

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI 25

CONTENTS

QUESTION TYPES IN THE YDS ENGLISH EXAM (1)	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	2
1- DİYALOĞUN EKSİK CÜMLESİNİ TAMAMLAMA	2
2- PARAGRAFIN EKSİK CÜMLESİNİ TAMAMLAMA.....	3
3- ANLAM YÖNÜNDEN PARÇAYA UYGUN OLMAYAN CÜMLEYİ BULMA	5
4- PARÇADA BOŞ BIRAKILAN YERLERİ TAMAMLAMA.....	6
EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS	8
TEST YOURSELF 1	17
TEST YOURSELF 2.....	34
TEST YOUR GRAMMAR.....	50

QUESTION TYPES IN THE YDS ENGLISH EXAM (1)

INTRODUCTION

YDS İngilizce Sınavı temel olarak, öğrencinin dili kullanma ve okuduğunu anlama becerisini ölçmektedir. Bu amaçla sınavda çeşitli soru tipleri kullanılmaktadır. 2003-YDS'de eklenen iki yeni soru tipiyle birlikte, bunları şöyle sıralayabiliriz:

- 1- Dilbilgisi ve sözcük (ilk 22 soru)
- 2- Çeviri (4 Türkçeden İngilizceye, 4 İngilizceden Türkçeye olmak üzere 8 soru)
- 3- Okuma-anlama (3'er tane sorusu olan 7 parça; toplam 21 soru)
- 4- Diyalogun eksik cümlesini tamamlama (5 soru)
- 5- Paragrafın eksik cümlesini tamamlama (5 soru)
- 6- Anlam yönünden parçaya uygun olmayan cümleyi bulma (5 soru)
- 7- Parçada boş bırakılan yerleri tamamlama (10 soru)
- 8- Yarım bırakılan cümleyi tamamlama (10 soru)
- 9- Verilen durumda söylenecek sözü bulma (5 soru)
- 10- Verilen İngilizce cümlelerin eş anlamlısını bulma (5 soru)
- 11- Verilen yanıtın sorusunu bulma (4 soru)

Bu soru tiplerinden ilk üç sırada yer alan Dilbilgisi ve sözcük, Çeviri ve Okuma-anlama konularını ayrı başlıklar halinde daha önceki sayılarımızda inceledik. Bu sayımızda, 4, 5, 6 ve 7. sıralarda yer alan "Diyalogun eksik cümlesini tamamlama, Paragrafın eksik cümlesini tamamlama, Anlam yönünden parçaya uygun olmayan cümleyi bulma ve Parçada boş bırakılan yerleri tamamlama" soru tipleri üzerinde duracağız.

1- DİYALOĞUN EKSİK CÜMLESİNİ TAMAMLAMA

Diyalogun eksik cümlesini tamamlarken, öncelikle boşluktan önceki ve sonraki cümleleri dikkatle okumalıyız. Özellikle boşluktan sonraki cümle, boşluğa getireceğimiz ifadenin belirleyicisidir.

EXAMPLE 1 :

Tom : What's the matter with the car?
Jack : I don't know, but it won't start.
Tom :
Jack : No, I haven't.

- A) Have another try.
- B) Why didn't you take it to be repaired?
- C) What have you got in the car?
- D) You haven't run out of petrol, have you?
- E) You'll have to send for a mechanic.

(ÖYS 1989)

ANSWER : Boşluktan sonraki cümleye baktığımızda "No, I haven't." ifadesi, bir soruya yanıt verildiğini göstermektedir. Bir soruya "yes" ya da "no" ile başlayan bir yanıt verebilmek için, sorunun ya bir yardımcı fiille başlaması ya da **tag question** biçiminde olması gerektiğine göre, B ve C seçeneklerini eleyebiliyoruz. Çünkü, bir soru sözcüğüyle başlayan sorulara "No" ile başlayan bir yanıt verilemez. A seçeneğindeki "Have another try." bir emir cümlesidir. "Tekrar dene." biçimindeki bir ifadeye karşılık kişi "Hayır, denemeyeceğim." yanıtını verebilir. Ancak bu durumda diyalogumuzun son cümlesinin "No, I won't." olması gerekirdi.

D seçeneğindeki ifade **tag question** biçiminde bir sorudur. Ayrıca diyalogun son cümlesiyle **tense** yönünden de uygunluk göstermektedir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

EXAMPLE 2 :

Mother : Where are you going?
Alison : Just to the library. Do you need anything from the shops?
Mother :
Alison : O.K. I'll get them for you.

- A) No thank you. Everything is ready for the meal tonight.
B) Only a loaf of bread.
C) No, but I wish you'd post these letters.
D) I don't know what we're going to have for dinner tonight.
E) Yes I do. I need sugar and some eggs.

(ÖYS 1994)

ANSWER : Boşluktan sonraki "O.K. I'll get them for you." ifadesinden, annesinin Alison'dan birşeyler almasını istediğini anlıyoruz. Bu durumda A seçeneği doğru olamaz.

B seçeneğindeki "a loaf of bread" ifadesi tekildir. Oysa Alison'un "I'll get them for you." sözünden annesinin bir kaç parça şey istediğini anlıyoruz.

C seçeneğinde, annesi mektupları postalamasını istiyor. Ama Alison'un verdiği yanıt bu duruma uygun düşmüyor. D seçeneğinde ise annesi bir istekte bulunmuyor. Bu durumda doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.

EXAMPLE 3 :

Julie : What are you planning to do this evening?
Kirk : I had thought of going to a performance of the Russian Ballet but now that's impossible.
Julie :
Kirk : I have to mark all these papers.

- A) Would you mind attending the meeting for me?
B) What did you think of their last production?
C) Why is that? Why have you had to change your plan?
D) I'd love to go. What's happening to your ticket?
E) Never mind. What have you heard about the production?

(ÖYS 1994)

ANSWER : Kirk, "bale gösterisine gitmeyi düşündüğünü ama artık bunun imkansız olduğunu" söyledikten sonra, Julie'nin "I have to mark all these papers." yanıtını alabilmesi için, Kirk'e "fikrini neden değiştirdiğini" sorması gerekir. Bu anlamı C seçeneğinde buluyoruz.

2- PARAGRAFIN EKSİK CÜMLESİNİ TAMAMLAMA

Paragrafın eksik cümlesini tamamlarken özellikle boşluktan sonraki cümleye çok dikkat etmek gerekir. Çünkü boşluğa getireceğiniz cümle ile, boşluktan sonraki cümle arasında mantıklı bir geçiş olması gerekmektedir. Bu soruları yanıtlamada önerebileceğimiz en güzel yöntem, doğru olduğunu tahmin ettiğiniz seçeneği de ilave ederek, parçayı bir kez daha dikkatle okumanızdır. Bu şekilde, eğer seçtiğiniz cümle doğru değilse, anlam ya da dilbilgisi yönünden parçaya uymadığını daha rahat görebilirsiniz.

EXAMPLE 1 :

In China, the style of decoration of these bowls developed through the years. Early examples had narrow bands of geometric designs, Often, those designs included stylized dragons, birds and snakes.

- A) while later ones had complex patterns covering the entire vessel
B) because the Chinese worshipped animals
C) and they developed their technique in the course of time
D) although Chinese casting has never been equalled
E) moreover they are fairly primitive

(ÖYS 1991) 3

ANSWER : Son cümlede "*dragons, birds, snakes*" gibi hayvan isimlerinden sözedildiği için ilk anda B seçeneği yanıltıcı olabilir. Ancak, "*Early examples*" biçiminde başlayan cümlede, ilk kaseslerin üzerindeki desenden sözedilmiştir. Boşluktan sonra, "*Bu desenler genellikle stilize edilmiş hayvan desenleri içeriyordu.*" diyebilmemiz için, boşluğa getireceğimiz cümlede, daha sonraları kullanılan desenleri anlatan bir ifade olması gerekmektedir. Bu anlamı **A** seçeneğinde bulabiliyoruz.

EXAMPLE 2 :

..... . **Many came willingly, to find a better life; some were forced to come, as slaves or to be used as cheap labour; some were driven from their homelands for political reasons and some fled from war.**

- A) In the past many of the American tribes were at war with each other
- B) The history of the United States is filled with accounts of people who came here from all over the world for several reasons
- C) In the last century Africa was a continent that attracted few people except scientists and explorers
- D) Technological advances in agriculture have changed the face of the earth
- E) Environmental pollution still continues to be a major threat throughout the continent

(ÖYS 1992)

ANSWER : Boşluktan sonraki cümleyi okuduğumuzda, bazı insanların "bir yere" geliş amacını ya da geliş biçimini anlatan ifadeler görüyoruz. Seçeneklere baktığımızda, ilk anda üzerinde düşünmemiz gereken B ve C seçenekleri gibi görünüyor. Ancak C seçeneğindeki "*..... that attracted few people*" (çok az insan) ifadesi, parçada vurgulanan "*many people*" (pek çok insan) ifadesiyle çelişiyor. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

EXAMPLE 3 :

Some people take large amounts of vitamins, and minerals over periods of years. There is no evidence to support their view. In fact a recent study says that people who take vitamin supplements are not any healthier for it and do not live longer.

- A) Children suffer more from vitamin deficiencies than adults do
- B) Our bodies use vitamins in tiny amounts to build and repair tissues
- C) Exercise and no smoking are essential for good health
- D) They assume that if a little is good for them a lot must be better
- E) To work out your own nutritional needs, it's best to consult a doctor

(ÖYS 1994)

ANSWER : Boşluktan sonraki "*There is no evidence to support their view.*" (Onların görüşlerini destekleyecek hiç kanıt yok.) ifadesi, boşluğa getireceğimiz cümlede bazı insanların görüşünden sözedilmesini gerektirmektedir. Bu anlamı **D** seçeneğinde görüyoruz.

EXAMPLE 4 :

In Britain during the nineteenth century, middle class women were usually expected to stay at home and look after their households. But in the early years of the twentieth century, this was beginning to change. Some succeeded. For instance, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson became a qualified doctor and, in 1908, was England's first woman mayor.

- A) In the war years, thousands of women were needed to work in the factories
- B) Middle class women were struggling to enter the professions on equal terms with men
- C) Most women were indifferent to the issues of the time
- D) Therefore, most men withheld their support from the movement
- E) Some women are not allowed to work even though their families need the money they could earn

(ÖYS 1994)

ANSWER : Boşluktan önceki cümle, 20. yüzyılın başlarında, orta sınıf kadınlarının statüsünün değişmeye başladığını ifade etmektedir. Boşluktan sonraki "Bazıları başardı." ifadesini de dikkate aldığımızda, boşluğa getireceğimiz cümlelerin, kadınların bu alanda mücadelelerinden söz etmesi gerektiğini anlıyoruz. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

E seçeneği ilk anda boşluğa uygun düşüyor gibi görünse de "Some women **are**" ifadesi **tense** bakımından parçaya uymamaktadır. Çünkü bu ifade bazı kadınların **şu anki** durumundan söz etmektedir.

3- ANLAM YÖNÜNDE PARÇAYA UYGUN OLMAYAN CÜMLEYİ BULMA

Bu soru tipinde, beş cümleden oluşan bir parça verilmektedir. Bu cümlelerden dördü anlam yönünden bir bütün oluştururken, biri bu bütünü dışında kalmaktadır. Burada dikkat edilecek olan nokta, parçayı dikkatle okuyup, ana fikrini belirlemek ve bu ana fikre açıklık getiren cümlelerden bir bütün oluşturmaktır. Dikkat edilmesi gereken bir diğer nokta, bütünü dışında kalan cümlelerin, diğer cümlelerde geçen bazı sözcükleri içeriyor olmasıdır. Aynı sözcükleri içeriyor olması, onun da diğer cümlelerle bütünlük oluşturduğunu düşünmenize yol açabilir. Ancak dikkatle okuduğunuz zaman, aynı sözcükleri içermesine rağmen, o cümlelerin farklı bir düşünce vurguladığını anlayacaksınız.

EXAMPLE 1 :

(I) I woke up to find that it had been snowing all night. (II) As I looked out of the window I was very worried. (III) I wonder how the people in the northern countries cope with the snow. (IV) All the streets were blocked, and I began to fear I wouldn't be able to get to my appointment on time. (V) It was essential that I got there on time.

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

(ÖYS 1989)

ANSWER : Parçayı okuduğumuzda, dört cümle, kar yağdığı ve yollar kapandığı için yazarın endişesini, randevusuna gidemeyeceğinden korktuğunu, oysa randevuya vaktinde gitmesinin çok önemli olduğunu vurgulamaktadır. O halde üçüncü cümledeki "Kuzey ülkeleri karla nasıl başa çıkıyorlar acaba." ifadesi bu bütünü dışındadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

EXAMPLE 2 :

(I) One of the ugliest creatures in literature is the monster in the novel "Frankenstein", the Modern Prometheus. (II) This monster has flowing thick black hair and teeth like pearls. (III) King Kong is another famous monster of fiction. (IV) These fine features form a sharp contrast to his horrible yellow skin. (V) Even uglier perhaps, are his black lips.

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

(ÖYS 1990)

ANSWER : Dört cümle, "Frankenstein" romanındaki canavarın özelliklerini anlatmaktadır. O halde üçüncü cümledeki King Kong ile ilgili ifade bu bütünü dışındadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

EXAMPLE 3 :

(I) The novel "A Farewell to Arms" was written by Ernest Hemingway. (II) He is one of the best known modern American writers. (III) Its principal female character is Catherine Barkley, an English nurse. (IV) She falls in love with Lt. Frederic Henry, a driver in an Italian ambulance unit. (V) Frederic Henry expresses the disillusionment of a great many Americans with war.

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

(ÖYS 1991)

ANSWER : Dört cümle, Ernest Hemingway'in "A Farewell to Arms" adlı romanıyla ilgilidir. Romanın kadın kahramanı ve kısaca romanın konusundan sözedilmektedir. Bu durumda ikinci cümledeki, "Ernest Hemingway en tanınmış çağdaş Amerikan yazarlarından biridir." ifadesi bu bütünün dışında kalmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

EXAMPLE 4 :

(I) Anyone who has seen a gymnastics competition knows the excitement of waiting for the judges' scores. (II) The panel of judges in most sports competitions consisted of seven members from different countries. (III) When the scores finally appear, the crowds usually respond with cheers or groans. (IV) In most cases the scores of the various judges are very close, and to a casual observer, this similarity may seem surprising. (V) To the judges, however, scoring a gymnastics event is a matter of following the guidelines of the international Gymnastics Federation.

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

(ÖYS 1992)

ANSWER : Dört cümle, jimnastik karşılaşmalarında puanlamayı beklerken yaşanan heyecandan, bu puanlamaya olan tepkilerden ve puanlamanın nasıl yapıldığından söz etmektedir. İkinci cümledeki "Pek çok spor karşılaşmasında jüri heyeti çeşitli ülkelerden gelen yedi kişiden oluşur." ifadesi bu bütünün dışında kalmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

EXAMPLE 5 :

(I) The role of the parents in child development is of great importance. (II) Once a child starts school he finds himself in a totally different atmosphere. (III) Parents are responsible for the physical needs of their children and for protecting them. (IV) They are also their first teachers, and perhaps their most important teachers. (V) Good parents provide their children with the emotional security and the intellectual stimulation that are essential for a happy and successful life.

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

(ÖYS 1994)

ANSWER : Parçanın vurguladığı düşünce "çocuğun gelişiminde ebeveynlerin rolünün çok önemli olduğu" dur. I, III, IV ve V. cümleler bu düşünceye açıklık getirmektedir. II. cümledeki "çocuk okula başlayınca kendini tamamen farklı bir ortamda bulur." ifadesi bu bütünün dışındadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

4- PARÇADA BOŞ BIRAKILAN YERLERİ TAMAMLAMA

İlk kez 2003-YDS'de kullanılan bu soru tipi, esas olarak gramer ve sözcük bilgisini ölçmektedir. Ancak bunu, tek tek cümleler bazında değil, bir pasaj içerisinde test ettiği için, parçanın bütününe anlamak önem kazanmaktadır. Parçanın bütününe dikkate almak özellikle tense bilgisini ölçen sorularda önemlidir. Tense'ini bulmanız istenen cümle, tense'i bulmanızı sağlayacak bir zaman zarfı içermeyebilir. Bu durumda, parçanın bütününden, akışından cümlenin tense'ini bulmanız gerekir.

EXAMPLES:

The flat refusal to get help is absolutely typical of most troubled men. They are (1) of telling their troubles to a marriage counsellor, psychologist or family doctor. A man will consult a mechanic about his car, or get advice from a neighbour about his lawn; but when it comes to the things at the absolute centre of his existence, like his mental and emotional health, four times out of five, he (2) to seek expert help. (3), uncountable millions of men are muddling along unhappily in jobs they don't like; living in cold, distant marriages; (4) contact with their children - in short, (5) with situations that they often could change with professional aid.

- 1- A) eager B) fond
C) excited D) envious
E) scared
- 2- A) refused B) will refuse
C) has refused D) was refusing
E) would refuse
- 3- A) As a result B) Otherwise
C) Just in case D) Even though
E) No matter
- 4- A) having B) continuing
C) making D) losing
E) getting
- 5- A) putting up B) turning off
C) trying on D) looking after
E) showing off

In 750, the Abbasids became the caliphs of the expanding Islamic world. Under the Abbasids, Islamic civilisation reached its greatest heights. Islamic art and architecture (6), and many Islamic academies and universities (7) As a result of their conquests, the Muslims came (8) contact with Persian astronomy, history and medicine; Indian mathematics; and Greek science and philosophy. The Arabs became (9) in these fields and made significant contributions of (10) in mathematics, medicine, astronomy and other sciences.

- 6- A) appreciated B) increased
C) flourished D) deteriorated
E) declined
- 7- A) were founding
B) have been founded
C) are founded
D) had founded
E) were founded
- 8- A) into B) around
C) with D) of
E) out
- 9- A) learn B) learned
C) to learn D) learning
E) to be learning
- 10- A) them B) their own
C) themselves D) they
E) their

2. sorudaki, "but when it comes to the things at the absolute centre of his existence, like his mental and emotional health, four times out of five, he (2) to seek expert help," cümlesinde, when'li cümledeki comes, bize boş bırakılan bölümde kullanılabilecek tense'lerle ilgili ipucu verdiği için, will refuse yanıtını kolayca bulabiliyoruz.

Ancak, 7. sorudaki "Islamic academies and universities (7)" ifadesinde yapı olarak bizi kısıtlayan bir zaman zarfı yoktur ve burada pek çok tense kullanılabilir. Fakat, parçada eski bir dönem anlatıldığı için, İslam akademilerinin ve üniversitelerinin kurulması da o dönemde olmalıdır. Yüklem passive olması gerektiğini de göz önüne alarak, doğru yanıt were founded olarak seçebiliyoruz.

Vocabulary soruları da parçanın bütününe göz önüne alarak karar vermemizi gerektirir. Örneğin, 1. sorudaki "They are (1) of telling..." ifadesi, yapı olarak fond, envious ve scared ile tamamlanabilir, çünkü bu sözcüklerin üçü de kendinden sonra preposition olarak "of" alır. Ancak, parçada erkeklerin psikolojik yardım almaktan kaçındıkları vurgulandığı için, anlam bakımından boşluğu ancak scared ile tamamlayabiliriz.

4. sorudaki, "(4) contact with their children..." ifadesinde de, yapı olarak make contact, continue contact ve lose contact kullanılması mümkündür. Ancak parçada olumsuz bir durum söz konusu olduğu için, anlam bakımından losing contact (çocuklarıyla ilişkisini keserek) doğrudur.

6. sorudaki "Islamic art and architecture (6)", ifadesini, yapı olarak flourished, declined ve deteriorated ile tamamlayabiliriz. (İslam sanatı ve mimarisi gelişti-ilerledi/geriledi/bozuldu-kötüye gitti.) Parçada İslam medeniyetinin gelişmesi anlatıldığı için, anlam bakımından cümleyi flourished ile tamamlayabiliriz.

Answers: 1.E 2.B 3.A 4.D 5.A 6.C 7.E 8.A 9.B 10.B

EXAMPLES FROM ÖYS/YDS

1-13. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan bölümünde söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

- 1- Sue : Have the results of the photograph competition been announced yet?
Clare :
Sue : Did it really? That's splendid news.
Clare : It is indeed. I'm so pleased for him.

A) Not yet. We've to wait till Monday.
B) Yes. Didn't you know? One of Frank's photos got the first prize.
C) No, but there's a rumour going around that Martin has won.
D) No. I liked the ones taken in the garden best.
E) Bob will be terribly disappointed if he doesn't get a prize.

(ÖYS 1996)

- 2- Sally : Have you heard how Pam is getting on?
Sue : Yes, I talked to her mother yesterday and she's really starting to improve now.
Sally :
Sue : No, but she'll be doing so in a day or two.

A) Is she back at home yet?
B) Has she left the hospital yet?
C) Did she say anything about the flowers we sent?
D) Can we go and visit her tomorrow?
E) Why didn't you talk to Pam? Weren't you allowed in?

(ÖYS 1997)

- 3- Jane : Have you heard? Pat's mother is in hospital and has to have an operation.
Betty : Yes, I know, but it's a simple operation. Nothing to worry about, I'm told.
Jane :
Betty : Oh, certainly. Any time. In fact, how about this afternoon?

A) No, I'm not worrying. But I don't think Pat has the same opinion.
B) That's a relief. Pat sounded very worried when I talked to her on the phone.
C) Yes, that's what I heard. But, you see Pat's the sort who worries unnecessarily.
D) Just the same. I think it would be nice if we went round to see Pat sometime.
E) No, of course not. After all, Pat's mother is still young and never gets ill.

(ÖYS 1998)

- 4- Debbie : What are your plans for the summer?
Janet : I'm going to İzmir to visit my aunt.
Debbie :
Janet : I'm sure you do.

A) I'm quite jealous!
B) How wonderful! What is she doing there?
C) You'll enjoy yourself. I was there last year.
D) Lucky you! I wish I had an aunt living somewhere like that!
E) Enjoy yourself. And send me a postcard.

(YDS 1999)

- 5- Andy : What's your brother doing? I haven't seen him around for a long time.
Betty : That's because he's moved to Mersin.
Andy :
Betty : Not really. He still works for the same firm, but he's now at the Mersin branch.

A) I didn't know. How long ago was that?
B) Really? What's he doing there? Has he changed his job?
C) I'm not surprised. I know he didn't like living here.
D) I sometimes go there on business. Perhaps we could meet.
E) Whatever did he do that for? Didn't he like his job?

(YDS 1999)

- 6- Jane : **Did you enjoy the play, Pelin?**
 Pelin : **Very much. Thank you for organising the evening.**
 Jane :
 Pelin : **More or less. My English isn't good, but I did get the general idea.**

A) The acting was very good. In particular I liked the old aunt.
 B) I make a point of going to all the plays in town.
 C) What did you think of the settings and the costumes?
 D) I hope you managed to follow the story.
 E) Actually, I thought it was a particularly interesting play. (YDS 2000)

- 7- Brother : **Did you make this cake Mary?**
 Sister : **Yes.**
 Brother :
 Sister : **Only a little! Don't eat it if you don't want to.**

A) It's not as good as the one mother makes.
 B) I thought so. It's burnt!
 C) No one will marry you if that's the best you can do!
 D) I'm going to make myself a sandwich.
 E) Good for you! This is as good as mother's cake! (YDS 2000)

- 8- Jennifer : **Hi mum! It's Jennifer.**
 Mother : **Yes dear, is all going well? Do you need any help?**
 Jennifer :
 Mother : **Of course not! How could I have done?**

A) No, I don't. But I do feel excited!
 B) Not just now; maybe I will later. You will come early, won't you?
 C) No; I just wanted to make sure you hadn't forgotten about the concert tonight.
 D) I'm fine thanks. What will you be wearing for the concert? Wear something plain.
 E) Not really. All is in order. We might have another short rehearsal. (YDS 2001)

- 9- Father : **I see you're reading another book on aircraft.**
 Son : **Yes. I got this one out of the library today. It's right up to date on aircraft design.**
 Father :
 Son : **Yes, I hope so. That's certainly what I want to specialize in.**

A) Are you going to make a career of aircraft design?
 B) You're not hoping to become a pilot, are you?
 C) You've always been keen on aircraft, even as a child.
 D) I can't understand why you're so interested in them?
 E) What are the major stages of aircraft design? (YDS 2001)

- 10- Liz: **Do you think books for children should avoid social problems and unpleasant subjects?**
 Clare: **No, I don't. Do you?**
 Liz:
 Clare: **In fact, they can often face it better than adults can!**

A) Certainly not! The children I know are quite capable of facing reality.
 B) I'm not sure. I don't like to read about unpleasant situations myself!
 C) No. But I think the best children's books are the imaginative ones.
 D) You know I'm very fond of fairy tales, and there are a lot of problems and evil characters in them.
 E) Yes I do. Let the children live in a good world for as long as possible. (YDS 2002)

- 11- Charles: **Have you heard from your brother recently?**
 Pat: **Yes, I have. He's really enjoying himself at the Military Academy.**
 Charles:
 Pat: **That was only natural. It really meant a new start for him and he'd never ever been away from home before.**

A) He'll do fine there. He's a natural leader you know.
 B) I knew he would be. That's why I encouraged him to go there.
 C) Of course he is! An active life like that is exactly right for him.
 D) I'm sure he will be very satisfied with the training offered.
 E) I'm glad to hear that. He seemed a bit worried about whether he would like it. (YDS 2002)

- 12- Sandra: Wasn't that the door bell?
Sue: No, it was the parrot.
Sandra:
Sue: I know. It copies the sound so perfectly that even the dog is deceived and races to the door!

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

(YDS 2003)

- 13- Albert: By the way, what do you think of John's performance in the sales department?
Richard: As the manager of the department, I find him most promising. All he needs is a bit of encouragement.
Albert:
Richard: Don't you worry! I'll do my best for him.

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

(YDS 2003)

14-28. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 14- Newcomers to London often complain of the lack of public activities, especially in the evenings. Evening classes, for instance, are flourishing at present. There are evening classes leading to professional qualifications; there are also classes related to hobbies like painting, folk dancing, and local history; but at first, one is not aware of these.
- A) The Royal Opera House is situated in central London
B) No one wants to see a play more than once
C) There are, actually, many activities which newcomers may not notice
D) Now that everyone has a television set fewer people go to watch a live football match
E) Musical entertainments are more popular as the language problem is not apparent
- (ÖYS 1996)
- 15- Mount Everest, 29,002 feet high, is situated on the border of Tibet and Nepal. Since the end of the nineteenth century climbers have been ambitious to conquer it and stand on the highest point of land in the world. However, it was on 29 May 1953 that Everest was conquered for the first time; two British climbers were able to reach the top. In fact, before this successful climb, there had been ten other attempts, and they had all ended in failure.
- A) The first climbing expeditions to Everest were organized by the Royal Geographical Society in London.
B) One should remember that snow and ice are the new climber's greatest enemies on Everest.
C) On the other hand, after the Second World War, Everest expeditions had to start not from Tibet but from Nepal.
D) Thus, they were the first men known to have done so.
E) For instance, the aim of an expedition organized in 1921 was to examine Everest and its surrounding area.
- (ÖYS 1997)
- 16- Roman law is one of the greatest legal systems that has ever existed. The law of most European countries in particular is based upon it. Historically, after the fall of the Western Roman Empire, much of Roman law seemed to be lost or forgotten, but it reappeared in the eleventh century, when there was a great revival of learning. Then, many European countries began to use Roman law in their courts.

- A) Over the centuries it has had a great influence upon the law of the world.
 - B) In fact, the Romans were well advanced in architecture and military techniques.
 - C) The great Roman statesman Cicero wrote many books on legal matters.
 - D) In Roman courts, it was necessary to speak effectively to defend one's case.
 - E) It was in 55 B.C. that the Romans invaded Britain and made it part of their empire
- (ÖYS 1997)

17- **It is not only what is in a diet that may be harmful to our health, but also what is missing. The various vitamins, for instance, are extremely important if we are to enjoy good health. For example, even a slight lack of vitamin C makes us more likely to catch colds and influenza.**

- A) Unfortunately, we feel weak when we go without animal products
 - B) However, experts believe that we should eat more vegetables than meat
 - C) Different diseases are associated with deficiencies of particular vitamins
 - D) Children need more protein than vegetables can supply
 - E) Many people prefer vitamins that are available in tablet form
- (ÖYS 1998)

18- **Japanese culture places a strong emphasis on mutual help among blood relatives. As a result, the proportion of elderly people living with their children is very high when compared with European countries. This is partly due to migration, but also to rising numbers of unmarried older people and childless couples.**

- A) All efforts, therefore, should be directed to meeting their needs
 - B) Yet caring for elderly parents can be tiring and depressing
 - C) In fact, in Japan, the rate of divorce was increasing rapidly
 - D) In some families, grandmothers take over the child care roles of their daughters
 - E) This proportion was even higher but has declined steadily since the 1960s
- (ÖYS 1998)

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

- A) I always made sure that the microscope was placed on the table properly
 - B) In fact, this was a course I enjoyed enormously
 - C) I was very much interested in the study of the structure of flower cells
 - D) However, other students were very good at drawing pictures of plant cells in their notebooks
 - E) This was because I could never see through the microscope
- (YDS 1999)

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

- A) Why is Flynn only studying active volcanoes
 - B) Just where is the Pacaya volcano situated
 - C) When did Flynn first become interested in volcanic activities
 - D) Why can't he predict when any volcano will erupt
 - E) How many times has he correctly predicted the eruption of this volcano
- (YDS 1999)

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

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

- 22- **Poetry is as universal as language and almost as ancient. In all ages, and in all countries, poetry has been written, eagerly read and listened to by all kinds and conditions of people. But this is not the whole answer. It has also been regarded as something central to each man's existence.**
- A) There is no sharp distinction between poetry and other imaginative literature
 - B) Why? Because it has given them pleasure
 - C) Literature exists to communicate significant experiences
 - D) The proper reading of poetry demands a high level of attention
 - E) There is no real distinction between the practical use of language and the poetic one
(YDS 2000)
- 23- **In the USA, fish is not a particularly popular food. There is, for instance, the canning industry; sardines and tuna in particular are canned both for home consumption and for export. Moreover, fertilizers are often fish-based, and these make up another important industry.**
- A) In-recent years, fish has been gaining in popularity in most countries
 - B) In the popular mind, it is the hamburger that is associated with American eating habits
 - C) Nevertheless, about 130,000 people are directly engaged in the fishing industry
 - D) It is common knowledge now that too many fish are being taken out of the seas
 - E) Pollution has also been responsible for the deaths of a lot of fish
(YDS 2001)
- 24- **..... . This is not true. Of course you are always free to create your own programmes. But most people who use computers buy standard programmes. Some get special programmes prepared for them by professionals. Then all that they have to do is to load the programme into the computer memory.**
- A) It seems that there is hardly a work place now that is not computerized
 - B) The computer has developed fast over the last few decades
 - C) Computers now play a vital part in scientific research
 - D) People often think that if you use a computer, you must 'programme' it yourself
 - E) Some scientists use computers to make detailed models of complex systems
(YDS 2001)
- 25- **It has been suggested that different kinds of singing may have developed for practical reasons. For instance, among coal miners singing is popular because it is a good way to get the coal dust out of their lungs. Male choirs were thus formed and these have become a tradition.**
- A) Heavy smoking also has an adverse effect upon the voice and makes it lower
 - B) In the mining areas in Wales and Yorkshire this became a communal activity
 - C) It has been established that "better" singing is in almost all cases the result of training, not of any physical condition
 - D) There are "musical" families because children are brought up in a musical environment
 - E) Another view is that some people have a natural ability to sing well
(YDS 2002)
- 26- **Many of the novels of H.G.Wells fall into the category of science fiction. Wells was very interested in the scientific advances of his age and looked ahead to imagine what the results might be in the future. Even so he was conscious of the possible dangers, and many of his novels present a struggle between two ways of life, the human and the non-human.**
- A) These writers have tried to describe the world as it is about to end, almost completely destroyed
 - B) The stories of science fiction are based on developments in science or technology
 - C) Many of these stories carry the threat that if technological developments go further, they may bring about the destruction of man
 - D) The film industry soon realized that the subject matter of science fiction was ideal for films
 - E) On the whole, he was interested in the possibilities for good, not in the disadvantages
(YDS 2002)

- 27- Lamartine was a French poet who lived between 1790 and 1869. At school he learned Greek, Italian and English, and was strongly influenced by the classics. From 1811 to 1819 he attempted to write an epic and several tragedies in the classical manner. Yet it was as a lyrical poet that he achieved fame.
- A) In general, the Romantic writers placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision
 B) The term "Romantic Age" is used to describe life and literature in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries
 C) He was a great admirer of Petrarch, Shakespeare and Byron
 D) The French Revolution, which he strongly supported, gave great importance to liberty and equality
 E) Like any Romantic, he believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity

(YDS 2003)

- 28- Scientists around the world are developing the technology to make space tourism affordable. The most important step is cheap and reusable spacecraft. Other plans are even more adventurous. Japanese airlines, on the other hand, are working on plans for a space liner or a sightseeing spaceship. So, it seems that, in the near future, space tourism will be a new experience for ordinary people.
- A) Powering a spacecraft still requires vast amounts of fuel, which would make space tourism far too expensive
 B) The general public do not seem to be interested in space matters
 C) When tourists eventually start arriving in space, they will need somewhere to stay
 D) For instance, an American firm is planning to build seven space stations served by 100 space shuttles
 E) A spacecraft is still more than a flying bomb which can explode at any second

(YDS 2003)

29-45. sorularda, anlam bakımından parçaya uygun olmayan cümleyi bulunuz.

- 29- (I) Recently quite a lot of studies have been carried out on the effect of wind on people. (II) The findings are interesting. (III) It seems that wind causes a lot of people to get nervous. (IV) Even the best drivers are liable to get involved in accidents when the roads are icy. (V) One result of this is that there are more accidents on the roads in windy weather.

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

(ÖYS 1995)

- 30- (I) Orchids are both a passion and a business for Amy Ede. (II) She runs the Mandai Orchid Garden in Singapore, which was founded by her father in 1951. (III) Yet, the orchid is regarded as the most attractive of flowering plants. (IV) It has become famous for its collection of older varieties, many of which are now rare. (V) As well as preserving orchid history the garden is an important part of Singapore's orchid export trade.

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

(ÖYS 1996)

- 31- (I) We are all aware of the dangers of our own environment. (II) Remember that health insurance provides money after the event. (III) But when travelling abroad, we move outside our usual environment and don't know what the problems of the new environment are. (IV) Further, since we are intent upon enjoying ourselves we take less care of ourselves than we should. (V) This is why the foreigner is always at greater risk than the native.

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

(ÖYS 1996)

- 32-** (I) Venice is the most romantic of all the Italian towns. (II) It is built entirely on islands. (III) It has canals instead of streets. (IV) In fact, modern Italian culture has derived a lot from ancient Roman culture. (V) So, quite naturally, instead of the wheeled traffic of an ordinary town, it has motor boats and steamers as well as the graceful gondola.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (ÖYS 1997)
- 33-** (I) The growth in the population of the world has produced other problems. (II) Agricultural workers everywhere agree on this matter. (III) One of them is the problem of producing enough food for everyone. (IV) This problem must be solved if we want there to be peace in the world. (V) For, as everyone knows, a hungry world is never a peaceful world.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (ÖYS 1997)
- 34-** (I) She is one of India's most admired actresses. (II) She has won numerous awards in India and has succeeded in Hollywood as well. (III) She is intent on playing an active role in real life, too. (IV) Actually, India's film industry has progressed considerably in recent years. (V) She has, for instance, worked hard to improve the conditions of refugees and earthquake victims and given generously to them.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (ÖYS 1998)
- 35-** (I) Oil pollution is extremely difficult to control. (II) Each year millions of tons of oil are poured into the sea. (III) Unfortunately, many governments are reluctant to take strong measures to protect the environment. (IV) Some is done deliberately as tankers wash out their tanks. (V) But much of it is spilled accidentally as tankers collide with other ships.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (ÖYS 1998)
- 36-** (I) Homer's treatment of the Greek and Trojan heroes is unbiased. (II) He takes great care to show that on both sides there are good and bad people. (III) Although the Trojans are the enemy in Homer's epic, they are not villains. (IV) The gods were quick to punish such bad behaviour. (V) They are as human and heroic as the Greeks.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 1999)
- 37-** (I) The article deals with the growing problem of pollution, especially water pollution. (II) Present-day traffic has destroyed much of the peace of the city centre. (III) On weekdays there are lorries everywhere, delivering goods. (IV) At weekends there is an endless stream of private cars and buses. (V) I am always so thankful I live in the quiet outskirts, not in the city centre.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 1999)
- 38-** (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilisation disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquakes, hurricanes and other disasters. (V) Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversity of the world is everywhere under threat.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 2000)

- 39- (I) Homer designed his tale in the form of a tree. (II) The principal plot forms the trunk of the tree, and many stories branch off from the trunk. (III) Some of these stories are only the portrayal of principal characters. (IV) Homer is supposed to have written both *The Odyssey* and *The Iliad*. (V) The others describe various incidents related to the main theme.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 2000)
- 40- (I) After the conquest of Istanbul in 1453 many splendid mosques were built in that city. (II) The inner walls of these mosques were mostly decorated with tiles made in Iznik. (III) Decorative tile work was invented in the Near East as a protection for walls of sun-dried brick. (IV) These were painted in rich colours on a white ground. (V) The patterns were floral and arabesque, similar to those used on the pottery also made there.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 2001)
- 41- (I) The work of oceanographers is extremely varied. (II) They study fish and marine life in general. (III) They also explore ocean bottoms to learn how they were formed and what they are made of. (IV) Further, they study currents and tides and the effects of ocean pollution. (V) Actually, it is not only the seas that have become polluted, but also rivers and lakes.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 2001)
- 42- (I) Robot toys, which have to be treated like living things, not like machines, are already being produced. (II) In Japan, for instance, robot cats will very soon be on the market. (III) In fact, robotics is the science mainly concerned with the design and construction of robots. (IV) These cats are very affectionate and they purr with pleasure when they are petted. (V) If they feel neglected, however, they let their owner know they are displeased.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 2002)
- 43- (I) Originally, the Japanese learned how to paint from the Chinese. (II) However, over the centuries, Japanese painting soon developed characteristics of its own to suit its own environment and traditions. (III) Symbolism rather than realism became the most striking feature of this painting. (IV) Japanese and Chinese painters alike often choose to work in black and white only. (V) The typical Japanese representation of nature, for instance, was symbolic rather than realistic.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 2002)
- 44- (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result of a major conspiracy?
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 2003)
- 45- (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- (YDS 2003)

46 -55. sorularda, 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 (46) attracted very little interest. In 1915, he published a book on continental drift. No one took it (47) But (48) the early 1960s, geologists (49) to realize that molten rock was seeping up from under the oceans and pushing the continents further away from (50) at around two and a half centimetres a year.

46-

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

47-

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

48-

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

49-

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

50-

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

(YDS 2003)

The Romantic Age in England was part of a movement that affected all the countries of the Western World. The forms of romanticism were (51) many and varied that it is difficult to speak of the movement as a whole. It tended to align (52) with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. (53) romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the (54) thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt (55) the wonder of the world.

51-

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

52-

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

53-

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

54-

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

55-

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

(YDS 2003)

TEST YOURSELF 1

1-20. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- History has been made at conferences; chance remarks have begun lifelong friendships; and from conversation has come inspiration for great achievements. Conversation is the means by which people draw near to one another with sympathy and pleasure; it is the basis of social activities. Those skilled at conversation have always had an advantage in life.
- A) The contribution of bodily gestures to the total meaning of a conversation is in part culturally determined
B) Modern historians aim to reconstruct a record of human activities and to achieve a better understanding of them
C) Talking has long been a chief occupation of human beings and one of their most significant activities
D) In political conversations, concepts such as right and liberty are used abundantly
E) Diplomacy is the established method of international conversation
- 2- This same urge prompts youngsters to climb trees and draws tourists to lookouts, observation points, and the tops of skyscrapers. This urge to get up above the crowd has led mountain climbers to develop the skills and tools that made it possible on May 29, 1953, for New Zealander Edmund Hillary and the Sherpa mountaineer Tensing Norkey to reach the world's highest point, the summit of Mount Everest, 8,846 metres above sea level.
- A) Many scientists emphasise the effects of repressed desires on human psychology
B) The data concerning the psychological development of youngsters should be gathered from a variety of sources
C) Heights of surface features above sea level in a given area are determined in many ways
D) The desire to stand on a high point and have an unobstructed view of the surrounding area seems to be a basic drive for many
E) Since the achievement of Hillary and Tensing, countless mountaineers have attempted to reach the summit of Mount Everest
- 3- The battle of Waterloo was fought in 1815 in Belgium. After the laying of cables across the English Channel in 1851 and across the Atlantic Ocean in 1866, the time interval in the communicating of news was greatly reduced. Today news from around the globe is carried almost instantly by satellite transmission and we can watch even alive images from a place hundreds of kilometres away.
- A) However, cables made of optical fibres first came into operation much later
B) Napoleon was finally defeated after 23 years of recurrent warfare between France and the other powers of Europe
C) Since then, the English Channel has been one of the busiest waterways for tankers
D) Technological ingenuity of the 19th and 20th centuries brought about newer means of mass communication
E) It took four days for the news to reach London, only 386 kilometres away, by a horseman

- 4- **The colour of granite depends on the proportions and varieties of the minerals in it. The principal constituent mineral of granite is feldspar. The predominant colour is, thus, grey. And it gets lighter as its percentage lessens. Greenish, pink and blue colours are due to different kinds of minerals such as plagioclase, muscovite, biotite, amphibole or pyroxene.**
- A) It is dark grey if this mineral is plentiful
 - B) Granite is the most common igneous rock in the Earth's crust
 - C) Because of its great hardness, it is difficult to work
 - D) Granite commonly occurs in mountain ranges
 - E) A mineral displays considerable variation in the ions within their structure
- 5- **Grace and her boyfriend, Jeff, were taking the same biology class at university. Unlike the rest of the class, however, Jeff was just sitting there without bothering to write down anything. Finally Grace noticed him writing something down briefly. Astonished, she leaned over to see what he had found so important to make a note. His note read, "Get notes from Grace."**
- A) It was a difficult subject for Grace, so they were studying together
 - B) In one difficult lecture, Grace was taking notes frantically
 - C) Biology was Grace's favourite subject, but not Jeff's
 - D) What Grace hated most about biology was dissecting frogs in the laboratory
 - E) It was a harmonious class who liked to spend time together outside of the school
- 6- **Animal life in Turkey is widely varied. This peninsula is a miniature continent whose seven geographical regions have strikingly different characters both in land and in climate. The unusual variation in climate and terrain provides diverse ecological conditions to support the natural habitats of many different species.**
- A) The coastal regions in general have a Mediterranean climate with hot, dry summers and mild, rainy winters
 - B) Although stricter laws have been implemented in recent years, over hunting has diminished the numbers
 - C) This biological diversity is a consequence of the physical structure of Anatolia
 - D) Almost two-fifths of Turkey's land area is arable, with about half of the cultivated land devoted to cereals
 - E) It has also been a melting pot of ethnically and culturally distinct groups since early prehistoric times
- 7- **In modern times, man has managed to increase world productivity, bringing more opportunities and wealth to more people than ever before. They are right. They lack something profoundly marked by humanistic values and concerns — something past generations couldn't have imagined living without: having a lot of people around them who they know and care about.**
- A) Communal living systems have been shown to be less productive than societies that focus on the individual
 - B) In the past, many people from small towns often dreamed of escaping to big cities
 - C) Not having close relationships with neighbours is one of the biggest disadvantages of modern life
 - D) Yet millions who benefit from the modern miracles feel something fundamental is missing from their lives
 - E) Many other scientific advances have provided humans with the ability to alter the environment significantly

- 8- **Body language is also known as non-verbal communication. It covers bodily gestures, facial expression, body posture and position and communication by touch and bodily contact. A look may say *yes*, for example, even if the words say *no*. The way a person stands may say "I don't like you," even if the words say "We're friends." Indeed, the message sent by body signals is often different from that conveyed by speech.**
- A) Body signals that can't be helped sometimes contradict the messages of spoken language
 - B) Therefore, deliberate signals, called gestures, have to be learned
 - C) People in different places use different gestures and attach different meanings to them
 - D) Language is, thus, defined as the peculiar possession of humans
 - E) After all, human language is a system of conventional spoken or written symbols
- 9- **Jonas was a prophet commanded by the Lord to preach to the wicked city of Ninive, capital of the Assyrian Empire. Frightened by this assignment, he sought to flee from the command. The crew members feared for their lives, and Jonas knew it was his attempt to escape that was causing the ship's misfortune. So, he told the crew that if they threw him overboard, the sea would become calm because the Lord would be satisfied.**
- A) They did so, and in that way saved themselves, but for Jonas, it was only the beginning
 - B) Eventually, however, when he did carry out his mission, it was as bad as he had thought
 - C) To do so, he boarded a ship going away, but soon, a great storm endangered the ship
 - D) This was the start of a series of events that resulted in Jonas being swallowed by a whale
 - E) The Assyrians produced little literature, but they preserved copies of Babylonian and Sumerian works
- 10- **Perhaps no other group has been so misrepresented by television and movies as the American teenagers. Their Hollywood image is of a glamorous, good looking, but spoiled and stupid group of young people who spend most of their time at parties. Hollywood, somehow, doesn't seem interested in showing this real world.**
- A) For many American young people, this image is actually very close to reality
 - B) The result of this misrepresentation is that American teenagers are both hated and envied all over the world
 - C) The movies make their world seem like a fabulously rich one, full of joy and happiness
 - D) Tragically, many American teenagers now try to live up to this fake image of themselves
 - E) In reality, many American teens suffer from drug abuse, broken families, uncertain futures and low self-esteem

- 11- El Azhar University in old Cairo has been a center of Muslim learning since Cairo was founded. The chief subjects taught are still Muslim theology and law and the Arabic language. Late in the Middle Ages, philosophy and medicine were added to the curriculum, but, because original and independent thinking was suspected in the scholarly circles of El-Azhar, these subjects were soon removed. They sit on mats in open courtyards around their *ulemas* — teachers — taking notes or chanting passages from the Koran, which they are trying to memorise.
- A) The faculties of the University of Cairo, however, include liberal arts, science, medicine, engineering and agriculture
 - B) The students come from many Arab lands and from as far away as Indonesia, Morocco and Somalia
 - C) The addition of social sciences was the result of the twentieth-century efforts to modernise the school
 - D) In the 19th century, through the efforts of the great educational reformer, Al-Afghani, philosophy was reinstated
 - E) Students may take examinations for entrance to universities or they may attend technical institutes
- 12- Ventilation plays a critical role in many industrial sites, such as in chemical processing plants and paint shops, where poisonous or combustible fumes and vapors can accumulate. Such buildings, which produce objectionable gases or fumes, used to have special ventilating hoods that drew off the bad air and discharged it directly outdoors. Environmental laws require filtering the air before it leaves the building.
- A) Large buildings require ventilation to distribute fresh air to all parts of the structure
 - B) However, to pollute the air in this manner is no longer practicable
 - C) Sometimes indoor air pollution can be much higher than outdoor pollution
 - D) In the winter human comfort requires not only a certain temperature range, but also a certain humidity level
 - E) Besides several other factors, the degree of ventilation required depends on the building's use
- 13- The capital city of Bosnia, Sarajevo gained world renown in June 1914, when Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary and his wife were assassinated there by a Serbian terrorist. The incident led directly to the start of World War I five weeks later. In more peaceful times, Sarajevo was the site of the Winter Olympics in 1984. During this civil war, which lasted from 1992 to 1996, Sarajevo was largely destroyed and thousands of people were killed and many more fled the city.
- A) By the early 1990s, war had returned to the city
 - B) The city became part of the Ottoman Empire in the 15th century
 - C) Sarajevo retained many mosques and a school of Islamic theology
 - D) From 1918 until 1991 it was a provincial capital in Yugoslavia
 - E) Sarajevo sits next to Mount Trebevi, which is suitable for winter sports

- 14- One theory gives credit to a young Native American girl for the invention. According to this legend, the girl was taking dried corn off the husk when some went into their cooking fire and was forgotten. After a few minutes, "Pop!" and the discovery was made!
- A) Corn is one of the several plants of unknown origin
 - B) It's not always clear when certain things were first discovered
 - C) Popcorn is one of the most popular snack foods today
 - D) There are several explanations about the discovery of popcorn
 - E) Most people love to eat popcorn while they are watching movies
- 15- Therefore, you should prefer chairs and sofas that are big on comfort but with low backs, open arms and curvy shapes, which cover less space than big, hard-edged pieces. Chairs with open arms and glass-topped tables that allow the eye to see right through also offer function and style without visual weight, allowing your room to appear larger than it actually is.
- A) There are a great number of magazines that publish styles of furnishing
 - B) In furniture, as in architecture, there is new interest in the historical periods of art and decoration
 - C) You can easily convert your spare bedroom into a home office
 - D) In small spaces, it's helpful if some items can perform different duties when needed
 - E) As a rule, it's best to avoid furnishing a small space with bulky pieces
- 16- Lawyers are often ridiculed and criticised in the United States. They are viewed as dishonest people who manipulate the legal system to the benefit of their clients and themselves. Nonetheless, this tends to be overlooked by those who dislike lawyers.
- A) These accusations are in some cases correct
 - B) There are many people who really believe the world would be a more just place without lawyers
 - C) Lawyers are some of the highest-paid members of American society
 - D) Some say it is lawyers themselves who make up most of the unflattering jokes about their profession
 - E) In fact, American lawyers are the backbone of one of the least corrupt legal systems in the world
- 17- There is much talk these days about the decreasing importance of distance due to the ever-increasing speed of global travel and telecommunications. Some say that soon there will be no need to live in the same country, much less the same city, where you are working. This means you can easily plan on living in Hawaii while you work for your employer in New York.
- A) But these predictions underestimate the importance in business of face to face human contact
 - B) For some people, finding a job is a matter of chance, depending only on what can be found easily
 - C) With the elimination of geography as a factor in employment, people's lifestyles will alter dramatically
 - D) You shouldn't, however, believe everything you read about the utopia of technological advancement
 - E) The world would be great if we could live in the country and work in the city

- 18- **Though time and time again the stock exchanges the world over challenge even the best informed predictions of their behaviour, thousands of people still keep speculating about their future. Surprisingly, there are quite a lot of buyers for what these professionals have to say even though they know market movements cannot be reliably forecast. There is a great monetary reward if the speculations come true. So, it is this hope of becoming very rich that makes people believe in them.**
- A) You can never profit from stock investment even if you know the market's future
 - B) Some even make a living selling their predictions to others
 - C) Predicting the behaviour of the stock exchanges is a science yet to be mastered
 - D) Most are ignorant of what the stock exchanges can offer to poor people
 - E) Stock traders have finally given up on the possibility of successfully predicting the rises and declines
- 19- **..... . His work is beginning to suffer as he is often late into the office. The problem started after his mother died, and has since become worse. His wife is becoming increasingly worried, and is trying to convince him to seek some professional help.**
- A) In this time of economic crisis, there is a good chance that George will get fired
 - B) Due to his extravagance, Frank is far behind on his bills
 - C) The economic outlook of the country seems to be getting darker and darker
 - D) The weather has been depressingly grey for months
 - E) Mr Jones has been drinking too much at nights recently
- 20- **Jim had gone into the hairdresser's and asked for a "new look". He was hoping to change his image at school, especially with girls because they didn't pay much attention to him. He was very eager to draw attention of a particular girl — of Adriana. Lucky for Jim, the hairdresser had very bright ideas to offer to him, and with Jim's consent, he got started to show his skill. He was forced to wear a hat for weeks.**
- A) His mother actually paid for the haircut, and he went to the best place in town
 - B) He knew if he just made a bit of an effort, everything would change for him
 - C) The results were better than he had hoped, and he even found the courage to ask Adriana out
 - D) Unfortunately, the final outcome made him look more like a tropical bird than a movie star
 - E) He knew hair was the best way to make a good impression on people; it is what they see first

21-40. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

21- Alice: I couldn't find my glasses this morning and was late for work.

June:

Alice: That's true, but I think I'd rather wear spectacles than have such an innovative and expensive treatment on my eyes.

A) I've heard most eye problems can be treated with laser now.

B) Can't you read anything without them?

C) Why don't you buy a string to hang them around your neck?

D) Are you long or short sighted?

E) I thought such things only happened to elderly people.

22- Thelma: It suits you. Why don't you buy it?

Louise: I don't think I have any shoes that would go with it.

Thelma:

A) You can always have it taken in, you know.

B) What about your red high-heeled sandals?

C) A nice string of pearls should look great with it.

D) I could lend you some walking boots for the hike.

E) Look! Mrs Drummer is wearing the same dress as you.

23- Dave: Do you think Manchester City can beat Arsenal today?

Ryan: I don't know. Manchester City are so unpredictable at the moment.

Dave:

Ryan: Let's hope they do so, or my son will be really upset!

A) You're right. They don't really stand a chance.

B) Does your son go to their matches every week?

C) I wouldn't be so certain if I were you.

D) I think they just might win this one.

E) I don't know about that. Why do you want to know what I think?

24- Milly: Could I have a 'Big Breakfast', please?

Waiter:

Milly: In that case, I'll have a burger and fries, please.

Waiter: Certainly, Madam. And would you like anything to drink?

Milly: Oh, I'll have a medium-sized coke, please.

A) We've only started offering breakfast recently, and it has become very popular.

B) Don't you know how many calories and fat that will contain?

C) How would you like your egg cooked?

D) With coffee or orange juice?

E) I'm afraid we only serve breakfast until 11 a.m.

25- **Jock:** The last time I saw you, you were considering joining a gym. Did you?

Kate:

Jock: No, I go for a brisk walk every morning along the coast.

Kate: That's a good idea, and with no expense at all.

A) Yes, now I'm taking an aerobic instructor's programme three days a week.

B) Actually, I go for a twenty-minute walk along the coast every day. Do you get any exercise?

C) Well, I decided it was very expensive. But you look well and slim. Have you joined one?

D) Twice a week, actually. Don't you think I look slimmer and fitter now?

E) I prefer to go to a gym, myself because otherwise I just don't exercise regularly.

26- **Jack:** How does Maria like her new job?

Finley: Even though she's a qualified lawyer, her boss treats her like his personal secretary.

Jack:

Finley: You're right. She's looking for a new job at the moment.

A) I don't suppose she will put up with that for long.

B) I'm glad to hear that she is using all her skills.

C) She's lucky to have such a supportive manager.

D) Can't she complain to the owner of the company?

E) How did she manage to find such a great position?

27- **Britney:**

Chris: I have no idea. I only know who I wish it was from.

Britney: Did you send her one?

Chris: I didn't have the courage.

A) Do you know who sent you your Valentine's Day card?

B) How many Valentine's Day cards did you receive?

C) Do you like Valentine's Day?

D) Don't you think Valentine's Day is over commercialised?

E) Did you take your girlfriend out for the evening on Valentine's Day?

28- **Arthur:**

Silvia: Did you buy anything?

Arthur: No. I liked the look of a Wedgwood vase, but others who were interested increased its price to over £600.

A) Was there anything interesting at the Women's Institute 'Bring and Buy'?

B) I've just come back from the supermarket.

C) I've found out the price of tickets to Hawaii.

D) There is an antiques auction next Wednesday.

E) We went to the antiques auction today.

29- **Mavis: Our daughter has bought us a trip in a hot air balloon for our anniversary.**

Enid:

Mavis: I know. We can't wait to sail across the countryside in a timeless wicker basket, arm in arm.

- A) Did your son get you anything?
- B) Isn't that dangerous?
- C) Aren't you scared of heights?
- D) How wonderfully romantic!
- E) That must have been expensive!

30- **Steward: Would you like me to put your hand baggage in the overhead compartment?**

Passenger:

Steward: Then you can place it under your seat, Madam.

Passenger: Okay, I'll do that.

- A) That would be nice, thank you.
- B) I would prefer to keep it with me.
- C) Could you get me a glass of water, afterwards?
- D) Are we going to take off soon?
- E) Would you mind helping me with this bag?

31- **Russ: How did your interview go?**

Ian:

Russ: Why is that?

Ian: The interview only lasted twenty minutes.

- A) Unfortunately, I was too ill to go for the interview that day.
- B) When I read the ad again, I realised my qualifications were not enough.
- C) They haven't let me know their decision yet, but I am hopeful.
- D) Really well. I guess I will no longer be a member of the unemployed mass!
- E) I will be really surprised if I get offered the job.

32- **Julie:**

Marion: Yes, just tea, coffee and water. Is that all right?

Julie: Thanks. That will do fine.

- A) Haven't you still made your shopping list? I'm leaving.
- B) Are you providing supper at Thursday evening's party?
- C) I can't decide whether we should offer our guests wine with their meal.
- D) Shall we buy Simon a birthday cake, or make him one at home?
- E) Have you booked refreshments for the committee meeting?

33- Reuben: Where was Graham going in such a hurry?

Kelly:

Reuben: What happened?

Kelly: It cut its stomach badly jumping over a barbed wire fence.

- A) He has been called into work to deal with an emergency.
- B) I don't know why he was hurrying. He was just walking the dog.
- C) He was rushing our dog to the veterinary surgeon's.
- D) He is wanted at the hospital for an emergency.
- E) Someone phoned us and said there is a fire at the warehouse.

34- Thomas:

Neighbour: I'm sorry, I didn't realise it was disturbing you.

Thomas: It's all right. I haven't been sleeping too well anyway.

- A) We're having a party on Friday night. Would you care to join us?
- B) The road works are extremely annoying, aren't they?
- C) When will you have the fence between our gardens repaired?
- D) Isn't there anything you can do to stop your dog barking all night long?
- E) Did you hear a strange noise during the night?

35- Interviewer: How would you describe your greatest strength as a manager?

Interviewee: I consider myself very good at motivating people.

Interviewer:

Interviewee: I'm not very good at delegating work on important projects.

- A) And your greatest weakness?
- B) What other abilities do you have?
- C) Where do you see yourself in five years' time?
- D) Can you work on your own initiative?
- E) How much notice would you have to give your present employer?

36- Laurence: I'm considering repainting the lounge to make it a little brighter.

Delia:

Laurence: That's a good idea. I could add some light fittings that are mounted on the wall.

Delia: And it will save you from all the mess caused by the paint!

- A) What kind of colour scheme did you have in mind?
- B) Have you considered adding some more light, instead?
- C) Orange and yellow are warm colours, if you don't have a particular dislike for them.
- D) Why don't you fit blinds instead of curtains?
- E) Won't that look strange with your dark wood furniture?

37- Alison: I've just heard your great news. Congratulations!

Wendy:

Alison: Of course! I wouldn't miss it for the world.

- A) Thanks. We'll be moving to Australia later in the year.
- B) Thanks a lot. I won't need this stupid job any more.
- C) I'm not so sure if it is great. I was hoping they would offer me a higher salary.
- D) Thank you. We're over the moon.
- E) Thank you very much. I hope you will come to the wedding.

38- Michael: Would you and Don like to come to our country house at the weekend?

Patricia:

Michael: Well, let me know as soon as you have made up your mind.

- A) I don't think city breaks are our kind of thing really.
- B) That sounds great, but haven't they forecast snow?
- C) I'm sorry, but we can't because Don has to work over the weekend.
- D) I'm sure we'd love to, but I need to check with Don first.
- E) We'd love to. Shall we go together or see you there?

39- Shop assistant: Can I help you, Madam?

Customer: Do you stock Prince Stephen in the 'Barbie' series?

Shop assistant:

Customer: That's a shame. I'll have to buy my daughter something else then.

- A) They're on the third floor in the toy department, Madam.
- B) I'm afraid we sold the last one only this morning.
- C) You are lucky, Madam. They're on sale at the moment.
- D) He is in a blue costume, isn't he?
- E) We have, and their price has been reduced from £19.99 to £14.99.

40- Samantha: Will you be busy on the 28th?

Julie:

Samantha: There'll be a four-hour training at the headquarters on data protection.

Julie: Oh yes. I will be terribly busy.

- A) No, unless it's for something I would hate to do.
- B) I will be on annual leave, but I haven't made any special plans.
- C) Why do you ask me such silly questions all the time?
- D) It won't take longer than that, will it?
- E) Well, it depends on what time they will start the training.

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

41- (I) Once, Michael Jackson not only ruled the world of music, but he also transformed it. (II) Despite his fame, Jackson was self-conscious of his dark skin, which caused him great misery. (III) He was the Frank Sinatra of his day, singing and dancing, while composing hit after hit. (IV) But he was also the Elvis Presley of his time, doing things with his body that defied the laws of motion. (V) Blending Sinatra's cool and Elvis' heat, Michael Jackson was a showman so talented that it seemed there was no audience he could not dazzle.

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

42- (I) In 1848, in spite of every possible expression of his reluctance, Jean Pierre Beranger, the famous national song writer of France, was elected to the assembly. (II) He received such a large number of votes that he felt himself obliged to accept the office. (III) Not long afterwards, and with great difficulty, he obtained leave to resign. (IV) This was the last public event of Beranger's life. (V) In his private life, Beranger was noted for his generosity, ready to give help to his friends, but also to receive when he needed it.

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

43- (I) Considered the first black feminist novel, *Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neale Hurston tracks a Southern black woman's search for her true identity. (II) An anthropologist as well as a writer of fiction, Hurston delighted in describing the richness of black culture and folklore in her work. (III) She became a central figure of the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s and 1930s, but then fell into obscurity. (IV) It was not until the 1960s that the feminist philosophy again gained both a significant group of spokeswomen and an audience. (V) Her work was rediscovered by feminists in the 1970s, and she is now considered one of the central writers of the African American literary tradition.

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

44- (I) Any criticism of Shakespeare must take into account that Shakespeare intended his plays to be acted. (II) Some literary critics claim that Shakespeare was illiterate. (III) If so, the supposition does not imply a scorn but an elaborate praise. (IV) If Shakespeare was unlearned, then he was the only instance of a human being to whom learning was unnecessary. (V) For he was the favourite child of Nature, produced and educated entirely by herself.

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

45- (I) The term psychoanalysis did not appear, or at least, was not indexed, in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* until well into the 20th century. (II) It was mentioned in the Twelfth Edition, in 1922, in such articles as "Behaviorism" and "Psychotherapy". (III) Behaviour therapy and psychoteraphy have long been popular therapy techniques. (IV) The first treatment of psychoanalysis as a subject by itself appeared in the Thirteenth Edition, in 1926. (V) And for the article, the editor went to the best possible authority, Sigmund Freud, the creator of psychoanalysis.

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

46- (I) Since they were domesticated, sheep have been so changed by breeding that their wild ancestors are hard to identify. (II) Domestic sheep depend on humans for protection because they are very timid. (III) A sheet of paper blown by the wind will frighten them, and a thunderstorm may throw them into a panic. (IV) They may drown without a struggle if they are scared while crossing a stream. (V) Fire in a building where sheep are kept may destroy a whole flock, because they are too frightened to flee.

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

47- (I) The development of bicycle racing as a popular summer spectator sport in much of Europe began in the 1890s. (II) Touring by bicycle increased in the United States as well, stimulated by the opinion that cycling is a healthy exercise. (III) The first races were the now-classic Bordeaux-Paris, Paris-Roubaix and Liège-Bastogne-Liège races held annually. (IV) In 1903 the first *Tour de France* was held. (V) Since then it has been considered to be the world's most prestigious.

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

48- (I) The American cranberry is found wild in the greater part of the northeastern United States. (II) Most cranberry products are consumed in the United States and Canada. (III) In regions where they are grown, cranberries are used as a popular pie filling. (IV) Their juice is also widely marketed as a beverage. (V) Yet Thanksgiving and Christmas meals are the most important feasts both in America and in Canada.

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

49- (I) High tropical mountainous ecosystems occur in equatorial regions. (II) These regions include the northern and central Andes, East Africa and the islands of Southeast Asia and the Malay Peninsula. (III) Seasonal changes are not pronounced there, and plants can grow throughout the year unless a dry season is experienced. (IV) It cannot be denied that drought is common in many countries in East Africa. (V) The change in temperature between night and day can vary substantially, with the potential for frost existing every night at altitudes above 3,500 metres.

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

50- (I) German Otto Lilienthal was a pioneer in aeronautics, the science of flight, and his work gave inspiration to later engineers. (II) Reading of the experiments of Otto Lilienthal, Wilbur Wright and his brother became intensely interested in gliders. (III) Pursuing the same interests, the Wright brothers became inseparable, and neither ever married. (IV) Certain that his methods were incapable of meeting the requirements of flight, the brothers set about to develop a more effective system. (V) And they did so, after years of experimentation, and their system is now generally known as aileron control.

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

- 51- (I) Woodcraft is the knowledge of forest conditions, which enables one to enjoy and to supply oneself with the primitive comforts of life in the wilderness. (II) It includes a sufficient knowledge of mechanics to enable one to manufacture tools and weapons. (III) A widely used tool and weapon with a wide variety of uses is the stone axe. (IV) Building rafts and canoes of logs is also an essential skill to survive in the forest. (V) However, probably the most important is to light a fire and maintain it for cooking, warmth and protection from the wild animals.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 52- (I) The better educated have always been wealthier than uneducated people. (II) The beginnings of modern adult education for large numbers of people occurred in the 18th and 19th centuries with the rise of the Industrial Revolution. (III) Great economic and social changes were taking place: people were moving from rural areas to cities, and new types of work were being instituted in an expanding factory system. (IV) Also, more people were being allowed to vote in elections, which required them to be literate. (V) These and other factors produced a need for further education, and in some cases, re-education of adult populations.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 53- (I) Violent behaviour in children can nearly always be linked to violence in the home. (II) If there is no explanation for aggressive behaviour, doctors generally blame his behaviour on a chemical imbalance. (III) As most psychologists believe violence is an acquired rather than innate human characteristic. (IV) So, they conclude, the violent youth must have learned this behaviour somewhere. (V) Because the home is the most influential environment upon child's development, this is the first place psychologists look to account for the violent behaviour.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 54- (I) After the Civil War in America, there was an increased national self-consciousness, and efforts were made to protect the language. (II) Every group of immigrants from Europe brought with them their own language to the Americas. (III) A group of professional grammarians arose, led by Richard Grant White, and it got help from intellectuals. (IV) The campaign went to great lengths. (V) In polite usage, for example, the pronunciation of the word "either", as *eye-ther*, was replaced by *ee-ther*, though the former is correct and the latter is an American peculiarity.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 55- (I) There are many desirable benefits to be gained from eating broccoli and other fruits and vegetables. (II) Broccoli is a variety of cauliflower with green, loosely clustered flowers, and it thrives in moderate to cool climates. (III) It is originally native to the eastern Mediterranean and Asia Minor. (IV) The plant was first cultivated in Italy in ancient Roman times and was introduced into England in about 1720. (V) America met with broccoli probably in the colonial times.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

- 56- (I) The earliest references to billiards in Europe occur in the 15th century. (II) Many countries, among which are France, England, China, Italy and Spain, have been credited with the invention of the game. (III) Yet the origin of billiards is not definitely known. (IV) It might be that it developed from a variety of games in which moving a ball forward was the main purpose. (V) It is, however, a game that provides an unusual challenge to eye-hand coordination.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 57- (I) Already unique among pop stars because of her unlikely origins, Björk went a step farther in 1995 in her solo career. (II) She created for herself a distinct musical identity that surpassed mere geographic boundaries. (III) With Björk as lead vocalist, the Sugarcubes won acclaim in the UK with their single "Birthday". (IV) The Iceland native was employing spectacular vocal gymnastics and an insatiable desire for experimentation. (V) It was these features that carried her from the punk-rock clubs of her native land to international recognition and critical acclaim.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 58- (I) About 400 BC, an arm of Celts settled in Brittany, now a region of France. (II) The Celts brought many new skills to the peoples they conquered. (III) Conquered by Julius Caesar in 56 BC, the region then became part of the Roman Empire. (IV) The Celts of Brittany, however, were never more than superficially Romanised. (V) They managed to keep their distinctive traits and languages.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 59- (I) Long ago, *bey* was a title among Turkish peoples, traditionally given to rulers of small tribal groups, to members of ruling families and to important officials. (II) It was Osman Bey, who, early in the 14th century, founded an empire in western Anatolia that was to endure for almost six centuries. (III) Under the Ottoman Empire, a bey was the governor of a province, distinguished by his own flag. (IV) Later "bey" became a general title of respect in Turkish, added after a man's personal name. (V) In the 20th-century Turkish Republic, bey, though surviving in polite conversation, was replaced by *bay* before the name, which is equivalent to "Mr".
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 60- (I) In Judaism, Christianity and Islam, religion has traditionally been defined as belief in and worship of one God. (II) Three of the world's major religions regard Jerusalem as a holy city. (III) The city has served as the center of Jewish life for 3,000 years. (IV) To Christians it is sacred as it was the city where Jesus preached. (V) In the religion of Islam, Jerusalem is nearly as sacred as the holy cities of Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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

After a short wait in a crowded coffee shop, my husband and I managed to get two seats at the counter. When the waitress (61), she said, "Oh, I'm sorry, but you're a split party. I'm (62) responsible for the customers up to this red line." She pointed to a little line on the counter (63) us. The other waitress was not (64) "That's all right," said my husband, gesturing towards me. "She'll take two cups of coffee, and I don't want (65)"

61-

- A) arrives B) has arrived
C) arrived D) was arriving
E) had arrived

62-

- A) only B) even
C) already D) also
E) either

63-

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

64-

- A) by far B) at length
C) in sight D) out of place
E) without fail

65-

- A) nothing B) whatever
C) what else D) something
E) anything

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

One of the major tools of the plant taxonomist is the herbarium, a reference collection consisting (66) carefully selected and dried plants (67) to paper sheets of a standard size and filed in a systematic way (68) they may be easily retrieved for examination. (69) specimen is a reference point representing the features of one plant of a certain species; it lasts indefinitely if properly cared for, and, if the species becomes extinct in nature — as hundreds have — it remains the only concrete evidence of the plant's (70) existence.

66-

- A) with B) of
C) for D) from
E) by

67-

- A) attached B) attaching
C) to attach D) having attached
E) to have attached

68-

- A) so that B) in case
C) much as D) although
E) no matter

69-

- A) Either B) All
C) A few D) Both
E) Each

70-

- A) current B) former
C) immediate D) incessant
E) utter

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

In the biological evolutionary scale, the more advanced the species, (71) the offspring is dependent on its mother for survival from the time of birth to maturity. Human beings, at the top of the evolutionary scale, require the most time of all species to reach maturity. The increased duties imposed (72) the human mother for the care of her children (73) an extensive involvement and cooperation by the father for the successful development of the child into adulthood. (74), family, (75) basic biological constituents are a mother, a father and a child, is the primary unit for ensuring the procreation of human beings and the preservation of their societies.

71-

- A) the longest B) as long as
C) so long D) the longer
E) too long

72-

- A) as B) from
C) above D) with
E) upon

73-

- A) regard B) train
C) necessitate D) concentrate
E) distinguish

74-

- A) Whether B) Since
C) Unless D) Hence
E) Though

75-

- A) whom B) whose
C) which D) what
E) how

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

Gilgamesh, the legendary king of Babylonia, feels terrified at the realisation that he himself must someday die and (76) to find eternal life. After many adventures, he reaches his ancestor Utnapishtim, to whom the gods have granted eternal life as a reward for having saved human and animal life at the time of the great Flood; however, his case proves to be a unique one, and so, of no help to Gilgamesh. Utnapishtim tells Gilgamesh where (77) the youth-restoring plant. Gilgamesh finds it and begins his return journey. But, as he stops to bathe at a spring on the way home, a hungry snake snatches (78) plant. When Gilgamesh sees the creature (79) off its old skin to become young again, it seems (80) a sign that old age is the fate of humans.

76-

- A) sets out B) looks down
C) goes in for D) tries on
E) comes across

77-

- A) found B) to be finding
C) to find D) having found
E) to be found

78-

- A) some B) a
C) — D) the
E) any

79-

- A) to cast B) cast
C) being cast D) to be cast
E) have cast

80-

- A) himself B) him
C) for itself D) its own
E) to him

TEST YOURSELF 2

1-20. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- (I) Karen Cushman's first book, *Catherine, Called Birdy*, published in 1994, was set in the Middle Ages. (II) From certain aspects, it was difficult to tell exactly when the Middle Ages began and ended. (III) To be perfectly informed, Cushman meticulously researched the period using a range of primary sources. (IV) She also studied the historical fiction of many well-known children's writers in order to get a better feel for writing for young adults. (V) The result was excellent, and the book brought her the Carl Sandburg Award for Children's Literature.

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

- 2- (I) Between 1984 and 1988, Sergey Bubka, the Ukrainian pole vaulter, increased the world record by 21 centimetres. (II) In his vaulting style, he gripped his pole several inches higher than other competitors did. (III) Bubka first cleared the 6-metre record in Paris on July 13, 1985. (IV) That height had long been considered an unattainable one. (V) In 1988 he neared the 6.1-metre barrier with a vault of 6.06 metres in Nice, France and won another gold medal by breaking his own record.

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

- 3- (I) In 1588 the French writer Michel de Montaigne published the completed version of his *Essais*. (II) In so doing, he gave a name to a type of literature that has become enormously popular among some readers and writers throughout the world. (III) Montaigne was not the first essayist, though. (IV) Before him, the ancient Greek writer Plutarch had written *Moralia*, a series of more than 60 essays on ethical, literary, religious, physical and political topics. (V) Plutarch is better known for his work *Parallel Lives*, which is made up of 23 sets of paired biographies.

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

- 4- (I) Water — oceans, seas, gulfs and straits — covers about 71 percent of the Earth's surface. (II) The continents are distributed unevenly over the Earth's surface. (III) More than 65 percent of all the land area, for example, lies in the Northern Hemisphere. (IV) Thus it is often referred to as the "land hemisphere". (V) The Southern Hemisphere, on the other hand, is truly an oceanic realm, with only about 11 percent above water.

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

- 5- (I) Ernest Bevin, the British trade unionist and statesman, was reared in a poor family and left school at the age of 11. (II) After holding a series of jobs, he found regular employment on a mineral-water delivery route in Bristol. (III) In 1905 he became the unpaid secretary of the Bristol Right to Work Committee, and in 1910, he formed a carters' branch of the Dockers' Union in that city. (IV) The port is administered by the Port of Bristol Authority and includes the docks at Avonmouth, Portishead and West Dock. (V) By the end of World War I, he was functioning as the union's assistant general secretary.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 6- (I) Beverly Hills is divided into three main parts. (II) North of Sunset Boulevard are foothills, containing the Beverly Hills Hotel and luxurious mansions. (III) Beverly Hills also has tragedies occasionally, like the huge fire at Beverly Hills Supper Club in 1977, which cost the lives of 165 people. (IV) South of Sunset Boulevard are the flatlands, containing other expensive homes. (V) Between Santa Monica Boulevard and Wilshire Boulevard are many stylish shops, boutiques and department stores.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 7- (I) Best-seller lists first began to be run in 1895 by *Bookman*, an American magazine of literature and criticism, when it began publication. (II) It compiled the list from reports of sales at bookstores throughout the country. (III) Popular literary taste and judgement did not always coincide with what critics said, though. (IV) Soon similar lists began to appear in other literary magazines and in metropolitan newspapers. (V) Today the lists most commonly considered authoritative in the United States are those of *Publishers Weekly* and *The New York Times*.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 8- (I) The Aran Islands are three limestone islands on the west coast of Ireland. (II) The islands contain impressive prehistoric and early Christian hill forts and other remains. (III) They are made up of horizontal sheets of limestone. (IV) They do not have naturally occurring topsoil. (V) The absence of natural soil makes farming very difficult for the inhabitants.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 9- (I) Human language is not an instinctual but a learned skill. (II) For example, a human baby raised by apes would learn only the language of apes. (III) Otherwise, apes resemble human beings both in behaviour and in appearance. (IV) Much animal "talk", contrary to humans, is not learned but inborn. (V) A cat will purr and meow even if it never hears another cat.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 10- (I) Bernardo Bertolucci, an Italian film director, was raised in an atmosphere of comfort and intellectualism. (II) His father was a poet, anthologist, teacher of art history and film critic. (III) Bertolucci's early childhood interest in films came as a result of attending frequent screenings with his father. (IV) Bertolucci, best known for his film *Last Tango in Paris*, was strongly influenced by his father. (V) But it was his film *Il Conformista* with which Bertolucci attained full maturity as a director.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

- 11- (I) Jeppe Aakjaer was a Danish novelist and poet who grew up in the Jutland farming area. (II) He was very well aware of the harsh conditions endured by farm labourers in his country. (III) His early novels dealt primarily with this theme. (IV) However, the 19th-century Danish writer best known outside Denmark was Hans Christian Andersen, the author of some of the world's best-known fairy tales. (V) *Children of Wrath: A Hired Man's Saga*, which is considered Aakjaer's most powerful novel, was a strong plea for the betterment of the farm labourer's lot.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 12- (I) The naturalist, explorer and writer John Muir contributed greatly to the expansion of the US national park system. (II) It was largely thanks to Muir's attempts that Sequoia and Yosemite national parks were established in 1890. (III) In 1903 he made a camping trip in Yosemite with President Theodore Roosevelt, who absorbed Muir's enthusiasm for nature. (IV) Roosevelt had come into office in 1901, just before his 43rd birthday, when President McKinley was killed by an anarchist. (V) During the remainder of Roosevelt's presidency, Muir helped to set aside 60 million hectares as national forests.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 13- (I) In Asia, only in Siberia, where the population is small, has the natural landscape survived relatively unchanged. (II) Asia was once the range for countless species of wildlife, including some found only in Asia. (III) Now many species have been drastically reduced in numbers, some close to the point of extinction. (IV) This is mainly because the governments of most nations in Asia haven't had strong policies for protecting wildlife. (V) As a result, uncontrolled hunting has often been allowed.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 14- (I) In the United States, a short interruption in the workday is called a coffee break. (II) In other parts of the world, it is more likely to be a tea break. (III) In all of Asia, Europe, the Middle East and North Africa, tea is the more popular drink of the two. (IV) On any busy afternoon in Istanbul, Cairo, or any of several other Muslim cities, runners can be seen making their daily rounds carrying small trays of glasses filled with steaming hot tea. (V) And nowadays, almost any hot drink that is not coffee or chocolate may be called tea.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 15- (I) A common area of disagreement within the family is how much freedom the adolescent should have. (II) Parents often feel that an adolescent is not mature enough to have the freedom he or she insists on taking. (III) Experts advise giving children small responsibilities from a young age so that they grow up to be responsible adults. (IV) Many adolescents resent being treated like children and often respond to discipline with anger and sometimes with defiant behaviour. (V) This difference and a seeming lack of understanding are what is often referred to as the generation gap.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

16- (I) The most popular drink in the world after tea is beer, an alcoholic drink made from grain. (II) Nowadays, the most popular beverage in Britain is ginger beer, made by fermenting a mixture of ginger, water, sugar, cream of tartar, yeast and water. (III) Lemon peel and juice or citric acid may also be added. (IV) It is carbonated and mildly alcoholic. (V) There is also nonalcoholic ginger beer with a more distinct ginger flavour.

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

17- (I) From a career standpoint, radio and television form a single field in many respects. (II) It is a merciless world where there is a keen competition between people doing similar jobs. (III) For higher positions in communication service and for the design and engineering of stations and equipment, a good education in electrical engineering, with emphasis upon radiation phenomena, is necessary. (IV) Less highly trained people find opportunities as technicians or in maintenance work. (V) Neighborhood demand for service and repairs concerning radio and television also supports many small businesses.

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

18- (I) Youth hostels are dormitory-like shelters that provide inexpensive overnight accommodations for travelling young people. (II) Many serve meals as well, or they have kitchens in which guests can prepare their own meals. (III) Eating out poses few problems for a traveller who speaks the language of the country, but menus in another language can be confusing and frustrating. (IV) The primary advantage of hostels is, of course, expense. (V) Staying at one costs far less than it does at most commercial hotels.

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

19- (I) *The Wall Street Journal* was founded in 1889 by Charles H. Dow, of Dow Jones & Company, primarily to cover business and financial news. (II) From its founding until early in the Great Depression, the *Journal* rarely ventured outside of business and economic news. (III) After World War II, it began to publish occasional feature articles on other subjects. (IV) By the 1960s, the *Journal* regularly carried two feature articles on page one that only occasionally addressed business subjects. (V) Apart from Dow Jones, Standard & Poor's Corporation is a prestigious organisation that compiles market averages as a guide to stock market trends.

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

20- (I) All living things, plant or animal, need vitamins for health, growth and reproduction. (II) In experimental animals, the characteristic signs of induced vitamin E deficiency vary with the species. (III) In the mature female rat, reproduction fails because of absorption of the fetus. (IV) In the chick, vitamin E deficiency leads to abnormalities in the vascular system and muscular weakness. (V) In monkeys experiencing the deficiency, an anemia usually accompanies muscular weakness.

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

21-40. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

21- Lance: I can't believe my mother expects me to go over there and water her plants while she's on vacation.

Courtney: It doesn't seem to me like too much to ask.

Lance:

Courtney: I see, that will be a bit of a chore then.

- A) You don't understand — her house is like a jungle.
- B) Of course you don't, because you don't have to do it.
- C) Why do you always take her side?
- D) I know it is — that's why I'm so upset.
- E) I guess you're right. It could even be fun.

22- Father: Why have you pulled out of the ice-hockey team?

Son: I just decided that I no longer liked ice-hockey.

Father:

Son: Well to be honest, the coach had moved me from my favourite position.

- A) Are you planning on taking up another sport?
- B) Have you been doing better in your studies since then?
- C) Come on, Son. I want to hear the truth.
- D) I have just heard you have stopped playing for the team.
- E) Perhaps if you work on your goal scoring, you will improve.

23- Salesman: Madam, did you know that 95 percent of households are inadequately insured?

Home owner:

Salesman: I was just in your area and thought you might like to hear about our affordable packages to provide you with adequate insurance.

Home owner: I don't want to be rude, but I have already made it clear that we don't buy anything at the door. Goodbye.

- A) I'm looking for an affordable insurance package for building and contents insurance.
- B) As far as I know, we are adequately covered for insurance.
- C) That's very interesting. Do come in and give me the details of your packages.
- D) I'm sorry, but we don't purchase anything from door-to-door salespeople.
- E) Then it wasn't you who phoned me to make an appointment as it was a female voice.

24- Sonia: Have you decided where to go on holiday this year?

Sam: We are going to go to a spa resort on the banks of Lake Balaton for a change.

Sonia:

Sam: It is in Hungary.

- A) I guess it will be too expensive for a family of four.
- B) I don't remember having ever heard of that place.
- C) Are there plenty of water sports available?
- D) Where did you see that tour advertised?
- E) Isn't it the country's largest lake, about 70 kilometres long and very shallow?

- 25- **Officer:** I'm sorry Sir, but I have to ask you to step out of the car.
Driver:
- Officer:** Oh my God! I'll give you a police escort to the hospital then.
- A) Do you mind telling me what I have done wrong?
B) What a terrible accident! Has anyone been hurt?
C) Shouldn't you be chasing the criminals, rather than bothering us?
D) I'm afraid I can't as I'm still under the influence of alcohol.
E) Can't you see my wife is in labour with our first child?
- 26- **Babysitter:**
- Jean:** So, he's only a little devil for his own mother then.
Babysitter: Anytime you want me to look after him again, let me know.
- A) I'm available on Saturday night after all.
B) I have never known such an undisciplined child.
C) Thank goodness you're home. I've been tearing my hair out.
D) Thanks for coming quickly. He seems to have a fever.
E) He's been an angel all night.
- 27- **Molly:** Let's build a snowman. There is plenty of snow.
Mark: It's too cold to play outside.
Molly:
- Mark:** I still think we'll get cold quickly.
- A) Well, I'll just have to build one by myself.
B) Where is your sense of adventure?
C) Why do you always have to be so miserable?
D) We can wrap up warm and keep moving.
E) I can't believe you'd prefer something inside.
- 28- **Jack:** Do you have a minute to discuss the new performance management arrangements?
Morgan: Would you mind if we discussed them another time as I'm working on an important report?
Jack:
- Morgan:** Of course, we do and as soon as I get a free moment, I'll contact you.
- A) You haven't done anything about the report, have you?
B) I'm afraid we'll have to discuss them now as a matter of urgency.
C) How about Friday afternoon? Would that suit you?
D) Can we at least fix an appointment now to discuss them?
E) As long as you acknowledge that we have to implement them quickly.
- 29- **Sergeant:** Have we had the results of the tests done on the blood found at the crime scene?
Officer: We have and some of the blood matches the victim and some matches our suspect.
Sergeant:
- Officer:** Unfortunately not, Sir.
- A) Has he escaped again?
B) Have we caught him yet?
C) Does he have a history of this type of crime?
D) Do you think he may offend again?
E) Are you short of man-power, officer?

30- **Annette: Are you playing tennis in the Amateur championships that will be held in Germany later this year?**

Simone:

Annette: In that case, I will have to find another partner for the doubles.

- A) They will be held in Munich again at the Olympic stadium, won't they?
- B) Unless the weather improves, it will be a disaster.
- C) I'm afraid I have injured my wrist and it will not heal in time.
- D) My mother was staying with us for two weeks at the time.
- E) This year, I would like to go on holiday in winter instead of during the summer.

31- **Janet: It is almost time for the school play and my son is taking part this year.**

Amanda:

Janet: I will try to get you one when I pick Adam up from school today.

- A) I really dislike having to watch the school plays as they are so boring.
- B) My children really enjoyed taking part in the school play last year.
- C) If there is a spare ticket, I would love to come and watch it too.
- D) I can't wait to see the children again, as it has been such a long time since I last saw them.
- E) I hope there aren't going to be any arguments between the parents and the teachers again this time.

32- **Brenda:**

Joy: I don't know what to do with Jimmy. He's been in trouble at school and doesn't listen to me.

Brenda: Perhaps his best friend Giles might know what the trouble is. Why don't you ask him?

Joy: That's a good idea.

- A) I wish my son was as successful as Jimmy.
- B) There was a parents meeting at school today, but I didn't see you there.
- C) Cheer up! Jimmy is a teenager, and his problems are typical of his age.
- D) You seem busy. Is there anything I can do to help?
- E) Is something upsetting you? You look worried.

33- **Alice:**

Megan: I would be very suspicious of such a low price.

Alice: You're probably right as you only get what you pay for.

- A) Can you make use of these leftover sandwiches?
- B) Simon bought a limited edition Ferrari for one million pounds.
- C) The royal jewels include some priceless emeralds.
- D) There is a man on the market selling Microwave ovens for only £20.
- E) They are giving away free samples of a new shampoo in the square.

34- **Lisa: Flane looks a nice place to go for a winter holiday.**

Robert: Does its ski resort have runs for advanced skiers?

Lisa: It is an extensive ski resort which has plenty of runs for all levels.

Robert:

- A) Does it also have runs for beginners?
- B) It won't be suitable for all of us then.
- C) All right then. Let's ask the travel agent about availability.
- D) Let's look for one that would be suitable for more advanced skiers.
- E) Let's book it then, so that we can start looking forward to some sun and sand

35- **Simon: Where are you going on holiday?**

Jake: We're going to Malaysia in June.

Simon:

Jake: Unfortunately, we will.

- A) Will you require any vaccinations?
- B) Will you stay in one resort or travel around?
- C) Will you fly direct or stop over somewhere?
- D) Have you ever been there before?
- E) How much will that cost you?

36- **A: Do you think the film 'Lord of the Rings' is suitable for children?**

B: Not for very small children.

A:

B: About twelve, I would say.

- A) Do you know whether it is showing at our local cinema or not?
- B) We won't take our daughters then.
- C) So you wouldn't recommend it for four-year olds, would you?
- D) At what age would it be best?
- E) Is it showing next week too?

37- **Eric: We're going to see Hugh Grant's new movie 'Two Weeks Notice'. Would you like to come with us?**

Barbara: I'm afraid that I'm studying for my sergeant's exams at the moment.

Eric:

Barbara: Perhaps you are right, but I'll have to come straight home afterwards.

- A) Shall I come round to your house and test your knowledge?
- B) Perhaps you could come with us another time.
- C) Of course, your exams have to come first.
- D) Surely, you deserve a couple of hours' break.
- E) After you have passed your exams, you can always catch it on video.

38- **Jake:**

Maureen: I think it's Phillip Schofield. Are you going to see it?

Jake: We hope to when we go to London.

- A) Who's starring in Andrew Lloyd Webber's musical 'Joseph and The Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat' at the moment?
- B) Andrew Lloyd Webber's musical 'Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat' is supposed to be fantastic.
- C) Have you ever read the story of Joseph and his coat of many colours?
- D) Which do you think was better, the musical 'Chicago' or the film version?
- E) Are you interested in auditioning for the school play, Jo, as they are putting on 'The Three Musketeers', which you like a lot?

39- **Mother: Do you fancy giving me a hand with the housework so that I'll have time to take you into town later?**

Daughter:

Mother: Suit yourself, but don't complain when I'm too busy to take you to the shops.

- A) I don't want to go shopping today anyway.
- B) Sure, what would you like me to do?
- C) Dad said he would take me shopping later.
- D) Oh Mum, I'm watching 'Beverly Hills 50201'.
- E) Of course, I'll help you. Can we take Emre with us to the shopping mall?

- 40- **Kay: This has always been my favourite park.**
Jane:
Kay: Oh, so do I! Then we must have seen each other.
- A) It is awfully lovely here, don't you think?
B) Mine too. I remember playing here as a child.
C) I feel as though it's a home to me.
D) Really? I've always thought it a little mysterious.
E) I feel the same. I think we should meet here more often.

41-60. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

- 41- **Off-Broadway theatre productions began in the 1950s as a rebellion against the conservative atmosphere and high costs of New York City's commercialised Broadway theaters. As a forum for the work of new authors, actors and other artists, Off-Broadway replaced Broadway as the creative heart of New York theater. This shows how new movements can eventually develop the same problems as the establishments they sought to escape.**
- A) Off-Broadway eventually suffered from the generally decreasing popularity of live dramatic theater
B) The plays of Off-Broadway were typically more experimental and politically radical than Broadway productions
C) Broadway continues to produce plays, but they are almost exclusively expensive musicals designed to appeal to general audiences
D) Off-Broadway became much better appreciated than Broadway for its creativity
E) During the 1970s, a similar transition occurred and the most daring plays began to be produced in a district known as Off-Off-Broadway
- 42- **..... . While there are millions across the world still malnourished, it is disturbing to see the current fashion of high-end cuisine for dogs and cats. It is not unheard of for people in the developed countries to spend fifty dollars a week on pet food, while this amount of money could feed ten hungry children in developing nations such as Guatemala. It may be true that a dog is a man's best friend, yet it is time to step back and remind ourselves that we also have a responsibility to care for the family of humanity.**
- A) With the world still full of needs, the rich still care more for the family pet than for the world's hungry people
B) The current drought in Africa calls for all of us to sacrifice from our lives both emotionally and financially
C) Pets can be a wonderful addition to any family, and they can help remind us that the world is full of problems
D) There have always been wealthy people who treat their dogs and cats, and even birds, like kings, while at the same time they help the poor
E) If you think it's okay to overfeed your pet, you should think again as you are actually shortening your pet's life
- 43- **Most education experts believe there is no substitute for reading in the development of language skills and a broad vocabulary during adolescence. Parents fear that these habits during these critical years will keep today's adolescents from developing good literacy skills.**

- A) They stress the importance of reading particularly during primary school years
 - B) Without a well developed vocabulary, people limit the potential sophistication of their thinking
 - C) However, today's youths spend most of their spare time surfing the Internet or watching TV
 - D) Nevertheless, some experts disagree, claiming oral communication alone can provide sufficient language skills
 - E) Without being able to read and write well, it is impossible to be successful in today's world
- 44- **Acting makes use of two kinds of physical skills: movement and voice. In different types of theater, one of these skills may be emphasised over the other. For example, opera singers typically don't move around much to create energy for their heavy singing. However, the mime and pantomime are the arts of portraying a character or a story solely by means of body movement. How these two cultures came to focus on different aspects of the art of acting is also another matter of debate.**
- A) In some plays, many characters don't have any lines at all, but are nevertheless important parts of the performance
 - B) Body movement is highly developed in Far Eastern acting traditions, while the voice has ruled in the theater of the Western world
 - C) "Readers Theater" is a popular performance style where the actors present only the oral part of a play, without any movement at all
 - D) The drama that is most meaningful to its society is that which arises from its culture and is not imposed upon it
 - E) If actors don't speak when they act but communicate entirely by gesture and facial expression, they are known as mimes
- 45- **The Dunsmen represented an important school of Christian theology until they were somewhat discredited by the humanist theologians of the Renaissance. According to critics, a Duns was a philosophical adherent of John Duns Scotus, a Scottish theologian and philosopher. Thus, by extension, a dunce has come to mean a person who, though fanatical about details, has no capacity for real learning.**
- A) John Duns Scotus also became known in Catholic theology as the Marian Doctor
 - B) John Duns proved exceptionally bright and was later sent to Oxford for his Master's
 - C) A debate on this continued over the next five centuries until Duns's opinion won out
 - D) Dunses were said to focus on pointless details and object just for the sake of objecting
 - E) Known as "Duns the Scott" by his colleagues, John studied under Gonsalvo de Balboa
- 46- **Children's concentration on a given occupation may be intense. They may seem fully engrossed in a toy, yet will stop to ask a parent what he or she is doing and then insist on doing it too. No matter how interesting is the toy you chose for your little child, he or she cannot be occupied with it for a long time. Sometimes this simply indicates a desire for companionship. But more often it expresses a wish to take part in whatever is going on around them.**
- A) Both movement and contrasts between dark and light tend to attract a child's attention
 - B) Children make enormous progress in language acquisition in their second year
 - C) During childhood, memory capacity also advances continually
 - D) But this concentration does not keep them from being captured by new things happening around them
 - E) They even don't want to share their toys with their friends

- 47- With a basketball, a hand pump and a sensitive scale, you can carry out one of them easily at home. Let the air out of the basketball until the ball is quite soft. Weigh it on the scale. Pump it full of air until it is hard and weigh it again. You will see that it is heavier by an amount equal to the weight of the extra air pumped into it.
- A) Human beings are in contact with air every second that they live since it is all around
 - B) There are some basketball tricks with which you can show off when playing with your friends
 - C) It is very handy to keep a hand pump at home to inflate bicycle tires, basketballs, etc.
 - D) All the air in a space as big as a room can be squeezed into a basketball
 - E) You can make many experiments to show that air has weight
- 48- **The Bahamas lack natural resources other than their magnificent climate and dazzling beaches. It accounts for as much as two-thirds of the GNP and employs about two-thirds of the workforce. The many attractions related to the tourism industry, including gambling casinos that have opened in several areas, have brought a relatively high standard of living for the mostly native population.**
- A) Thus their economy is heavily dependent on tourism
 - B) Only about 1 percent of the land is arable, and soils are shallow
 - C) There are also no rivers in the Bahamas
 - D) They have a mild subtropical climate with two seasons — summer and winter
 - E) The people of the Bahamas are a blend of European and African ancestry
- 49- **There are many people who believe that golf is a good form of exercise and is a way of keeping you fit. It certainly will not do you any harm walking around on a large grassy area — the course — with a small ball and a set of wood- and steel-headed clubs, trying to hit the ball, in as few strokes as possible, into sunken cups located at intervals on the course. But, in order to play good golf, you need to be already fit in the first place. The others are the mental and environmental requirements.**
- A) In fact, physical fitness is just one of the demands the game of golf puts on you
 - B) The game of golf is one of the most relaxing of all outdoor sports
 - C) Golfers of different standards compete in different levels
 - D) Golf needs intense concentration on the part of the player
 - E) You should never go into any sporting exercise without first warming up
- 50- **The African American scholar W. E. B. Du Bois completed his classic collection of essays, *The Souls of Black Folk*, in 1903. As if in direct response to this challenge, African American authors wrote some of the most powerful and innovative works of the 20th century. One after another, many authors produced novels that are still considered the gems in African American literature.**
- A) He is the most important black protest leader in the United States during the first half of the 20th century
 - B) In it he called on black writers to create a new literary tradition that would celebrate the black experience
 - C) He shared in the creation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1909
 - D) Although Du Bois took an advanced degree in history, he was broadly trained in the social sciences
 - E) For more than a decade, he devoted himself to sociological investigations of blacks in the United States

51- They're hence raised in greenhouses where the air is moist. After they're purchased, they move to the relative desert-like atmosphere of the home or office. Some can adapt to the drier climate, but most would benefit from some extra humidity. Thus, at home, you should place plants in the kitchen or bathroom, where the humidity is normally higher. Grouping plants is also a way to help them grab extra humidity from the air.

- A) A plant's basic requirements can be met by trying to match as closely as possible its native environment
- B) Many indoor plants have tropical origins and demand humidity
- C) Two factors contribute to the success of the huge number of species grown today as houseplants
- D) Basic care is sometimes not enough to keep houseplants healthy
- E) People love to grow indoor plants such as begonias and lithops

52- There are many past activities that we are about to forget. One of them is, unfortunately, home baking. Making fresh bread is a simple yet rewarding and relaxing undertaking, so it is tragic that modern demands on people's time leave little opportunity to enjoy making bread at home. Should such a trend not gain in popularity, bread making in the home will remain yet another casualty of modernism.

- A) Perhaps, as people begin to long for simpler lives, we will see a revival in home baking
- B) Actually, with a little practice, whipping up a fresh loaf is not nearly so time consuming as many people believe
- C) New bread making machines are a current fad, but they are no substitute for the old fashioned way
- D) The most difficult part of making bread yourself is getting the yeast just right, so that the bread will rise
- E) Just when people started eating only shop-bought bread is not certain, but the transformation is now almost complete

53- Since the time of the Gold Rush in 1849, California has had a reputation for attracting ambitious, strange, eccentric and absolutely crazy people. The myth was revived in the 1960s when California became a centre of counter-culture. One of the stories, though not the most logical, states that all unhappy people end up going to the West because they think life will be better and happier there.

- A) The Spanish gave up California without a fight because they thought everyone there was crazy
- B) California has been the fastest-growing state ever since it was admitted into the Union
- C) The movie industry chose Hollywood as its base, believing that California was the most magical place in the world
- D) The heaviest concentration of population is in southern California
- E) Trying to explain why California attracted the unusual, people began to devise explanations

- 54- Because they harbour great concentrations of biodiversity, coral reefs have been called the rain forests of the sea. Hundreds of species of corals and fishes are found on a single reef. Ironically, however, reefs have been far less studied than tropical rainforests until recently. To draw the world's attention to the importance of coral reefs, governments, organisations and individuals have begun working with determination and enthusiasm. They even managed to declare 1997 as the International Year of the Reef.**
- A) Studies are conducted on reefs off the coasts of places like Jamaica, southern Japan and Kenya
 - B) Scientists estimate that 10 percent of the world's coral reefs have been lost, and 30 percent are under threat
 - C) Among the most alarming threats to reefs is the increase in destructive fishing practices
 - D) These undersea ecosystems may even exceed tropical rain forests as the most species-rich places on the Earth
 - E) Increases in temperature of only one or two degrees can stress corals
- 55- By the time we reached Calcutta, it seemed that fame of our astonishing bird Charlie, a talking cockatoo, had spread ahead of us. A multitude of magnificently turbaned Sikhs were on the public square awaiting the awesome appearance of the babbling bird. Charlie performed true to form. He bowed to greet his spectators. Charlie laughed the loudest and his new followers pressed their palms together in the traditional sign of respect.**
- A) After going through his usual routine of jokes, insults and exclamations, without warning, he pretended to fall asleep
 - B) I could swear he said something witty in Hindi because all the bearded men laughed and nodded knowingly
 - C) Sitting down on a chair with a cup of tea, Charlie tipped his hat, then suddenly sprung to his feet and performed an elaborate tap dance
 - D) Tired from the long journey from Bangkok, Charlie could only speak a few of his least impressive phrases
 - E) As no one there could understand what he said, they weren't so amazed at his skill as I had hoped
- 56- Even though billions of dollars are dedicated to research on how to solve cosmetic problems such as baldness or cellulite, there are still deadly diseases in need of vaccine. Malaria is a prime example. Yet private drug companies, busy with water-resistant mascaras or fat reduction creams, have shown little interest in developing a malarial vaccine.**
- A) Private drug companies are struggling without success to tame this most virulent of viruses
 - B) Quinine therapy dramatically improves the condition of a person suffering from malaria
 - C) The disease kills hundreds of thousands of people every year
 - D) An earlier study of the vaccine in South America reported a reduced infection rate
 - E) Several private firms are dedicating massive resources to the project
- 57- This is the time when untested ropes part, and poorly tied knots come undone or jam tight. In the last minute rush of loading for sea, hours are wasted searching for items that have been buried. So it was with us, but as we picked up the northeast monsoon winds, the chaos gradually subsided, and life aboard took on a certain rhythm.**

- A) It is a general rule of deepwater sailing voyages that the first few days are the most frustrating
- B) It is always fun to watch the silly things people do when they do not understand about ropes or knots
- C) I always worry most about the first few moments of a flight, just after take-off
- D) Trekking can be the best way to see the countryside, but if a few simple precautions are not taken, the first few days can be difficult
- E) It is always important in preparing for a voyage to sort your ropes properly before you set off

58- The number of people living on the Earth has doubled five times during modern times. Despite this growth in world population over the past two hundred years, food production has managed to keep pace somehow. While one group says production rate can adapt itself to the population growth, the other claims it is impossible to feed an enormous population with limited natural sources.

- A) If the population of the world does not slow in the future, there won't be enough food to feed all
- B) Whether this trend will continue is a matter of heated debate among economists and demographic experts
- C) Food is the most important issue for the growing numbers of human beings
- D) The greatest key to national security and survival is probably a reliable food supply, not weapons
- E) Improvements in food production is one of the great achievements of technology

59- Once upon a time, there was a lazy shepherd who loved to indulge in fantasies rather than looking after his herd. Laying on his back, the young shepherd daydreamed of far-away lands as he gazed at the passing clouds. He loved to take these little mental journeys. Awakening with a sparrow that perched on his forehead, he leapt to his feet to see that his flock had wandered far and wide.

- A) He used to find it hard to stay awake particularly when he hadn't had a good night's sleep
- B) One of his sheep approached and licked his face, and the boy laughed
- C) It was a way for him to cope with the long, empty days of the summer
- D) With visions of fascinating cities furnished with lights, the boy fell into a brief sleep
- E) One cloud, which looked like a pirate ship sailing sleepily across the sky, caught his eye

60- The average adult normally takes about 16 breaths per minute when awake and about six to eight per minute when asleep. Under stress that rate may increase to about 100 per minute. Although the total air capacity in a person's lungs is roughly 300 cubic inches, the volume of air in a normal breath averages only about 30 cubic inches. Even after the most vigorous expiration, they still contain about 60 cubic inches of air.

- A) One can hold one's breath for as long as possible
- B) The organs of the respiratory system vary in complexity
- C) The lungs are never completely empty
- D) The lungs are especially vulnerable to allergic diseases
- E) Otherwise, there would be a shortage of oxygen

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

Areas like the Philippines (61) are warm and moist year-round typically have relatively infertile soils that have undergone a process known as laterization. (62) soils have been leached of their nutrients because of bacteria and because the persistent rainfall dissolves the basic elements in the soil as it seeps down through the upper layers. Some insoluble minerals, such as iron, are left (63), often giving the soil a distinctive red or reddish brown colour. (64) remains, in the end, are laterites — decayed mineral rocks. These soils provide little (65) for growing crops.

61-

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) that | B) where |
| C) what | D) — |
| E) how | |

62-

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A) So | B) Such |
| C) Much | D) Rather |
| E) As | |

63-

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) among | B) between |
| C) along | D) beneath |
| E) behind | |

64-

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A) How | B) Where |
| C) What | D) Which |
| E) That | |

65-

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A) anticipation | B) existence |
| C) distance | D) potential |
| E) visibility | |

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

The idea of a world language, or interlanguage, is very old. So far, hundreds (66), but (67) have received much attention. The first one (68) well known was Volapuk, introduced by a Bavarian clergyman, Johann Martin Schleyer, in 1880. Schleyer based his language mostly on German and English, with many words also from languages like French, Italian, (69) Volapuk was popular in Europe for a while, but it didn't last, and the language went out of use shortly after the invention of another interlanguage, Esperanto. Esperanto, introduced in 1887 by a Polish doctor, L.L. Zamenhof, is probably the best known interlanguage. The name Esperanto is based on a word for "hope". Zamenhof felt that language was at the root of problems between people, so he believed a world language (70) peace and understanding.

66-

- | |
|-----------------------|
| A) are invented |
| B) are being invented |
| C) will have invented |
| D) had invented |
| E) have been invented |

67-

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) each | B) few |
| C) all | D) neither |
| E) plenty | |

68-

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| A) to become | B) having become |
| C) become | D) became |
| E) had become | |

69-

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A) the same | B) or else |
| C) as well | D) and so on |
| E) either | |

70-

- | |
|----------------------|
| A) is bringing |
| B) has brought |
| C) had been bringing |
| D) would bring |
| E) will have brought |

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

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

C.P. Snow (1905-80) was (71) a scientist and a novelist. His best-known nonfiction work is *The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution* (1959), in which he (72) that people working in the arts and the sciences know very little of (73) work; therefore, communication between them is almost impossible. As a novelist, he will be best remembered for his series entitled (74) *Strangers and Brothers*. Published from 1940 to 1970, the novels are about the public and private life of a man named Lewis Eliot. The books are noted for (75) careful analysis of bureaucracy and the corrupting influences of power.

It is hard to imagine a resource that provides (76) benefits for humans do forests. Food, shelter, tools and fuels are all products of this natural treasury. The forest is home to many animals and plants (77) Its trees help clear the air of pollution while (78) it with oxygen and slow down the sometimes destructive forces of wind and water. Besides these benefits, forests are one of the major resources that (79) Just as people have used the forest as a resource for products, they have also turned to it for recreation and inspiration. Hunting, hiking and camping are (80) the popular recreational uses of the forest.

71-

- A) either B) not only
C) both D) too
E) as well

76-

- A) more...than
B) as much...as
C) the more...the less
D) so...that
E) no sooner...than

72-

- A) quarrels B) recommends
C) conceals D) advises
E) argues

77-

- A) just as B) as such
C) as well D) as well as
E) so well

73-

- A) each other's
B) another one
C) about theirs
D) one another
E) themselves

78-

- A) enrich B) to enrich
C) enriching D) enriched
E) being enriched

74-

- A) gradually B) literally
C) practically D) basically
E) collectively

79-

- A) have renewed
B) can be renewed
C) are renewing
D) had been renewed
E) will have renewed

75-

- A) itself B) their
C) themselves D) himself
E) them

80-

- A) around B) inside
C) among D) through
E) across

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

- 1- Now that you the promotion, they you to prove yourself as a manager.
- A) were accepting/will expect
 - B) have accepted/will be expecting
 - C) had accepted/would be expecting
 - D) accepted/have expected
 - E) would accept/were expecting
- 2- Sid was not adventurous enough in abseiling the cliff and James was too proud he was frightened.
- A) to participate/to admit
 - B) participating/having admitted
 - C) participate/to have admitted
 - D) having participated/admit
 - E) participated/admitting
- 3- Giorgio Armani, suits are worn by the rich and famous, usually wears a black T-shirt and casual trousers at his island home on Pantelleria.
- A) whose
 - B) that
 - C) which
 - D) when
 - E) whom
- 4- Do this exercise at your own pace, but try to do ten.
- A) every other
 - B) any more
 - C) plenty of
 - D) at least
 - E) every
- 5- Ryan Giggs as if he fully from his injury and the manager took him off after twenty-five minutes.
- A) is playing/wasn't recovering
 - B) played/isn't recovering
 - C) was playing/hadn't recovered
 - D) has been playing/didn't recover
 - E) plays/won't have recovered
- 6- If you this exercise regularly for a while, it you getting cramp.
- A) are doing/stops
 - B) do/can stop
 - C) can do/has stopped
 - D) will do/is stopping
 - E) did/will be stopping

- 7- You should always do some warm up exercises, what sport you are going to play.
- A) although
C) however
E) no matter
- B) in case
D) besides
- 8- If you in such a desperate situation, I you to apply to that company as they have a bad reputation for exploiting people.
- A) couldn't be/weren't recommending
B) hadn't been/won't have recommended
C) won't be/shouldn't recommend
D) wouldn't be/haven't recommended
E) weren't/wouldn't recommend
- 9- I wasn't wearing a watch, but as there was no one at the bus stop, I assumed that I the bus.
- A) must have missed
C) ought to miss
E) used to miss
- B) was missing
D) might be missing
- 10- Domestic violence affects the victim, has a profound impact on witnesses, such as children.
- A) whether/or
C) not only/but also
E) hardly/when
- B) so/that
D) the most/as well
- 11- By the time the television company to its new city centre offices, it for 21 years.
- A) has moved/had broadcast
B) was moving/broadcast
C) had moved/was broadcasting
D) will have moved/is broadcasting
E) moved/had been broadcasting
- 12- The lifetime achievement award by Simon and Garfunkel, who together for the first time in years.
- A) has been won/sing
B) was won/sang
C) is going to win/have been singing
D) is won/are singing
E) had won/will be singing
- 13- He is charming person that everyone likes to work for him.
- A) as
C) so
E) too
- B) more
D) such a
- 14- Turkmen, make up 77 percent of the population of Turkmenistan, are mainly Sunni Muslims.
- A) how
C) when
E) what
- B) where
D) who

- 15- When Haile Selassie Ethiopia in 1935, he in England.
- A) would flee/has settled
 - B) has fled/had settled
 - C) would flee/was settling
 - D) had fled/settles
 - E) fled/settled
- 16- Scott: Even though the Wilkinsons recommended this restaurant, I don't think much of the food.
Laura: — their tastes must be quite different from ours.
- A) I suppose so
 - B) I hope not
 - C) Neither do I
 - D) Of course, they do
 - E) So did they
- 17- Emperor Haile Selassie always rejected the idea that he was God, Rastafarians worship him.
- A) Even though
 - B) Besides
 - C) Whether
 - D) Whenever
 - E) Likewise
- 18- I wish I that oil painting as it didn't look very good in the living room.
- A) wouldn't buy
 - B) hadn't bought
 - C) didn't buy
 - D) haven't bought
 - E) won't buy
- 19- At Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club, a bird of prey to scare pigeons away from the stadium, where they a nuisance.
- A) has been using/will become
 - B) is used/have become
 - C) was used/are becoming
 - D) would have used/had become
 - E) was being used/become
- 20- There is plenty of Moorish architecture in southern Spain, can be seen clearly in the city of Seville.
- A) whose
 - B) where
 - C) how
 - D) which
 - E) when
- 21- I suggest that you stop your mother while she is busy your dinner, unless, of course, you want burnt pie for dinner.
- A) bothered/to be cooking
 - B) to have bothered/having cooked
 - C) bothering/cooking
 - D) to bother/to have cooked
 - E) to be bothering/to cook
- 22- My mother has grown tired of some of old clothes and is planning to give to the charity for Kashmiri refugees.
- A) her own/myself
 - B) hers/themselves
 - C) my/herself
 - D) her/them
 - E) herself/theirs

- 23- There is a list at the back of the fashion magazine giving the names of shops you can buy the clothes the models are wearing.
- A) where B) when
C) who D) that
E) whom
- 24- The badger is among the animals are protected by law in the UK.
- A) who B) that
C) when D) where
E) what
- 25- I'm afraid that my hours have been reduced at work and I can afford to be a member of your gym.
- A) no matter B) afterwards
C) no longer D) nevertheless
E) any more
- 26- I am not interested in visiting Italy or Japan because countries are so expensive.
- A) either/both B) neither/each
C) none/all D) both/every
E) each/neither
- 27- The boss didn't come to work this morning, but no one knows
- A) how B) which
C) what D) why
E) who
- 28- The flower Echinacea is known a gentle stimulating effect when in tea.
- A) to be having/drinking
B) to have/drunk
C) to have had/to drink
D) having/having been drunk
E) having had/to be drunk
- 29- The Central America Conference 2003, which place on the 15th March, speakers from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.
- A) takes/will include
B) has taken/will be including
C) will take/included
D) is taking/was including
E) took/has included
- 30- I'm afraid there are seats on the bus to accommodate everyone who wants to go.
- A) too little B) a little
C) a good deal D) so much
E) too few

- 31- By the time of appointment to a government position, Roald Dahl had proved to be a national hero.
- A) him/his own B) their/theirs
C) theirs/them D) his/himself
E) himself/him
- 32- In 1989, Soviet aid stopped to Cuba, Cubans suffered severe shortages and rationing.
- A) which B) where
C) whom D) why
E) when
- 33- As the overall responsibility for the conference is, I like to check everything
- A) myself/my own B) mine/myself
C) your own/yourself D) his/himself
E) yours/your own
- 34- Today, many Sami people of Lapland still herd reindeer in much way they did before the arrival of the Baltic Swedes and Norwegians.
- A) more/than B) such a/that
C) as well/as D) rather/than
E) the same/as
- 35- The rap singer Ms Dynamite sang at Aston Villa football stadium at a concert that after two teenage girls by gunfire.
- A) will have held/were killed
B) is holding/were killing
C) is held/are killed
D) was held/had been killed
E) is going to be held/have killed
- 36- Only ten percent of global health-research money to conditions that for 90 percent of the global disease burden.
- A) will be devoted/had accounted
B) is devoting/have accounted
C) had been devoted/will account
D) is devoted/account
E) will have devoted/accounted
- 37- When the atomic bomb on Japan, after the initial 70,000 to 100,000 people who died instantly, thousands more died once the radiation
- A) was dropped/had dispersed
B) was dropping/has dispersed
C) would drop/would have dispersed
D) had dropped/would be dispersed
E) has been dropped/dispersed

- 38- By far part of Genghis Khan's army was cavalry, and the quality of their horsemanship was unmatched by any other army.
- A) as well
C) the greatest
E) such a lot of
- B) so many
D) mostly
- 39- We a celebration at the weekend as next week, we in our own house for a year.
- A) have held/are going to be
B) will hold/would be
C) held/have been
D) were holding/were
E) are holding/will have been
- 40- I want to visit Iceland, but I don't know month to travel.
- A) that
C) how
E) where
- B) when
D) which
- 41- Professor Vis Navaratnam is encouraging developing nations together deadly diseases by pooling their resources.
- A) to work/to combat
C) worked/to have combated
E) working/having combated
- B) having worked/combated
D) work/to be combating
- 42- Fishing in the Hogenakkal Waterfall is risky venture only the bravest young men climb over the rocks to trap the plentiful fish.
- A) too much/for
C) such a/that
E) the most/as
- B) more/than
D) so/that
- 43- Due to a lack of resources, many health clinics in sub-Saharan Africa HIV/AIDS on four symptoms — diarrhoea, fever, persistent coughing and weight loss, but this in an inaccurate number of cases being reported.
- A) can be diagnosed/has resulted
B) would diagnose/will result
C) are diagnosed/can result
D) should diagnose/resulted
E) have to diagnose/results
- 44- According to reports, Ramlet al Baida, Beirut's only free beach, complete with marina, which the ordinary people nowhere to bathe.
- A) is going to be developed/will leave
B) was developing/is going to leave
C) has been developing/was leaving
D) will have been developed/has left
E) develops/will have left

45- We take action to put things right, and we find unfair treatment.

- A) however/no matter
- B) whenever/wherever
- C) everywhere/somewhere
- D) nowhere/nothing
- E) whoever/whichever

46- The beautiful model Devon Aoki is named after a place her mother used to spend her holidays.

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

47- colour Khaki was first used in British cavalry uniforms in India in 1846.

- A) A/the
- B) A/a
- C) The/—
- D) —/some
- E) —/—

48- The Secretary of Health in the Philippines is considering to create a government regulated kidney bank to enable poor people to sell a kidney under government supervision.

- A) wherever
- B) whenever
- C) whether
- D) how long
- E) whatever

49- It was stroke of luck the ship hadn't set sail as we were twenty minutes late for it.

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

50- He behaves for many people around him to dislike him.

- A) too arrogant
- B) arrogantly enough
- C) as arrogant as
- D) more arrogantly
- E) so arrogantly

51- I my bank balance before spending a day shopping with my sister as now I've hardly got any money left for the rest of the month.

- A) would be checking
- B) should have checked
- C) could check
- D) must be checking
- E) have checked

52- Kate on at the English school in Africa if she had wanted to, but she was missing her family.

- A) could have stayed B) will have stayed
C) had been staying D) would stay
E) used to stay

53- Drugs communications can be used to increase knowledge of drug problems, to support treatments.

- A) no longer B) too much
C) rather D) as long as
E) as well as

54- In York in 1066, at the defeat of Harold of Norway by Harold of England, the swords were glistening broken glass across the fields.

- A) for B) as long as
C) the same D) such
E) like

55- The writer Arthur Conan Doyle, most famous character is Sherlock Holmes, was a doctor in his younger years.

- A) whose B) which
C) whom D) where
E) when

56- "Help to the buffet," said the hostess to guests before leaving the room to answer the door.

- A) your/her own B) you/hers
C) yourselves/her D) your own/herself
E) yourself/hers

57- Back in Moldova, with one kidney and broke again, Vladimir wishes he one of his kidneys to the mafia.

- A) hasn't sold B) hadn't sold
C) didn't sell D) wasn't selling
E) wouldn't sell

58- James Stroneli in the construction industry for 25 years before he in Environmental Science.

- A) had worked/retrained
B) was working/has been retrained
C) has been working/was retrained
D) works/has been retraining
E) has worked/retrains

- 59- Michael Jordan made his 10,000th career point in January 1989, reaching this mark faster than player except Wilt Chamberlain.
- A) whoever B) who else
C) other D) any other
E) anyone
- 60- Toward the end of his life, Ernest Hemingway from anxiety and depression, and his death from a self-inflicted shotgun as suicide.
- A) suffered/was interpreted
B) was suffering/interpreted
C) has been suffering/is interpreted
D) would have suffered/had interpreted
E) has suffered/would be interpreted
- 61- The argali of Mongolia and the Marco Polo sheep of the Pamir Plateau are members of the sheep family.
- A) so large B) the largest
C) large enough D) so large that
E) larger than
- 62- The skeletons of birds and reptiles are similar most paleontologists believe there can be no question of their relationship.
- A) a lot/to B) so/that
C) too/for D) more/than
E) such/as
- 63- The Egyptian Museum has magnificent collection of art objects unearthed from tombs of ancient Egypt.
- A) —/— B) the/some
C) a/the D) any/—
E) some/any
- 64- In today's world anyone who to get a good job at least one foreign language well.
- A) has wanted/would speak
B) wanted/should speak
C) would want/can speak
D) wants/has to speak
E) had wanted/must speak

65- I have to work on my project it is due by the end of next week.

- A) since
- B) when
- C) just as
- D) during
- E) so that

66- Few events have powerfully influenced the political and economic development of the modern world the French Revolution.

- A) much/than
- B) so/as
- C) such/that
- D) the most/for
- E) too/that

67- The Dutch abstract artist Piet Mondrian died on February 1, 1944, an unfinished painting "Victory Boogie Woogie".

- A) to leave/to call
- B) left/to be called
- C) having left/calling
- D) being left/being called
- E) leaving/called

68- By this time next year, your son will not have completed his military service yet,?

- A) won't you
- B) hasn't he
- C) haven't you
- D) will he
- E) won't he

69- Hindus beef because in their religion the cow sacred.

- A) don't eat/is considered
- B) can't eat/has considered
- C) aren't eating/is considering
- D) haven't eaten/will be considered
- E) won't be eating/was considered

70- When the Japanese troops from Manila, Philippines, on February 4, 1945, the city under occupation since the beginning of 1942.

- A) had withdrawn/was
- B) were withdrawing/has been
- C) withdrew/had been
- D) would withdraw/would be
- E) have withdrawn/would have been

71- Manila quite heavily by the United States bombing in 1945, but it soon after the war.

- A) had been damaged/has been rebuilt
- B) was damaging/had been rebuilt
- C) could have damaged/rebuilt
- D) has been damaged/had rebuilt
- E) was damaged/was rebuilt

72- The London police force was organised by Robert Peel, from name London policemen derive their nickname, bobbies.

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

73- While I at the station for my niece, I time counting the cars on the freight trains.

- A) was waiting/killed
- B) waited/had been killing
- C) have waited/was killing
- D) would wait/had killed
- E) wait/have been killing

74- Two months after the last resistance against Franco, Nationalists unopposed into Madrid, and Franco's 36-year rule began.

- A) was defeated/had been walking
- B) had been defeated/walked
- C) was defeating/were walking
- D) had defeated/would be walking
- E) has been defeated/have walked

75- I didn't think I had made mistakes I actually did on the test, so I was surprised to have got such a low mark.

- A) many/than
- B) so much/that
- C) such a lot of/that
- D) as many/as
- E) too many/as

76- **A: He probably won't be buying a new house now that he's lost his job, will he?**
B: as it would be too risky to undergo a large bank loan without a steady salary.

- A) Neither will he
- B) So do I
- C) I suppose he hasn't
- D) I can't believe that either
- E) I don't imagine so

77- **When their new stadium, it 65,000 spectators.**

- A) has finished/would hold
- B) was finished/had held
- C) is finished/will hold
- D) will be finishing/holds
- E) finishes/will be holding

78- **The descendants of today's most popular riding pony came from Wales, they were used in the coal mines; thus, they are called Welsh cobs.**

- A) what
- B) why
- C) how
- D) which
- E) where

79- **..... its pleasant climate, the population of the Crimea has been growing rapidly.**

- A) Despite
- B) Wherever
- C) Whereas
- D) As long as
- E) Because of

80- **..... Japanese government has increased amount of aid it is sending to the crisis area.**

- A) A/the
- B) The/an
- C) A/an
- D) The/the
- E) —/—

81- **The roots of the English language are the dialects of the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, emigrated to England from Germany about 450 AD.**

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

- 82- Before the European quota system, fishermen were allowed to catch as many fish as they, but now they to the agreed limits.**
- A) may sell/need to keep
 - B) used to sell/may keep
 - C) could sell/have to keep
 - D) have to sell/could keep
 - E) ought to sell/should keep
- 83- If you think you can do this any better than, I suggest you do it**
- A) mine/your own
 - B) me/yourself
 - C) I/itself
 - D) you/myself
 - E) yours/its own
- 84- much you enjoy your work, everyone needs a vacation at certain intervals.**
- A) No matter
 - B) Far too
 - C) Although
 - D) Besides
 - E) However
- 85- we go to a new country, we always meet interesting new friends.**
- A) Whichever
 - B) Wherever
 - C) Whenever
 - D) However
 - E) Whomever
- 86- Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon,?**
- A) wasn't he
 - B) was he
 - C) didn't he
 - D) has he
 - E) did he
- 87- My favourite season is spring, when all the new flowers bloom, but I like summer**
- A) so well
 - B) either
 - C) rather
 - D) as well
 - E) such a lot
- 88- living at home with my parents and not paying rent, I never seem to be able to save any money.**
- A) Despite
 - B) Instead of
 - C) Owing to
 - D) Whereas
 - E) As long as

89- Although it was built hundreds of years ago, no one has ever made building as the Taj Mahal.

- A) more beautiful B) such a beautiful
C) as beautiful D) the most beautiful
E) beautiful enough

90- I wish everyone would arrive punctually because we start, we can finish.

- A) hardly/when B) the earlier/the sooner
C) just as/that D) the moment/than
E) barely/as soon as

91- reading novels all night long, you should be concentrating on your studies.

- A) Such as B) So that
C) Rather than D) Even if
E) No more

92- Though Cenk failed his university entrance exams this year, he hopes to get chance next year.

- A) the other B) some other
C) other D) any other
E) another

93- My uncle is person there is no sense in arguing with him.

- A) so unreasonable/that
B) unreasonable enough/for
C) the most unreasonable/that
D) such an unreasonable/that
E) more unreasonable/than

94- The tomb in the Valley of the Kings the Pharaoh Tutankhamun's mummy was found in was probably not originally intended for him.

- A) which B) what
C) where D) when
E) whose

95- Though we call allies, most Americans are not entirely sure where Turkey is.

- A) us/themselves B) ourselves/their
C) them/ours D) themselves/our
E) our own/theirs

96- Since people expected bought tickets, it has been decided to cancel the concert.

- A) much more/than B) the most/as
C) fewer/than D) as much/as
E) such/that

97- There is a plan for an extensive light rail and metro system to be constructed help cope with Istanbul's traffic problems.

- A) so as to B) in contrast with
C) moreover D) in order that
E) in case of

98- The girl Franklin had been engaged for many years suddenly left him for a richer man.

- A) whom B) that
C) with which D) to whom
E) for whose

99- Thailand is a popular tourist destination because it has a colourful ancient culture some of the finest beaches in Asia.

- A) neither/nor B) not only/but also
C) either/or D) the more/the more
E) whether/or

100- Unfortunately, a holiday in Thailand was for me to afford, so I had a domestic holiday instead.

- A) such an expensive B) expensive enough
C) the most expensive D) as expensive
E) too expensive