any chance?
- C. Don't you need to phone your sister about her appointment with the dentist?
- D. Do you know why he was late? Did the car break down?
- E. There's a car parked right in front of mine; do you know who owns it?

45. Even if we had, she wouldn't have come.

- A. Why don't you get her to come with us to the exhibition?
- B. Do you think they would have helped us if we'd asked them to?
- C. Didn't she enjoy going with us to the internet cafe last week?
- D. Should we have asked Jane to come with us to the concert?
- E. Why doesn't she ever go to a concert with us?

46. I don't really know; but a lot more than half of them.

- A. Do the students there enjoy the courses?
- B. Were there many people at the match?
- C. How often do they have concerts there?
- D. Did everyone seem to enjoy the concert?
- E. How many votes did he get?

47. - 50. Sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47. The great Wall of China, which was designed specifically as a defence against nomadic tribes, was built mainly of earth and stone.

- A. Göçebe kabilelere karşı bir önlem olarak tasarlanan Çin Seddi, büyük bir bölümü toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiş bir savunma hattıdır.
- B. Göçebe kabilelere karşı özellikle bir savunma olarak tasarlanmış olan Çin Seddi, esas olarak toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiştir.
- C. Tamamen toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiş olan Çin Seddi, göçebe kabilelere karşı bir savunma hattı olarak kullanılmıştır.
- D. Öncelikle göçebe kabilelere karşı bir savunma hattı olarak tasarlanmış olan Çin Seddi'ni inşa edenler, çoğunlukla toprak ve taş kullanmışlardır.
- E. Çin Seddi, öncelikle göçebe kabilelere karşı bir savunma olarak düşünülmüş ve çoğunlukla toprak ve taştan yapılmıştır.

48. Most of the old calendars were lunar calendars, based on the time interval from one new moon to the next.

- A. Eski takvimlerin bazılarının, bir yeni aydan bir sonrakine kadar olan zaman aralığına dayanan ay takvimleri olduğu bilinmektedir.
- B. Bir yeni ay ile bir sonraki arasındaki zaman aralığına göre düzenlenmiş ay takvimlerinin pek çoğu, oldukça eski takvimlerdir.
- C. Bir yeni ay ile bir sonraki arasında geçen zamana göre düzenlenmiş ay takvimleri, en eski takvimler arasında yer almaktadır.
- D. Eski takvimlerin pek çoğu, bir yeni aydan bir sonrakine kadarki zaman aralığına dayalı ay takvimleriydi.
- E. Ay takvimlerinin pek çoğu oldukça eski takvimlerdir ve bunlar, bir yeni aydan bir sonrakine kadar olan zaman aralığına göre düzenlenmiştir.

49. No matter how much our level of technology develops, the human race will always be at the mercy of the forces of nature.

- A. İnsan ırkı, sürekli doğa güçlerinin insafına kaldığı için teknoloji düzeyini sürekli geliştirmeye çalışmaktadır.
- B. Teknoloji düzeyimiz büyük ölçüde gelişse de, insan ırkı çoğu zaman doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacaktır.
- C. Teknoloji düzeyimiz ne kadar gelişirse gelişsin, insan ırkı daima doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacaktır.
- D. İnsan ırkı daima doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacağından, teknoloji düzeyimizin sürekli gelişmekte olması bir anlam taşımaz.
- E. Teknoloji düzeyimiz ne kadar gelişirse gelişsin, doğa güçleri insan ırkına hiçbir zaman insaf etmeyecektir.

50. When gold was discovered in California in 1848, the population of San Francisco, one of the major cities in the area, jumped to 10,000.

- A. 1848'de Kaliforniya'da altın keşfedilince, bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu 10.000'e fırladı.
- B. 1848'de Kaliforniya'da altının keşfedilmesi üzerine, bölgenin en önemli şehri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu birden 10.000'e çıkmıştır.
- C. 1848'de bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusunun 10.000'e fırlamasının nedeni Kaliforniya'da altının keşfedilmesidir.
- D. Kaliforniya'da altının keşfedilmesi sonucu, bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu 1848'de yaklaşık 10.000'e yükselmiştir.
- E. 1848'de Kaliforniya yakınlarında altının keşfedilmesi ile bölgenin en önemli şehri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu birden 10.000'e fırlamıştır.

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

51. Glenn H. Curtiss, uçağın icadını izleyen yıllarda, en başarılı Amerikan uçak yapımcılarından biri oldu.

- A. The aircraft Glenn H. Curtiss built, soon after the aeroplane had been invented, were among the best ones of the early years in America.
- B. Once the aeroplane had been invented, the American who designed the best aircraft was Glenn H. Curtiss.
- C. Glenn H. Curtiss was soon producing the best aircraft designs for America though he did not invent the aeroplane.
- D. Glenn H. Curtiss became one of the most successful American aircraft builders in the years following the invention of the aeroplane.
- E. American-born Glenn H. Curtiss was to become the best designer of aeroplanes in the years immediately following their invention.

52. Güney Amerika'nın neredeyse yarısını kaplayan Brezilya, dilini ve kültürünü Portekiz'den alan tek Latin Amerika ülkesidir.

- A. Portugal and Brazil share the same language and culture, though Brazil is Latin American and half the size of South America.
- B. The only Latin American country to derive its language and culture from Portugal, is Brazil, the largest country in South America.
- C. Brazil, like the other Latin American countries of South America, takes its language and culture from Portugal.
- D. Brazil, which covers nearly half of South America, and is a Latin American country, has the same language and culture as Portugal.
- E. Brazil, which covers nearly half of South America, is the only Latin American country that derives its language and culture from Portugal.

53. Yaşamın yer üstünde değil, deniz tabanında başladığını ileri süren yeni bir kuram ortaya atılmıştır.

- A. According to a recent theory, life started at the bottom of the sea, not above ground.
- B. A new theory has been put forward, suggesting that life started not above ground but at the bottom of the sea.
- C. If the new theory is correct, life started at the bottom of the sea, not on dry land.
- D. The theory that life started at the bottom of the sea, not on land, has only recently been put forward.
- E. The theory that life began, not on land, but at the bottom of the sea has only recently been questioned

54. Bilim adamları insan vücudunun nasıl çalıştığına ilişkin daha fazla bilgi edinmek için çeşitli deniz yaratıklarından yararlanmaktadır.

- A. According to some scientists, the study of sea creatures can lead to a better understanding of the human body.
- B. Several scientists are now making use of sea creatures to help them understand how the human body works.
- C. Scientists are making use of various sea creatures to learn more about how the human body works.
- D. Scientists have now begun to study various sea creatures and are learning more about how the human body works.
- E. Through the study of various sea creatures scientists hope to get a better understanding of how the human body works.

55. - 57. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Edmund Hillary and the porter, Tenzing Norgay, got the glory for conquering Everest, but it was John Hunt who made their success possible. John Hunt was an excellent manager and paid great attention to detail. For instance, he specified that each box of rations contained 29 tins of sardines. His strategy, which was soon to become standard in mountaineering, called for an army of climbers, especially porters who would methodically move up the mountain, carrying supplies to ever higher camps. Hunt gave the human element systematic attention as well. Everest demands an "unusual degree of selflessness and patience", he later wrote. "Failure, whether moral or physical, by even one or two people would add immensely to its difficulties." The desire to reach the top, he added, "must be both individual and collective." That last point was important: the goal of this huge effort was to deliver just two climbers to the summit.

55. It is clear from the passage that John Hunt -----.

- A.** regarded the conquest of Everest as a team success
- B.** was a good mountaineer, but not a good organizer
- C.** wanted to get to the top of Everest himself
- D.** was involved in several disputes with various team members
- E.** was largely concerned with the training of the porters

56. As we understand from the passage, the success of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay ----.

- A.** aroused a great deal of envy among the other team members
- B.** gave rise to a lot of talk about how selfish they both were and how undeserving of the fame they achieved
- C.** added to the fame that Hunt already enjoyed
- D.** depended, to a very large extent, on the preparations planned and carried out by John Hunt
- E.** turned mountaineering into a fashionable sport worldwide

57. As it is pointed out in the passage, in the opinion of John Hunt, ----.

- A.** the use of porters would contribute very little to the success of the expedition
- B.** the food for the climbers was only of minor importance
- C.** climbing Everest requires not only physical strength but also certain moral qualities
- D.** Hillary and Tenzing did not deserve the fame they had
- E.** in mountaineering, the height of a mountain is of little importance

58. - 60. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Certain records have come to light recently, which suggest that it was the Chinese who discovered America. And they found it nearly three quarters of a century before Columbus did. It's a sad fact of life, and of our rather poor historical education, that Europeans tend to have a Eurocentric view of history. Unfortunately, it's not usually realized that China had an empire and a civilization that put medieval Europe to shame. Culturally, politically and even scientifically, China's home-grown experiments and experiences could not be matched for a long time. In the meantime, the Chinese were enthusiastic travellers and explorers. Indeed, Chinese navigators were also far more advanced than any in the West.

58. It is clear from the passage that, in the Middle Ages, ----.

- A.** China was far ahead of Europe in several respects
- B.** the European civilization was the best in the world
- C.** the Chinese empire was rapidly getting smaller
- D.** scientific experiments were banned in both Europe and China
- E.** history was a major part of European education

59. It is pointed out in the passage that medieval Chinese sailors ----.

- A.** came to America by mere chance
- B.** knew much less than Columbus about other lands
- C.** were only interested in trading activities
- D.** greatly admired the European explorers including Columbus
- E.** were far more experienced and skilful than the European ones

60. We understand from the passage that the writer

- A.** seems fully convinced that America was first discovered by the Europeans
- B.** criticizes the Europeans for their narrow understanding of history
- C.** is not really interested in Chinese culture and achievements
- D.** has no documentary evidence of any kind to support his ideas
- E.** is very biased in favour of Europe

61. - 63. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The primitive story-teller, free from all considerations of form, simply told a tale. "Once upon a time", he began, and proceeded to narrate the story to his listeners, describing the characters when necessary, telling what they thought and felt as well as what they did, and adding comments and ideas of his own. The modern fiction writer is artistically more self-conscious. He realizes that there are many ways of telling a story; he decides upon a method before he begins, and may even set up rules for himself. Instead of telling the story himself, he may let one of his characters tell it for him; he may tell it by means of letters or diaries; he may confine himself to recording the thoughts of just one of his characters.

61. We understand from the passage that the modern fiction writer ----.

- A. differs from the primitive storyteller because of his methods of narration
- B. admires the narrative techniques of primitive story-tellers
- C. uses even fewer narrative techniques than the primitive story-tellers did
- D. never makes use of either letters or diaries in his novels
- E. is often criticized for writing in a self-conscious manner

62. It is clear that the writer of the passage ----.

- A. knows a lot more about primitive story-telling than about modern fiction
- B. finds the primitive story-teller very uninteresting
- C. would very much like to be a novelist himself
- D. is interested in the various writing techniques of modern authors
- E. feels strongly that modern writers have suddenly become too interested in the techniques of writing

63. One important point made in the passage is that a modern writer, before he starts to write, ----.

- A. rarely thinks about the background of his story
- B. chooses the main characters for his story
- C. often decides exactly how he is going to tell his story
- D. must make himself familiar with the period he is writing about
- E. must decide which character can best tell the story

64. - 66. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Do you enjoy reading newspaper articles on sporting events? Do you take pleasure in reviews of performances you have seen? Do you particularly like stories of the lives of real people, both from the past and the present? Many people do. Newspaper articles, reviews, autobiographies, biographies-all are types of nonfiction. Nonfiction deals with actual people, places, events and topics based on real life. Autobiographies and biographies deal with the lives of real people while essays provide a writer with room to express his or her thoughts and feelings on a particular subject. Nonfiction may inform, describe, persuade, or it may simply amuse.

64. According to the passage, nonfiction ----.

- A.** has gained in popularity in recent times
- B.** is not appreciated by a majority of people
- C.** is only concerned with everyday events
- D.** is the easiest form of writing
- E.** covers quite a wide range of writing

65. It is pointed out in the passage that the subject matter of any type of nonfiction ----.

- A.** is never imaginary
- B.** is often unpleasant
- C.** has very little variety
- D.** is always emotional
- E.** rarely has any wide appeal

66. It is clear from the passage that one of the functions of nonfiction may be to ----

- A.** encourage people to write their autobiographies
- B.** promote sporting activities
- C.** enable the reader to understand newspaper articles better
- D.** make the reader change his/her mind about something
- E.** contribute to the improvement of essay-writing

67. - 69. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A play is written to be performed. Therefore, when you read a play, you must try to imagine how it would appear and sound to an audience. By using your imagination, you can build a theatre in your mind. Because a play is written to be performed, it uses certain conventions you do not encounter in short stories. It contains stage directions that tell the actors how to speak and how to move upon the stage. Most of the story is presented through dialogue, the words the characters speak. In addition it is divided into short units of action called "scenes" and larger ones called "acts".

67. In the passage it is suggested that, when we read a play, ----.

- A.** the division into acts can be ignored
- B.** it is best to ignore the stage directions
- C.** we should try to imagine it being performed
- D.** we should try to focus on the story
- E.** we need to know a lot about the conventions of play-writing

68. As we understand from the passage, a play ----.

- A.** is most effective when the emphasis is on character
- B.** differs very little from a short story
- C.** needs to be seen on the stage before it can be enjoyed
- D.** is very often spoilt by too many stage directions
- E.** has certain features that are only found in plays

69. This passage is mainly concerned with ----.

- A.** the elements that are to be found in a play
- B.** how a play should be performed
- C.** the relationship between the audience and the actors
- D.** how a play should be constructed
- E.** how a play should be staged

70. - 72. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The wind that day was light and fresh and came from the west, and with it at noon a little boat came quickly, over the bright waves, into Sattins Harbour. While it was still quite a distance away, a sharp-eyed boy spotted it and, since he knew, just as every child on the island knew, every sail of the forty boats of the island fishing fleet, he ran down the street calling out, "A foreign boat, a foreign boat!" The lonely island was rarely visited by a foreign boat, so, by the time the boat had arrived half the village was there to greet it. Fishermen were following it homewards, and those who happened to be inland, were climbing up and down the rocky hills, and hurrying towards the harbour.

70. Clearly, the island described in the passage ----.

- A.** is extremely fertile and can support a large population
- B.** is an isolated one, inhabited largely by fishermen and their families
- C.** is frequently visited by foreign boats
- D.** has a community that is hostile to foreigners
- E.** is better suited to farming than to fishing

71. As we understand from the passage, the boy ----.

- A.** was the only child on the island who could recognize every boat in the fishing fleet
- B.** wanted to be the first to see the boat at close quarters
- C.** was particularly interested in foreign boats
- D.** knew that the boat that was coming in was foreign, because he didn't recognize the sail
- E.** didn't see the foreign boat until after it had entered the harbour

72. It is clear from the passage that the arrival of the foreign boat ----.

- A.** upset the islanders as they didn't expect it so early
- B.** caused a great deal of uneasiness, especially among the fishermen
- C.** aroused a great deal of excitement among the islanders
- D.** surprised people since these were dangerous waters for sailors
- E.** aroused the curiosity of the children but was ignored by everyone else

73. - 75. Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It was a hot afternoon, and the railway carriage was equally hot, and the next stop was at Templecombe, nearly an hour ahead. The occupants of the carriage were a small girl, and a smaller girl, and a small boy. The aunt who was with the children occupied one corner seat, and the further corner seat on the opposite side was occupied by a man who was a stranger to their party, but the small girls and the small boy were the ones who really occupied the compartment. The aunt and the children talked from time to time but in a very limited way. Most of the aunt's remarks seemed to begin with "Don't", and nearly all of the children's remarks began with "Why?" The man said nothing out loud, but probably wished he were somewhere else.

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

- A. the aunt and the children have constant disagreements
- B. the children seem to have known the man for a long time
- C. the children's good behaviour pleased the aunt
- D. the aunt is taking the children back to Templecombe
- E. the man was interested in the games the children were playing

74. Much of the passage is devoted to ----.

- A. a description of the two small girls
- B. the quarrel between the aunt and the children
- C. a description of the stranger's thoughts and feelings
- D. a detailed description of the carriage
- E. a description of the occupants of the railway carriage

75. It is clear from the passage that the man ----.

- A. felt sorry for the children, not the aunt
- B. did not, apparently, find this train journey enjoyable
- C. tried hard to make the children behave better
- D. answered a lot of the children's questions
- E. told the aunt to keep the children quiet

76. - 80. Sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. 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.

77. He probably walked off with your dictionary, thinking it was his own.

- A. He wouldn't have taken the dictionary if he had known it was yours.
- B. There must be some mistake! He wouldn't take your dictionary without asking!
- C. The dictionaries are all alike; he took yours thinking it was his.
- D. He must have mistaken your dictionary for his, and that's not surprising.
- E. It seems he went off with your dictionary, mistaking it for his own.

78. 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.

79. Emily was perhaps the quietest of the three Bronte sisters, but she was, nevertheless, the most passionate.

- A. All three Bronte sisters were quiet and emotional, but this was especially true of Emily.
- B. Of all the Bronte sisters, Emily was certainly the most passionate but she rarely talked to anyone.
- C. The quietest of the three Bronte sisters was certainly Emily, though she wasn't the one with deepest emotions.
- D. The least talkative of the three Bronte sisters may have been Emily, but even so she was the one with the strongest emotions.
- E. Emily Bronte wasn't as talkative as either of her sisters, and was also less passionate.

80. When the Spaniards first brought chocolate to Europe only the very wealthy could afford to buy it.

- A. Though chocolate was expensive, the Spaniards soon brought it to Europe and the wealthy everywhere were keen to buy it.
- B. As chocolate was too expensive for all but the very rich it didn't become popular when the Spaniards first brought it to Europe.
- C. Chocolate, when it was introduced to Europe by the Spaniards, was so expensive that none but the very rich could buy it.
- D. The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe where there were more wealthy people to buy it.
- E. The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe but for a long time there were very few people who could afford to buy it.

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

81. There are more than 20,000 documented ship wrecks off the coast of Britain. ----. And they offer the scuba diver a fantastic world that is just asking to be explored.

- A. They range from majestic passenger ships to historical war vessels
- B. There are several underwater skills to be learned before one can become a scuba diver
- C. Others among them sank after being torpedoed
- D. Another battleship lies on its side on the seabed
- E. Moreover, wrecks can contain dangerous materials

82. 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

83. 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

84. 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

85. Politicians have traditionally sought out actors and musicians as a way of attracting the youth vote. ----. But they know very well that they must do so.

- A. Celebrities do at least generate enthusiasm
- B. Celebrities naturally attract attention, and this is what every election campaign needs
- C. Public interest in celebrities has increased, but its interest in politics has decreased
- D. Indeed, politicians seem to know of no other way of attracting the attention of the youth
- E. The cost of an election campaign cannot be disregarded

86. - 90. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

86. Some of your friends are planning to go to the cinema. They are planning to meet outside the cinema at around 5 o'clock and go in together. You would like to join them but there is a possibility that you won't be able to go and you don't want the others to wait for you if this is the case. So, you say:

- A. I really don't think I'll be able to come; but I'll try.
- B. I probably can't get there until well after 5 o'clock. But do wait for me.
- C. If I'm not there by 5 o'clock it will mean I'm not coming, so you go on in.
- D. We really don't need to meet at 5 o'clock. The film doesn't start till half-past.
- E. We will meet promptly at 5 o'clock and not wait for late-comers.

87. The father of a friend of yours is seriously ill in hospital and, because of this, your friend is very upset. You wish to give him some support, and not leave him to keep on going to the hospital alone. So, you say:

- A. Some time, when you visit your father I'd like to come with you.
- B. How long is he likely to be in hospital?
- C. Are you satisfied with the treatment he's getting?
- D. Let me know the visiting hours and I'll try to go.
- E. Isn't there any improvement to be seen yet?

88. 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?

89. 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!

90. You feel sorry for a neighbour's daughter, Jane, because her mother is frequently away on business. You want your daughter to invite her to your house from time to time, and so you say:

- A. I wish you'd go and see how Jane is; I haven't seen her all week.
- B. There must be something we can do to help Jane.
- C. I saw Jane today and asked her to come round for tea. I'm going to make a cake.
- D. If we ask Jane to stay with us for a week, that might help.
- E. Why don't you ask Jane to come round here from time to time? She's alone too much.

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

91.

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.

92.

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.

93.

Penny:

- **Is that a travel book you're reading?**

Jo:

- **Yes, it is. Why do you ask?**

Penny :

- ----

Jo:

- **Some aren't, of course. But many of them are. This one, for instance, which is about Sri Lanka, is absolutely fascinating.**

- A. Well, I've never read one. I never thought they'd be interesting.
- B. I'd like to borrow it when you've finished with it.
- C. I'm thinking of writing one myself.
- D. I'd like to do the travelling myself!
- E. They might be interesting if they are about places you've never been to.

94.

David :

- **Now, this is good news!**

Peter :

- **Tell me about it.**

David :

- ----

Peter:

- **Well, I find it hard to believe but it's certainly worth a try.**

- A. I thought you'd read the article yourself!
- B. It says here that chocolate is the best way of preventing coughs.
- C. They've found a new way of preventing coughing.
- D. Actually, it probably isn't true at all; forget about it.
- E. There are no cheaper ways to manufacture chocolate.

95.

Amy :

- **Whose books are these?**

Terry :

- ----

Amy:

- **Could they be Jane's?**

Terry:

- **They could be. In fact, they probably are hers.**

- A. They're yours, surely; aren't they?
- B. I thought they were yours!
- C. I don't know. They're certainly not mine.
- D. They must be Jane's.
- E. Well, they aren't mine and they aren't Jane's.

96. - 100. Sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96. (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 Gonnet, 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

97. (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

98. (I) It is well worth visiting this bird sanctuary to see the swans feed. **(II)** When we went there the weather was gorgeous. **(III)** Visit at 8.30 am and be there as the swans come out for breakfast. **(IV)** Or arrive around 6.30 pm as they gather for their dinner. **(V)** Either way you'll enjoy watching the way they fight over their food.

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

99. (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

100. (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

**TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.**

YDS (2005)

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

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