

YABANCI DİL TESTİ

İNGİLİZCE

YABANCI DİL TESTLERİNİN CEVAP ANAHTARLARI BİRBİRİNDEN FARKLIDIR.

YABANCI DİLİNİZİ CEVAP KÂĞIDINIZDA AYRILAN YERE İŞARETLEMİYİ UNUTMAYINIZ.

1. Bu testte 100 soru vardır.
2. Cevap kâğıdında, sınav yabancı dilinizi (İNGİLİZCE) işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.

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

1. If you think the only ---- of light is to enable us to see, you couldn't be more wrong because it affects us both physically and mentally.
A) ability B) work C) function
D) support E) responsibility
2. You may think that the feel-good ---- created by laughing is purely psychological, but science has now proved that mind and body are inseparably linked and that it affects your physical health, too.
A) sensation B) thought
C) awareness D) requirement
E) expression
3. After the earthquake in 1999, the government was accused of not having provided enough supervision of builders, whose ---- construction of housing increased the destruction and added to the number of dead.
A) expensive B) unattractive C) beautiful
D) faulty E) disappointed
4. To make her characters ----, the author includes many events from her own remarkable life.
A) enormous B) memorable C) regrettable
D) measurable E) practical
5. It is the translators who make literature written in a foreign language ---- accessible to Turkish readers.
A) cautiously B) barely
C) largely D) peculiarly
E) slowly
6. About 550 volcanoes have erupted on Earth's surface since the beginning of recorded history, but far more have erupted ---- on the ocean floor.
A) unobserved B) noticeably C) seldom
D) deeply E) fast

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7. It is time to ---- chances and to get your work shown, though you may be a young and unproven painter.
- A) gain B) get C) have
D) own E) take
8. With its luxurious guest rooms, excellent restaurants and relaxing bar, the hotel ---- the ideal environment for businessmen and tourists alike to pursue their activities in.
- A) describes B) invites C) means
D) offers E) changes
9. Fashion often repeats itself, as certain styles ---- again and again and are revived with much publicity.
- A) turn down B) get away C) make up
D) put on E) come up
10. When Atatürk told the Turks to ---- the West, he was at the same time referring to industrialization, standardized education, and republican government.
- A) look to B) bring about
C) put off D) find out
E) run out of
11. Evil ---- when good people allow bad things ----.
- A) came / happened
B) comes / to happen
C) will come / will happen
D) may come / happening
E) had come / to have happened
12. Before he ---- in museums, he ---- law in hopes of becoming a specialist in the legal aspects of antiquities.
- A) will work / has studied
B) works / would study
C) worked / had studied
D) had worked / was studying
E) has worked / studied
13. The interviewer ---- during her interview with the retired politician that he still ---- the dynamic presence that had once inspired the entire country.
- A) was realizing / had
B) will realize / would have
C) realizes / is having
D) has realized / will have
E) realized / had
14. Pirates ---- a threat since ancient times; in fact, even hundreds of years ago, they ---- in the Mediterranean Sea in search of valuable cargo.
- A) would have been / had sailed
B) had been / have been sailing
C) have been / were sailing
D) were / had been sailing
E) would be / have been sailing
15. Scientists fear that if we ---- to use our natural resources so unwisely, we ---- them up completely by the end of this century.
- A) have continued / have used
B) are continuing / are using
C) continued / had used
D) had continued / would have used
E) continue / will have used

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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16. They say that the best things ---- life are those worth waiting ----.

A) in / for
B) from / at
C) in / up
D) with / from
E) within / beside

17. Gugul is a natural extract of the Indian myrrh tree that has been valued for 2500 years ---- use ---- medicine, incense and perfume.

A) from / to
B) in / through
C) with / for
D) for / in
E) at / within

18. Writing a political essay is not merely about writing one's own opinion; ----, it requires a talent for analytical thinking and an ability to simplify complex concepts.

A) finally
B) however
C) consequently
D) nevertheless
E) in fact

19. Aristotle studied many subjects, ---- he was mostly interested in science, especially biology, zoology and astronomy.

A) as if
B) since
C) but
D) if
E) unless

20. There are several types of acquired dyslexia (a language disorder), ---- adults find themselves unable to read or find difficulty with certain types of words as a result of brain damage.

A) that
B) in which
C) wherever
D) what
E) whenever

21. People in England have been writing books about Turkey at least since the 15th century; but ---- were written in the 19th century.

A) the few
B) the least
C) the best
D) fewest
E) best

22. Aromatherapy is the use, for health purposes, of oils and essences from certain flowers and herbs which are chosen ---- their various beneficial effects.

A) contrary to
B) as well as
C) mostly from
D) on account of
E) rather than

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

23. – 27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Spanish are famous for their natural sociability and appetite for life. They (23)---- to put as much energy into enjoying life as they do into their work. The (24)---- lazy Spaniard is a myth, but many people fit their work to the demands (25)---- their social lives, rather than be ruled by the clock. The day is quite long in Spain, and the Spanish have a word, *madrugada*, for the time between midnight and dawn, (26)---- city streets are often still full of people enjoying (27)----.

23.

- A) knew
C) have known
E) are to be known
B) are known
D) were knowing

24.

- A) typical
C) dominant
E) challenging
B) dissatisfied
D) unpleasant

25.

- A) towards
C) of
E) through
B) at
D) into

26.

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

27.

- A) their own
C) the other's
E) themselves
B) theirs
D) one another's

28. – 32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Cleopatra's Isle, now known as Sedir Adası, is a tiny site, (28)---- an overall length of only about three and a half kilometres, situated in southwestern Asia Minor. It is believed that Cleopatra landed there and (29)---- fell in love with it. It is (30)---- believed that the unique sand of the little beach on it was brought from Egypt (31)---- her pleasure by Mark Antony. This sand is truly a special kind, described as resembling a silkworm's eggs. This description is certainly accurate, for every sand grain (32)---- separate and distinct.

28.

- A) with
C) that
E) whose
B) which
D) its

29.

- A) carefully
C) rarely
E) repeatedly
B) always
D) immediately

30.

- A) yet
C) already
E) also
B) sometimes
D) ever

31.

- A) for
C) with
E) to
B) at
D) about

32.

- A) would have stood
B) stands
C) was standing
D) had stood
E) has stood

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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

33. Since she has been going to college to complete her teacher training, ----.

- A) she has a great deal of time to travel
- B) she will work as a fashion model in the future
- C) she hasn't had the luxury of reading many novels
- D) she can't become a teacher unless she pays an additional fee
- E) she has become a teacher

34. ---- that they can probably hear rats getting ready to surface from below ground.

- A) The cleverness of wolves guarantees
- B) Wolves possess such keen eyesight
- C) The noses of wolves are so sensitive
- D) Wolves are such annoying animals
- E) Wolves' hearing is so sharp

35. Though she is in good health at 85 due to her diet and daily exercising, ----.

- A) her diet is balanced and her exercises are plentiful
- B) she believes other elderly people in her neighborhood are in much better shape than she is
- C) her doctor says, "You will live to 100"
- D) she doesn't need to watch what she eats and does
- E) she does not often have to visit doctors for chronic medical conditions

36. Despite the superstition among seamen that killing an albatross brings bad luck, ----.

- A) the superstition was reflected in a poem by Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- B) seamen once looked at albatrosses with considerable fear
- C) these birds are often hunted by them for their meat
- D) the birds are believed to bring good luck to friendly sailors
- E) such superstitions are no longer believed by seamen

37. ---- that their food choices do not cause animal suffering or widespread environmental damage.

- A) Vegetarians proudly claim
- B) Vegetarians have often been warned
- C) Vegetarians flatly refuse to admit
- D) Vegetarians are disappointed
- E) Vegetarians are embarrassed

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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38. She and I had a nice, relaxed conversation ----.

- A) by the time I finally arrived for our meeting
- B) as I told her to wake up
- C) since it focused on forbidden subjects
- D) which largely centred on our children
- E) so we were both nervous towards the end of it

39. "Kranking" is a new form of exercise you do on a recently developed bike ----.

- A) whenever a person is able to find free time
- B) that was invented some six decades ago
- C) while it is especially suited for the human body
- D) since it has been popular for a long time
- E) that has heavy weights to develop muscles

40. My brother was very surprised ----.

- A) when he got a message from a long-lost friend
- B) unless he met an old friend one day
- C) where an old friend turned up suddenly
- D) if an old friend turns up
- E) how old he himself was

41. After the Space Age began, engineers worked hard to figure out ----.

- A) until they sent a spaceship to the Moon
- B) how to send people to the Moon
- C) when the Space Age came to an end
- D) even if it was difficult to understand
- E) unless there could be life in space outside our planet

42. Rabies is a deadly disease ----.

- A) unless dogs don't carry it into people's homes
- B) if it is made available at many medical centres
- C) after the birth of a child has been recorded
- D) that can be transmitted from animals to people
- E) since all illnesses need to be treated quickly

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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

43. **There are, actually, quite a few factors behind it, not just one.**

- A) Do you think air pollution can be prevented?
- B) What causes air pollution?
- C) When did air pollution start to be a serious problem?
- D) Why don't you tell me some more about air pollution?
- E) How serious is this problem?

44. **I have decided not to because I have to study for my science exam.**

- A) What are you going to do this evening?
- B) Would you rather study tomorrow for the exam?
- C) Shall we go to the library to study for the science exam?
- D) Shall we go now, as you've finished studying?
- E) Are you coming with us to the party tonight?

45. **Not as much as I had expected; in fact, it is quite affordable, even for a student.**

- A) How long do you plan to stay in that house?
- B) How much is he asking for as the rent?
- C) Did the owner seem like a nice man?
- D) How far is your new apartment from the school?
- E) Did you get paid much money for the work you did at the fair?

46. **In many cases, yes.**

- A) Are you planning to replace this appliance with a more recent model?
- B) Have you bought a new high-tech appliance recently?
- C) Are new technological appliances so much more efficient than old ones?
- D) Has the government released a report on the comparative efficiency of new versus old microwave ovens?
- E) Do you know the cost of having this expensive appliance repaired?

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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

47. All fish have a great sense of smell, but there are some types of fish that cannot see at all, and among these there are species that do not even have eyes.

- A) Tüm balıkların koku duyusu çok gelişmiştir, ama bazı balık türlerinin görme duyusu tam olarak gelişmemiştir ve bunların arasında bazılarının gözleri bile yoktur.
- B) Görme duyusu güçlü olan balıkların yanı sıra koku duyusu çok gelişmiş olan balık türleri de vardır; ancak bazı türlerin gözleri bile yoktur.
- C) Çok iyi bir koku duyusuna sahip olan kimi balık türlerinin görme duyusu gelişmemiştir; aslında, gözleri bile olmayan bazı balık türleri de vardır.
- D) Bütün balıkların çok iyi bir koku duyusu vardır; ancak hiç göremeyen bazı balık türleri vardır ve bunların arasında gözleri bile olmayan türler bulunur.
- E) Bütün balıkların koku duyuları oldukça gelişmiştir; ama gözleri görmeyen ya da gözleri bile olmayan bazı balık türleri de vardır.

48. When we feel diffident, it is easy to imagine that other people are laughing at us, but those negative thoughts are often distorted or magnified.

- A) Kendimize güvenmediğimiz zaman, başkalarının bizimle alay ettiği gibi çarpık ve abartılı düşüncelere sık sık kapılırız.
- B) Başkalarının bizimle alay ettiğini sandığımız zamanlar, kendimize güvenmediğimiz için bu düşüncemizi çarpıttığımız veya abarttığımız zamanlardır.
- C) Başkalarının bizimle alay ettiğini düşündüğümüzde bu düşüncemizin çarpık ve abartılı olduğunu fark edemez ve kendimize güvenimizi kaybederiz.
- D) Çarpık ve abartılı olsa da, başkalarının bizimle alay ettiğine inanmak çoğunlukla kendimize olan güvenimizi sarsar.
- E) Kendimize güvenmediğimiz zaman, başkalarının bizimle alay ettiğini sanmak kolaydır, ancak bu olumsuz düşünceler çoğu kez çarpıtılmış veya abartılıdır.

49. In the 16th century, Turkish potters moved away from their Chinese inspirations towards a Turkish ceramic art of their own.

- A) Çin etkisinden uzaklaşmak isteyen Türk çömlekçiler 16. yüzyılda kendilerine özgü bir çömlekçiliğe yöneldiler.
- B) 16. yüzyılın Türk çömlekçileri, Çin etkilerinden uzaklaşıp daha Türklere özel bir seramik sanatına yaklaştılar.
- C) 16. yüzyılda Çin etkisinden kopan Türk çömlekçiler, çok daha Türklere özel olan bir seramik sanatına yöneldiler.
- D) 16. yüzyılda Türk çömlekçiler, Çin etkilerinden uzaklaşarak kendilerine özgü bir seramik sanatına yöneldiler.
- E) 16. yüzyılda Türk çömlekçilerini kendilerine özgü bir seramik sanatı türüne yönelten, onların Çin etkisinden uzaklaşması oldu.

50. Strolling alone in the park, Onur watched a pair of kites overhead, and remembered his childhood friend, Hasan.

- A) Parkta tek başına yürürken Onur'a çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırlatan, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtma oldu.
- B) Parkta tek başına yürürken Onur'a, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtma çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırlattı.
- C) Tek başına parkta yürüyen Onur, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtmayı izleyince çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırladı.
- D) Parkta tek başına yürüyen Onur, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtmayı seyrettikçe çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırladı.
- E) Parkta tek başına yürürken Onur, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtmayı seyretti ve çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırladı.

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

51. Bir tropikal yağmur ormanının küçük bir parçasında bile neredeyse Kanada ve Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'ndeki bütün ormanlarda bulunan ağaç türleri kadar farklı ağaç türü bulunabilir.

- A) Tropical rain forests can be home to almost as many different trees as can be found in all the forests of Canada and the United States.
- B) Even in a small patch of tropical rain forest, there can be found almost as many different species of trees as there are in all the forests of Canada and the United States.
- C) In only a small patch of a tropical rain forest, there aren't as many different species of trees as there are in all the forests of Canada and the United States.
- D) There are a lot more different species of trees in a small patch of a tropical rain forest than there are in all the forests of Canada and the United States.
- E) Although Canada and the United States have rich forests, the number of tree species that live in them are not as many as those that can be found in a small patch of a tropical rain forest.

52. Petrolden üretilen alışlagelmiş plastik, ısı ve gün ışığına maruz kaldığında bile, yeryüzünden hiç yok olmayan az sayıdaki maddeden biridir.

- A) Conventional plastic, made from petroleum, is the only material on Earth that never goes away, even when exposed to heat and sunlight.
- B) Plastic, which is traditionally made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away, even when it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
- C) Conventional plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away, even when it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
- D) Traditional plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away unless it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
- E) Normal plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that go away only when exposed to heat and sunlight.

53. Başka bir ülkede mutlu bir şekilde yaşamak istiyorsanız, farklılıkları kabullenebilen ve uyum sağlayabilen türden bir insan olmanız gerekir.

- A) If you want to live happily in another country, you need to be the type of person who can accept differences and adapt.
- B) To be able to live happily in another country, you must be the type of person who can accept differences and adapt.
- C) If you want to live happily in another country, it is necessary that you be a carefree person and accept differences and adapt.
- D) If you want to live happily in another country, you will have to accept differences and adapt well.
- E) You had better be the type of person who can accept differences and adapt if you want to live happily in another country.

54. Bangladeş'in nüfusu Pakistan'inkinden biraz daha fazla ise de, yüzölçümü çok daha küçüktür.

- A) Despite the fact that Bangladesh and Pakistan have almost the same population, their land areas are very different.
- B) Although the population of Bangladesh is slightly larger than that of Pakistan, its land area is much smaller.
- C) Despite Bangladesh's population being much bigger than Pakistan's, the area of its land is far less.
- D) Even though the land area of Pakistan is much larger than that of Bangladesh, the population is only slightly larger in size.
- E) If the population of Bangladesh were slightly greater than that of Pakistan, its land area would be much smaller in comparison.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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55. – 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Olympic Games were first held in Olympia in ancient Greece to honour the Greek god Zeus. These ancient Olympics began in the year 776 B.C. and continued until 392 A.D., that is, for more than 1,000 years. Only male athletes competed in these games. They competed in different sports activities, but there were competitions also in poetry, music and other arts. At the beginning and end of the Games, animals were killed and offered to Zeus. When people stopped believing in the Greek gods, the Olympic Games were cancelled. The Olympic Games were brought back in 1896, when the first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens, the capital of Greece. Only nine countries with about 250 athletes participated in these first modern Games, and again all the athletes were male. Today, about 10,000 athletes from about 200 countries compete in the Olympic Games, and nearly half of them are women.

56. The ancient Olympic Games were cancelled because ----.

- A) animals were killed and offered to Zeus
- B) poetry, music, and other arts became more popular
- C) female athletes did not want to join the races
- D) Zeus and the other gods were no longer important in Greek society
- E) people did not enjoy the Games

55. According to the passage, the first Olympic Games ----.

- A) were held 1,000 years ago
- B) continued for 392 years
- C) were for male and female athletes
- D) were held all across Greece
- E) were held for religious purposes

57. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) few female athletes took part in the first modern Olympics
- B) the original Olympics concentrated on sports only
- C) participation in the modern Olympics has grown considerably since they were brought back in 1896
- D) animals were killed and offered to Zeus in the first modern Olympics
- E) 250 athletes from each country take part in the modern Olympics

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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58. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

New Yorkers are often regarded as being unkind. Actually, this is not a fair attitude. They are willing to help people who need help, but experience has taught them a lot of people don't want to be helped. Are New Yorkers less kind people – less caring on the inside – than city dwellers in other places? Not at all. When you talk to them about this, many give good reasons for their reluctance to help strangers. Most have been taught early on that reaching out to people you don't know can be dangerous. To survive in New York, they were taught that they should avoid even the potentially suspicious. Some also express concern that others might not want help, that the stranger, too, might be afraid of outside contact or might feel insulted. Many tell stories of being abused for trying to help. As one woman explains, she saw an elderly man with a walking stick who appeared unable to cross a busy street. When she gently offered to help, he replied angrily, "When I want help, I'll ask for it. Mind your own business." Over and over, New Yorkers say that they care deeply about the needs of strangers, but that the realities of city living prevent them from reaching out. People speak with nostalgia of the past, when they would pick up hitchhikers or arrange a meal for a hungry stranger.

58. The aim of the passage is to ----.

- A) show that the people of New York are not basically unkind
- B) explain why people in New York are so kind
- C) to encourage people to be more helpful
- D) help us to understand why the old man in the story was so angry
- E) show that the old man was not angry but afraid

59. In the story, a woman offers to help an old man in a kind and friendly way, ----.

- A) but he decides not to cross the road
- B) and he accepts her help gratefully
- C) and this surprises him
- D) but he refuses her help in an unpleasant way
- E) and then they cross the road together

60. We understand from the passage that people who seem to be in need of help ----.

- A) are not always ready to receive help
- B) can easily look after themselves
- C) enjoy being helped by strangers
- D) are very uncommon in New York
- E) prefer to be helped by a woman than by a man

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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61. – 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When sunlight heats the earth, it also heats the atmosphere. As hot air rises, cooler and heavier air rushes in to fill its place, thus creating wind. For more than 2,000 years, people have captured this energy with windmills and used it to do useful things, such as grinding grain or pumping water. By the late 19th century, windmills were also being used to produce electricity, mostly in rural areas. Compared with traditional windmills, however, modern wind turbines are far more efficient.

62. The passage informs us that ----.

- A) grain grinding and water pumping are two of the functions of windmills
- B) sunlight heats the atmosphere, not the earth
- C) wind is created when cool air rises and hot air sinks
- D) windmills have always been more decorative than useful
- E) windmills have been used to produce electricity for thousands of years

61. The major focus of the passage is on ----.

- A) traditional windmills
- B) wind and wind energy
- C) modern wind turbines
- D) the connection between hot air and cool air
- E) the need for electricity in rural areas

63. From this passage, we can see that ----.

- A) there is almost no difference between windmills and wind turbines
- B) earlier people failed to capture the wind's energy
- C) in earlier times people needed electricity more in rural areas, not in urban areas
- D) wind turbines supply electric power more efficiently than do windmills
- E) it is difficult to make use of wind energy

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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64. – 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Travelling east along the coast to Antalya, you may easily miss the great Lake of Köyceğiz lying behind the orange trees. Visitors at nearby Dalyan sail regularly back and forth between the famous small peninsula of sand where turtles build their nests and the ancient ruins of Caunus four miles away. They may even visit the mud baths at the tip of the lake. Yet they seldom try to swim in the lake itself, which is strangely hidden away from both the highway and the tourist crowd; this has helped the lake to evolve into a rare area of ecological importance.

65. From the passage, we understand that ----.

- A) Köyceğiz, Dalyan and Caunus are close to one another
- B) visitors visit the lake more than other places in the area
- C) the turtles nest in the mud at the tip of the lake
- D) one has to travel to Antalya in order to see the Lake of Köyceğiz
- E) Caunus is a modern settlement

64. The passage is largely concerned with the ----.

- A) historical ruins around Köyceğiz
- B) great Lake of Köyceğiz
- C) sandy beaches around Köyceğiz
- D) turtles nesting in Dalyan
- E) tourist attractions on the way to Antalya

66. The passage states that the main reason why the Lake of Köyceğiz has become an important ecological area is that ----.

- A) it is surrounded by orange trees
- B) visitors prefer to see Dalyan and Caunus rather than the lake
- C) it is hidden away from the main road and the crowds of tourists
- D) visitors going to Antalya rarely stop there
- E) there are mud baths at either end

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67. – 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Various estimates suggest that by 2050 nearly one third of the world's energy needs could come from renewable sources such as solar power, wind power, geothermal power and hydrogen fuel cells. This leaves the other two thirds to come from conventional fossil fuels such as oil and gas. We have to find a balance between the need to protect people's way of life and the environment, and the need to provide them with affordable energy; and also between the cost of developing new technology to get the most from fossil fuels, and the cost of developing new power sources.

68. The passage suggests that ----.

- A) traditional fuels are renewable, so we should go on using them
- B) after 2050 only one third of the world will use fossil fuels, and the remaining two thirds will use renewable energy
- C) by 2050 it could be possible for renewable energy sources to supply 33% of the world's power needs
- D) new power sources are to be developed at all costs
- E) one should protect the environment even if this causes fuel prices to rise

67. This passage is largely about ----.

- A) the necessity of balancing the use of fossil fuels and renewable energy sources
- B) the harmfulness of fossil fuels to people's way of life and the environment
- C) the advantages of using renewable energy sources such as wind power
- D) the usefulness of renewable energy sources to people's way of life and the environment
- E) new power sources which have to be developed to replace conventional fuels

69. The passage points out that ----.

- A) no estimates have been made about the future use of energy sources
- B) developing new technology to obtain fossil fuels costs less than developing new power sources
- C) fossil fuels will exist as long as the world exists, but they are harmful
- D) the use of oil and gas helps us to protect the environment
- E) the type of energy needed and the cost of producing it are related problems

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

70. – 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the years following the Chernobyl reactor disaster in 1986, nuclear power was seen as a dying industry. Public support had lessened because of safety fears, and many countries decided to put a halt to new reactor construction. But there has recently been a dramatic revival of interest in nuclear energy, thanks to the twin threats of climate change and energy insecurity. Nuclear reactors do not emit CO₂ when they generate electricity, so governments are increasingly seeing the construction of such reactors as a way to bring down carbon emissions and generate stable supplies of electricity.

70. Based on the passage, we may conclude that ----.

- A) stable supplies of electricity can be generated without the aid of nuclear reactors
- B) threats of climate change and energy insecurity have recently caused a lack of interest in clean energy
- C) as nuclear reactors emit CO₂ when they generate electricity, governments are considering bringing down their numbers
- D) people were worried about safety conditions after the Chernobyl disaster
- E) in reaction to the Chernobyl event, many countries decided to have new reactors constructed

71. The main subject emphasized in the passage is ----.

- A) the public's fears about safety
- B) nuclear power as a dying industry
- C) the twin threats of climate change and energy insecurity
- D) the dangers of CO₂ created by nuclear reactors
- E) the renewed interest in nuclear reactors and the reasons for it

72. We learn from the passage that governments are now becoming ----.

- A) less worried about climate change
- B) more aware of the dangers of nuclear power
- C) less interested in producing stable electricity supplies
- D) more supportive of nuclear energy
- E) less concerned about carbon emissions in their countries

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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73. – 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A newspaper is a daily or weekly publication containing news and comments on the news. News-sheets appeared after the invention of printing and were introduced in 1609 in Germany and in 1616 in the Netherlands. In 1622, the first newspaper appeared in English. Improved printing and cheap paper and a growing reading population led to a growth in newspapers, but they were expensive. In the 20th century, production costs fell with the introduction of new technology.

74. It is clear from the passage that newspapers ----.

- A) came into existence with the invention of printing
- B) were published in the Netherlands long before they were in Germany
- C) encouraged more and more people to learn to read
- D) are not as popular now as they were
- E) soon spread from Europe to the rest of the world

73. According to the passage, a newspaper not only gives news ----.

- A) though this is its main function
- B) but also offers some discussion of the news
- C) as few people are really interested in the news
- D) but provides entertainment, too
- E) but also illustrates the news with photographs

75. We understand from the passage that 20th century technology ----.

- A) has led to a lack of interest in newspapers
- B) helped newspapers to collect news from distant places
- C) made it possible to print cheaper newspapers
- D) has made newspapers an essential part of everyday life
- E) has improved news reporting worldwide

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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

76. If you want to get to school on time, you should get up early.

- A) He wanted to get to school on time, but he didn't get up early enough.
- B) A person who gets up late risks missing the bus for school.
- C) You got up late, so you couldn't get to school on time.
- D) What if you get up late? You can't allow yourself to be late for school again.
- E) So as not to be late for school, you've got to get up early.

77. I wonder what our teacher will say when she realizes that we worked together on our research projects.

- A) I wish I knew whether or not our teacher will approve of our cooperation on the research projects.
- B) I am sure our teacher will be angry when she finds out that we worked together to finish the research projects.
- C) Our teacher will certainly understand that we cooperated on our research projects; what do you think her reaction will be?
- D) When our teacher discovered that we cooperated on our research projects, what did she say?
- E) Do you think our teacher will let us work together on our research projects when we ask her?

78. I wouldn't trust her if I were you because she never keeps promises.

- A) Since she never talks about what she has done, it's very difficult to depend on her.
- B) If she really respected people, she would keep her promises.
- C) Though she never keeps a promise herself, she expects others to do so.
- D) I should let you know that she never expects people to keep their own promises.
- E) I've never known her to keep a promise, so I don't think you should rely on her.

79. Shall we have chicken with mushroom sauce for dinner tonight?

- A) Do the children like chicken with mushroom sauce? I'm planning to fix that for dinner tonight.
- B) What would you like for dinner tonight? Chicken again?
- C) I'm making chicken in a different way tonight, OK?
- D) Would you like to have chicken with mushroom sauce for dinner tonight?
- E) If I make chicken for dinner tonight, should I put mushroom sauce on it?

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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80. I think Matisse was every bit as revolutionary an artist as Picasso.

- A) If you want my opinion, Matisse was much more revolutionary an artist than Picasso.
- B) If you ask me, Matisse and Picasso were both equally revolutionary artists.
- C) Matisse was not quite as revolutionary an artist as Picasso, in my opinion.
- D) Neither Matisse nor Picasso was a revolutionary artist, as I see it.
- E) Picasso was quite a revolutionary artist, but Matisse was a bit more so, in my view.

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

81. Some tourists see some pretty things, drink too much, sleep in a hotel bed, and end up with a souvenir or two. ----. Some other tourists like to stay awhile, meet local people, learn how they live and think, rent apartments, and even sign up for language classes.

- A) Yet a few days after they get home, it is easy to feel that maybe they never went away at all
- B) Many people like to pack their own meals before going abroad
- C) In fact, they do not mind sleeping in a strange bed, since they are enjoying themselves
- D) At the same time, they prefer to stay with local families
- E) In contrast, they visit the same place again if they feel satisfied with it

82. Can one ever grow tired of Istanbul? The city is not only Turkey's financial and commercial capital, but its cultural and artistic one as well. The festivals that take place throughout the year turn this city into a world metropolis. ----. Art in one form or another is to be found in every corner of the city.

- A) At the same time, Istanbul offers excellent opportunities for golf enthusiasts
- B) But Istanbul's cultural and artistic life is not limited to festivals alone
- C) In fact, the many mosques with their graceful minarets rising skyward are an important feature of Istanbul's skyline
- D) Others enjoy the night life of Istanbul
- E) Indeed, Istanbul is a city of contrasts

83. Old newspapers work well as fire lighters. ----. Place several on top of your firewood between the logs. Light each at both ends. The air in the paper tubes fuels the fire, and the knot keeps the paper from moving around.

- A) Roll a sheet of paper diagonally into a long tube, and tie a knot in the centre
- B) Therefore, do not throw away newspapers which have been read before tying a knot in the tubes
- C) Some people already used them for this purpose, despite the risks involved
- D) Re-using newspapers as paper tubes decreases the number of trees cut
- E) It is also a good idea to give them to others to read after a knot has been tied

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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84. When it is summer in North America and Europe, skiers and snowboarders are probably suffering, since it will be months before snow starts to fall again. ----. The season there runs from July to October, and in a good year, these areas stay open well into November and December.

- A) With the climate change, glaciers are melting everywhere
- B) Unfortunately, this is because the northern and southern hemispheres experience the seasons at differing times
- C) Therefore, Australia is an ideal travel destination year-round
- D) But the snow in central New Zealand is very attractive then
- E) However, they are looking for icy, hard-packed snow

85. In 2006, inspired by the destruction left in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, Larry Sass, architect and professor, developed a design for a digitally-fabricated house. ----. These strong, ready-to-inhabit structures can be used to quickly rehouse victims displaced by disasters.

- A) Even an inexperienced builder can construct one with a minimal number of tools in no time
- B) The number of people who lost their houses in the hurricane was extremely high
- C) Architects throughout the country expect him to win an award for his project
- D) However, traditionally-built houses are much more durable compared to digitally-produced ones
- E) He was deeply affected by how much the hurricane victims in New Orleans suffered

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

86. You see a friend on the street. His ankle is wrapped in a bandage, and he is walking with difficulty. You say to yourself:

- A) He should twist his ankle.
- B) He must twist his ankle.
- C) His ankle has been twisted.
- D) He must have twisted his ankle.
- E) His twisted ankle was very painful.

87. You have friends visiting from outside your hometown, and you want to take them out for dinner. You telephone a restaurant and say:

- A) You have to reserve me a table for six.
- B) Reserve me a table for six.
- C) Does everybody need to reserve a table?
- D) Would you like to reserve me a table for six?
- E) I'd like to reserve a table for six.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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88. One of your new office-mates is always disturbing you and your colleagues, as she never stops talking loudly. Since she's a good friend of yours, you've been keeping this from the manager. But now you're getting tired of it, so you decide to share your problem with another friend. You say:

- A) I quite like our new office-mate. What do you think of her?
- B) I don't think the manager will do anything about this, as he likes her.
- C) You're the only one who doesn't ever talk loudly.
- D) I'm not going to cover up for her any longer!
- E) Could you have a word with her? Perhaps she'll tell you what's upsetting her.

90. One day, a very close friend criticizes you with some rude words. You want to let him know it wasn't his criticism but words that upset you, but you don't want to offend him; so you say:

- A) Why don't you mind your own business?
- B) You'd better apologize for what you've just said.
- C) I know that you're trying to help me, but I wish you had done it more politely.
- D) You know that I can't stand having my work criticized.
- E) You can't be serious. Are you kidding?

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

91. Teacher :

- **As you know, many of the animals that existed in the past have become extinct; that is, they have disappeared from the face of the earth, mostly as a result of human activities.**

Student :

- **Is it only human activities that have caused the extinction of animals?**

Teacher :

- ----

Student :

- **I think dinosaurs could be an example of such extinct species. I read in a science magazine that they became extinct when a huge meteor hit the earth, millions of years before humans existed.**

- A) No. There are other causes that have resulted in extinction. Can you think of any examples?
- B) What we do to our planet is more than enough to cause extinction.
- C) Mostly, yes. Just think of the dinosaurs, which became extinct some 65 million years ago.
- D) Of course. Natural events have never caused the extinction of any species other than the dinosaurs.
- E) Indeed, the human contribution to natural disasters cannot be ignored, as in the case of dinosaurs.

89. Your cousin has organized an exhibition of her paintings, which are really good. Being a modest person, she rejects your compliments politely, so you say to her:

- A) You're trying to get me to compliment you, aren't you?
- B) Come on. You deserve every single word I've said.
- C) I like your style, but not your subject matter.
- D) You need to be more modest.
- E) Sorry, I was so critical the last time we met.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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92. Brian :
- I see you're reading a novel by one of my favourite authors. Are you a fan of his, too?
- Susan :
- **Not yet.** I'm reading him now for the first time.
- Brian :
- ----
- Susan :
- **Yes, I've already noticed that.**
- A) Sure. Nearly all of them take place by the sea.
B) All his novels have been made into movies.
C) The one you're reading now is one of his best.
D) He creates wonderful characters.
E) The plot of that one, however, didn't satisfy me.

93. Pat :
- **Mary's very excited about something; do you know what?**
- Beth :
- **Yes; she's won a high school competition for a science project.**
- Pat :
- ----
- Beth :
- **Yes, so am I.**
- A) Then no wonder she has been so excited!
B) What a surprise! I didn't know she was that good!
C) Has she really? I'm so pleased for her.
D) I like Mary; she works hard and she plays hard.
E) Let's go and congratulate her.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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94. Jim :
- **Why are the zoo-keepers hiding the bananas up in the trees?**

Robert :

- **So that the monkeys have to hunt around and find them.**

Jim :

- ----

Robert :

- **Yes, it would. But then the monkeys would have nothing to do all day, and they would get very bored.**

- A) What about the young ones? Will they get enough to eat?
B) Would the monkeys enjoy hunting for their food?
C) Does it seem like a game to them?
D) Would they be able to find all the bananas that have been hidden?
E) Wouldn't it be simpler just to give them to the monkeys?

95. Peter :

- **It says in our programme that they are holding a departmental orientation in the last two weeks of the preparatory school.**

Sarah :

- ----

Peter :

- **It means that we are going to be taken to our future departments to see what it is like to be students there.**

Sarah :

- **That sounds like fun!**

- A) What does that mean?
B) How long will the orientation last?
C) When does the orientation start?
D) Why is it necessary to do such a thing?
E) Where does the orientation take place?

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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

96. (I) I grew up in tornado country, and because of that I always keep an eye on the weather. (II) I do this even when I am in my office in Washington. (III) If the western sky shows violent movement, I watch for the dangerous green light I knew in my childhood. (IV) That was mostly a happy time for me. (V) It always signalled that chaos was coming.

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

97. (I) Deserts get very little rain, but cactuses, trees and even wildflowers still manage to grow in some desert areas. (II) Most deserts form because of air movements over the planet. (III) These plants have special characteristics that help them get and store water. (IV) Some of them have small leaves to keep water from escaping into the air. (V) Some other desert plants have long roots that reach water deep underground.

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

98. (I) Ships are very important to the way we live. (II) Ships carry oil that is made into gasoline for our cars. (III) Though they may look very different from each other, all ships have the same basic parts. (IV) They also bring in much of the food we eat, the clothes we wear, and the computers, furniture, and televisions we use. (V) All around us, many of the things we see travelled to where we are on a ship.

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

99. (I) Leather is a material prepared from the skins of animals. (II) It is a hard-wearing, longlasting material when properly treated. (III) It has a variety of uses. (IV) In particular, it is used to make shoes, bags, and clothes. (V) Books with leather bindings are usually expensive.

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

100. (I) Water is, after all, absolutely essential to life. (II) One of the things that nature recycles is water. (III) Nature's recycling programme for water is called the water cycle. (IV) Water goes from the ocean, lakes and rivers into the air. (V) Water falls from the air as rain or snow, which eventually finds its way back to the ocean directly or through rivers.

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

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

21 HAZİRAN 2009

İNGİLİZCE

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