

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI 29

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PRACTICE EXAM

15

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

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

- 1- The repairman examined the washing machine, but he could not find anything wrong with it.
A) thoroughly B) naturally
C) indignantly D) incessantly
E) awkwardly
- 2- With the inflation and unemployment rates raging out of control, the country needed help to recover itself from the economic crisis that was devouring it.
A) questionably B) desperately
C) closely D) hopefully
E) suspiciously
- 3- Diplomatic, military and industrial secrets are often exchanged by the information in ciphered or coded writing.
A) scattering B) disguising
C) escaping D) irritating
E) inventing
- 4- It was already a horrible ride through torrential rain, and to make matters worse, he had a puncture and had to the bike for the last hour.
A) hasten B) float
C) pour D) power
E) push
- 5- In lighthouses, the lantern rotates at a controlled speed so that the light can be seen by ships from all
A) roads B) instructions
C) orders D) directions
E) means
- 6- The third pages of newspapers are almost always full of stories of, in most of which a betrayed husband kills his wife.
A) emotion B) ambition
C) revenge D) sense
E) injury
- 7- Our new flat is very both for the train station and the bus stop.
A) convenient B) distant
C) close D) spacious
E) appropriate
- 8- Since traffic and pollution make urban life, most people settle in small towns upon retirement.
A) inviting B) irresistible
C) irrelevant D) desirable
E) unbearable
- 9- When deciding to buy something, you should not be by what the advertisements say about it as they do not always tell the truth.
A) worn out B) pulled up
C) taken in D) turned down
E) broken into
- 10- When we first began to use the telephone in our town, for distant calls, we had to call the switchboard operator at the post office to us to the person whom we wanted to talk to.
A) take/up B) put/through
C) hold/down D) get/on
E) take/over

11- Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote relatively little, but critics say that even if he had written only *The Scarlet Letter*, his position as a major American writer

- A) has been assured
- B) will have assured
- C) is going to be assured
- D) would have been assured
- E) ought to have assured

12- It was while she in a little-known night club that she the attention of the owner of a prominent recording company.

- A) had sung/would draw
- B) has been singing/draws
- C) was singing/drew
- D) sang/had drawn
- E) would sing/has drawn

13- Some people are worried that in a hundred years, computers over the world.

- A) are taking
- B) have taken
- C) will be taken
- D) take
- E) will have taken

14- We have our fridge repaired twice in the last two months, so I think maybe we should get a new one.

- A) have had to
- B) will have to
- C) must
- D) had better
- E) need to

15- You took a class that was taught by one of the most famous professors in the country,?

- A) wasn't it
- B) didn't you
- C) wasn't he
- D) did you
- E) was he

16- Some film directors work closely with the writer in the development of the script, while write scripts.

- A) others/their own
- B) another/himself
- C) the other/them
- D) other/themselves
- E) the others/itself

17- Although his first three novels were well received, his fourth book received criticism praise.

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

18- Thousands of years ago small huts of lake dwellers stood on the site is now occupied by Zurich, the largest city in Switzerland.

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

19- Acting the stage is an art in which, once the performance is over, there is nothing left but the memory it.

- A) at/into
- B) for/with
- C) with/from
- D) in/about
- E) on/of

20- The circus authorities warned everyone the danger when one of the lions escaped its cage.

- A) with/off
- B) for/out
- C) through/in
- D) about/upon
- E) of/from

21- He did not win the race, the fact that he was the best runner among the competitors.

- A) because
- B) although
- C) in spite of
- D) as far as
- E) moreover

22- We had to interview dozens of applicants before we found with all the skills we needed.

- A) who else
- B) the one
- C) whoever
- D) one of
- E) whom

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

Margaret Mead is an anthropologist (23) great fame owed (24) to her personality as it did to her scientific work. She received her master's degree in psychology from Barnard College in 1924 and earned her doctorate at Columbia University under anthropologist Franz Boas. (25) at Columbia, she made the first of several trips to the South Pacific, where she (26) her best-known studies on the non-literate peoples of Oceania. In 1926 she became assistant curator of ethnology at the American Museum of Natural History in New York and remained with the museum until 1969. Mead, who died in 1978, was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom (27)

23-

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

24-

- A) plenty of B) more
C) enough D) the most
E) as much

25-

- A) While B) Besides
C) Whereas D) During
E) By the time

26-

- A) took after B) carried out
C) thought over D) checked out
E) put out

27-

- A) in the near future
B) next year
C) in future years
D) the following year
E) since that time

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

Camping is an activity in which young and old can all take an active part. Fresh air, glimpses of wildlife and the campfire are just some of its rewards. However, there are (28) number of precautions to be taken before you build a campfire. You should make certain that it will not harm the surroundings. Therefore, (29) pits (30) to keep a fire (31) spreading. It's wise to avoid building fires on windy days. You should keep fires small, regularly removing ashes. (32) in the group should be responsible for watching the fire at all times while others are busy with other works. A bucket of water and a small shovel should be available to control a fire that threatens to spread.

28-

- A) any B) some
C) a D) the
E) many

29-

- A) to make B) make
C) making D) be made
E) made

30-

- A) large enough B) the largest
C) too large D) as large
E) so large

31-

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

32-

- A) Everyone B) Whoever
C) Whichever D) Someone
E) Other

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

33- If you had given up smoking as the doctor recommended,

- A) you might not have had your third heart attack
- B) you are no longer at so much risk of having a heart attack
- C) you will probably be healthier
- D) everyone knows it is not good for your health
- E) I'm glad you don't have to worry so much about your health

34- Having succeeding in what would seem impossible to most people,

- A) some were even jealous of her, though secretly
- B) the case was regarded as one of the most difficult of its type
- C) she was justified in being proud of her achievement
- D) it was only through perseverance that she was successful
- E) an award was to be given to her by the manager

35- rather than teach the morals and values of the society.

- A) In much of Asia, children's literature has been at least partly to teach
- B) Children's literature is much more than just books
- C) Good books are important, but equally important is to make them available to readers
- D) In the history of children's literature, there have been many giant steps
- E) From about the 1850s, children's literature aimed more and more to please

36- No one can learn a foreign language

- A) when they have fully understood it
- B) that it is too difficult to obtain in a short time
- C) so that they can learn a large number of new words
- D) without putting in long hours of study
- E) such as using a revolutionary new method

37- When filming a conversation between three people,

- A) increasing numbers of directors now are trained in professional schools
- B) a director may shoot a scene five or six times from different angles
- C) they have not all memorised their lines perfectly
- D) the camera has always been the primary film-making tool
- E) money and time are the two most important factors to be considered by the director

38- no matter where the games take place.

- A) A lot of sports terms are the same
- B) Many games had their sources in ancient religious rituals
- C) One of the major regional competitions is the Pan American Games
- D) The origins of games are varied
- E) The ancient Greeks made little distinction between sport and war

39-, we devised a new one aiming for more realistic targets.

- A) Seeing that our plan was too abstract to put into practical use
- B) If we had more time to work on our project
- C) Even if it were impossible to make any changes to our project
- D) By the time we found out that our project had been rejected
- E) As soon as we have been assigned our term projects

40- A tablet unearthed in Iraq shows the Earth

- A) because, dried in the sun, clay tablets are almost indestructible
- B) although the greatest writing material of the ancient world was papyrus
- C) as a disk surrounded by water with Babylon as its centre
- D) and that was the main vehicle of writing in Mesopotamia
- E) as the epic of Gilgamesh was found on 12 incomplete Akkadian-language tablets

41- She never forgave her husband

- A) even if she was certain he would do it again
- B) in spite of his being genuinely apologetic
- C) for his remarks did not really offend her
- D) considering that all people can make mistakes
- E) no matter how badly he shouted at her in front of others

42- when a westerly wind brings the hot, dry air from the inland.

- A) The northern two thirds of Chad is in the hot arid Sahara desert
- B) Plant growth has been badly affected by the winds
- C) The island is rarely warm during the winter
- D) Dakar, Senegal's capital, is near Africa's most westerly point
- E) Sydney is unbearably hot only on a few days each year

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "Don't you like it? Alice gave it to me."

- A) Are those the shoes for which you paid a fortune?
- B) Why don't you wear the jumper I have bought for you?
- C) Where on earth did you get that ridiculous hat?
- D) Where did you buy this lovely necklace?
- E) Don't you think those trousers are a bit too big for you?

44- "Of course, if you think I'll be of any help."

- A) Would you like me to give you a lift to the school?
- B) Can you give me a hand in fixing the bicycle?
- C) Shall I help you with this filing job?
- D) Don't you think you should go to your room and start studying at once?
- E) You should visit your parents at least once a week, shouldn't you?

45- "I'd love to, but I must finish my translation."

- A) Isn't it boring to translate philosophical books?
- B) You seem as if you love reading fantastic books. Do you, indeed?
- C) Do you fancy going out for a meal tonight?
- D) Would you mind if I invited some friends for the weekend?
- E) Didn't you find it great that I managed to get two tickets for the concert?

46- "Yes, it must have been really frightening."

- A) Have you heard about the climbers who were stuck on the mountain for a week?
- B) How did the climbers manage to survive in such harsh conditions?
- C) How come you didn't see the accident that happened just in front of your house?
- D) Did you see Ridley Scott's latest production, which is a horror film?
- E) Have you ever taken a ride through a horror tunnel at a Luna Park?

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

47- Einstein was a pacifist; however, strangely enough, his theories led the way to create the most destructive weapons ever known.

- A) Yıkıcı silahlar üretilmesinin önündeki engelleri kaldıran teorileri ortaya atan kişi, ne gariptir ki, bir savaş karşıtı olan Einstein'dır.
- B) Teorileri şimdiye kadar bilinen en yıkıcı silahların yaratılmasına olanak sağlayan Einstein, aslında bir barışseverdi.
- C) Einstein her ne kadar bir barışsever olarak bilinse de, dünyadaki en ölümcül silahlar onun teorileri sayesinde yapılabilmektedir.
- D) Einstein'ın, bir savaş karşıtı olmasına rağmen, bilinen en ölümcül silahları yaratacak teorileri ortaya atmış olması tuhaftır.
- E) Einstein bir barışseverdi, ancak tuhaftır ki, onun teorileri şimdiye kadar bilinen en yıkıcı silahların yaratılmasına ön ayak olmuştur.

48- As the support for him lessened both in his own country, the Philippines, and abroad, President Ferdinand Marcos had to flee his country.

- A) Filipinler'in başkanı Ferdinand Marcos, ülkesini terk etmek zorunda kaldı, çünkü hem kendi ülkesinde hem de yurtdışında gördüğü destek bitmişti.
- B) Ülkesinde kendisine verilen desteğin azalması üzerine Filipinler başkanı Ferdinand Marcos, yurtdışında daha güvende olacağı bir yere kaçtı.
- C) Filipinler'i terk etmeye zorlanan başkan Ferdinand Marcos'a verilen destek hem kendi ülkesinde hem de yurtdışında gitgide azalmaktaydı.
- D) Ferdinand Marcos, ülkesi Filipinler'de kendisine verilen destek bitince, ülkesini terk edip yurtdışında yaşamaya zorlanmıştır.
- E) Ona verilen destek hem kendi ülkesi Filipinler'de hem de yurtdışında azaldığı için, başkan Ferdinand Marcos ülkesini terk etmek zorunda kaldı.

49- The victim of conspiracies devised by her father, Lady Jane Grey had been proclaimed queen of England at the age of 15 and deposed only nine days later.

- A) Babası tarafından tezgahlanan komploların kurbanı olan Lady Jane Grey, 15 yaşında İngiltere kraliçesi ilan edilmiş ve yalnızca dokuz gün sonra tahttan indirilmiştir.
- B) 15 yaşında İngiltere kraliçesi ilan edilen ve yalnızca dokuz gün sonra tahttan indirilen Lady Jane Grey, babası tarafından tezgahlanan komploların kurbanı olmuştur.
- C) Lady Jane Grey, 15 yaşında İngiltere kraliçesi ilan edilmiş, ama babası tarafından tezgahlanan bir komplo yüzünden yalnızca dokuz gün sonra tahttan indirilmiştir.
- D) Babasının tezgahladığı bir komplo sonucu tahttan indirilen kraliçe Lady Jane Grey, 15 yaşında çıktığı İngiltere tahtında ancak dokuz gün kalabilmiştir.
- E) 15 yaşında İngiltere kraliçesi olan ve hükümdarlığı ancak dokuz gün süren Lady Jane Grey'in, tahttan indirilmesinin nedeni komplocu babasının tezgahlarıdır.

50- As teenagers, we used to sit at a cafeteria for hours doing nothing and talk about this and that cheerfully.

- A) Gençken gittiğimiz kafeteryalarda hiçbir şey yapmadan saatlerce oturur, havadan sudan konuşarak neşeli saatler geçirirdik.
- B) Gençliğimizde, havadan sudan konuşmak için kafeteryaya gider ve orada hiçbir şey yapmadan saatlerce otururduk.
- C) Gençken, yapacak bir şey bulamadığımızda kafeteryaya gidip saatlerce havadan sudan konuşmak bize büyük zevk verirdi.
- D) Gençken, hiçbir şey yapmadan saatlerce bir kafeteryada oturur, neşe içinde havadan sudan konuşurduk.
- E) Gençliğimizde, yapacak bir işimiz olmadığı için, sık sık bir kafeteryaya gider, saatlerce neşe içinde sohbet ederdik.

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

51- Brezilyalı eğitimbilimci Paul Freire, geleneksel eğitimin edilgen doğasının yaratıcılığı ve hür iradeyi baltaladığını ileri sürmüştür.

- A) The Brazilian pedagogue Paul Freire was in favour of an active education which would promote creativity and free will in the individual.
- B) The Brazilian pedagogue Paul Freire argued that the passive nature of traditional education paralyzed creativity and free will.
- C) Paul Freire, who was a notable Brazilian pedagogue, blamed the inactive nature of traditional education for paralyzing creativity and freedom.
- D) The Brazilian pedagogue Paul Freire asserted that since traditional education was conservative, it hindered creativity and freedom.
- E) That the inactive nature of traditional education paralyzed creativity and free will is an argument put forward by the Brazilian pedagogue Paul Freire.

52- Şili silahlı kuvvetleri, liman kenti Antofagasta'yı işgal edene kadar, Bolivya'nın Pasifik Okyanusu'na kıyısı vardı.

- A) Bolivia had had a coastline on the Pacific Ocean until the Chilean armed forces occupied the port city of Antofagasta.
- B) Had the Chilean armed forces not occupied the port city of Antofagasta, Bolivia would still have a coastline on the Pacific Ocean.
- C) Although the port city of Antofagasta originally belonged to Bolivia, the Chilean army invaded the city and its coastline on the Pacific Ocean.
- D) The Chilean armed forces captured the port city of Antofagasta, which was in the possession of Bolivia, with its long coastline on the Pacific Ocean.
- E) The Bolivian port city of Antofagasta has such a beautiful coastline on the Pacific Ocean that the Chilean armed forces attacked and captured it.

53- Çocukluğumda çok içekapanık olduğum için arkadaşlarımla dışarı çıkmak yerine evde kitap okumayı tercih ederdim.

- A) I was very fond of books in my childhood, so it was my preference to stay at home reading while my friends played outside.
- B) Being a very withdrawn child, I used to prefer to stay at home and read books instead of going out to play with my friends.
- C) I was too shy to go out and play with my friends when I was a child, so I used to stay at home and read my books.
- D) Since I was very withdrawn during my childhood, I preferred to read books at home rather than go out with my friends.
- E) Being too shy to go out and play with my friends as a child, I had no choice other than read books all the time.

54- Bir dağcı olan Belçika kralı I. Albert, yalnız başına tırmanmaya çalıştığı bir kayalığın dibinde ölü olarak bulunmuştur.

- A) A mountaineer found King Albert I of Belgium dead at the foot of a cliff he had been trying to climb unaccompanied.
- B) While King Albert I of Belgium was trying to climb a mountain, he fell down and was found dead at the foot of a cliff.
- C) A mountain climber, King Albert I of Belgium was found dead at the foot of a cliff he had been trying to scale alone.
- D) King Albert I of Belgium, who was found dead at the bottom of a cliff he had attempted to climb, was in fact a mountaineer himself.
- E) The mountaineer found dead at the foot of a cliff he had been trying to climb turned out to be King Albert I of Belgium.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Though about 1,600 miles of the boundary between the US and Canada cut through the Great Lakes, no forts and warships guard this frontier. Soon after the War of 1812 between the United States and the British colonies in Canada, the two nations agreed to limit their naval forces to three small ships each on the lakes, thus establishing the principle of disarmament which has since prevailed along the entire mutual border. The agreement, known as the Rush-Bagot Treaty, was inspired by President Monroe and John Quincy Adams, then minister to Great Britain. It was negotiated by Richard Rush, acting secretary of the States, and Charles Bagot, the British minister at Washington. It was signed in 1817, and approved by the United States Senate about a year later.

55- It is clear from the passage that in the peace process of 1817, Canada

- A) was still under British rule
- B) played a smaller role than the US
- C) was the winner of the War of 1812
- D) insisted that the whole border should be opened up
- E) was reluctant to reduce its naval forces to three small ships

56- The author suggests that an eventual result of the 1817 treaty

- A) was the end of the War of 1812 between Great Britain and the US
- B) was a five-year long war between the United States and Canada
- C) was the opening of the Great Lakes to recreation and commerce
- D) was the creation of the post of US Secretary of State by President Adams
- E) was the effective disarmament of the US-Canada border

57- It is implied in the passage that the Great Lakes

- A) are heavily guarded, with both American and Canadian ships
- B) are partially in the United States and partially in Canada
- C) hadn't been the site of any great battles before the War of 1812
- D) have never been militarily significant at any point in history
- E) were created by a United States-Great Britain treaty in 1817

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Leonardo Da Vinci was a painter, sculptor, architect, musician, engineer and scientist whose work and ideas saw him celebrated as the great master of the Renaissance. And documents now unearthed by researchers at a museum in Italy suggest that he achieved this greatness despite the origins as the son of a Middle Eastern slave mother, an even lower rank than was generally known. The papers have been discovered by the Museo Ideale Leonardo Da Vinci in the artist's hometown of Vinci in Tuscany. After 25 years of research, the museum has concluded that Da Vinci's father was a craftsman called Ser Piero Da Vinci, and his mother was a slave known as Caterina, not a local peasant girl as was previously believed.

58- It is pointed out in the passage that according to recently discovered documents,

- A) Leonardo Da Vinci was primarily an artist
- B) Leonardo Da Vinci was the master of many arts
- C) Leonardo Da Vinci's mother was a peasant girl
- D) Leonardo Da Vinci's mother was not Italian
- E) Leonardo Da Vinci was from Vinci in Tuscany

59- We can infer from the passage that until now it was believed that

- A) Tuscany was Leonardo Da Vinci's birthplace
- B) the greatest master of the Renaissance was Leonardo Da Vinci
- C) there were secret papers hidden in Leonardo Da Vinci's hometown
- D) Leonardo Da Vinci's parents were both from Tuscany
- E) Leonardo Da Vinci's parents came from the Middle East

60- We learn from the passage that Leonardo Da Vinci's origins

- A) were even more modest than was previously thought
- B) were middle class by the standards of the time
- C) were more privileged than was previously assumed
- D) still remain to be discovered
- E) had a great influence on his work

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Is the concern over the susu — the Gangetic dolphin — simply the result of environmental sentimentalism, or does the species have a useful function that can justify its existence? Some people have been known to ask such questions. The fact is that the Gangetic dolphin does play an important role in a river's ecology, and in that capacity, it is of great assistance to humans and other species drawing their food from the India's great, but polluted, river the Ganges. Indeed, the susu is itself a valuable indicator of the health of the river, its presence in a particular place indicating the availability of fish. Besides this, it is also a measuring instrument by which to determine the levels of pollutants and toxicity in the water.

61- From the passage, we learn about

..... .

- A) environmental efforts in India
- B) the harm the susu does to the Ganges
- C) a species of dolphin that lives in India
- D) the levels of pollution in certain rivers
- E) the reasons why the Ganges is polluted

62- It is clear from the passage that the continued existence of the susu

- A) is of no practical importance
- B) has never been in doubt
- C) is not in danger at all
- D) depends on its ability to coexist with humans
- E) is important both for humans and for other living things

63- From the passage we learn that one of the functions of the susu is

- A) to eat the harmful fish in the river
- B) to indicate which parts of the Ganges are less polluted
- C) to eat harmful toxins in the river
- D) to provide food for people living near the Ganges
- E) to maintain the ecological balance of an area

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Like any other Cambodian, from his earliest childhood in rural Cambodia, So San, a 68-year-old farmer, had heard stories of the wondrous temples of Angkor told by the few villagers who were brave enough to endure the arduous 280 km journey to see them. More recently, a village TV tempted him with glimpses of the magnificent complex. After a lifetime of waiting and five months of saving, So San travelled recently to Angkor, an exhausting 14 hours along rough, unpaved roads in the back of a crowded pick-up truck. When he finally saw Angkor Wat's soaring towers, what the elderly man first thought was that they were simply impressive — even more than what he'd heard about them.

64- From the passage it is obvious that the temples of Angkor

- A) are a little more than 60 years old
- B) were unknown until recently
- C) are not actually in Cambodia
- D) are known to just about everyone in Cambodia
- E) are not as impressive as they are meant to be

65- So San's initial reaction to the temples

- A) was some kind of disappointment
- B) was that they were just ordinary
- C) reflected his fascination with them
- D) contradicted what he had heard about them
- E) was just the opposite of what he had expected

66- We understand from the passage that So San

- A) went to the temples of Angkor for religious concerns
- B) knew almost nothing about the temples of Angkor until he saw them on TV
- C) achieved his ambition to see the temples after a long time and a lot of effort
- D) was not able to visit the temples of Angkor in the end
- E) did not know the way to the temples of Angkor

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The dodo, approximately 72 cm tall, and weighing between 10 and 22 kilos, was a large relative of the pigeons living on the island of Mauritius, and is now extinct. Apart from a few details about its diet, we know only one other thing for sure: sometime during the late 17th century, less than 100 years after it was first discovered by Portuguese sailors, the dodo became extinct. Both our lack of knowledge and the swiftness of the bird's dying out are because the sailors' main interest in the dodo was not scientific but concerned feeding themselves. The meat was not to everyone's taste, though, as one early traveller noted: "Greasy stomachs may seek after them, but to the delicate, they are offensive and of no nourishment."

67- It is pointed out in the passage that our knowledge of the dodo

- A) is limited because it became extinct so quickly
- B) has been acquired only recently
- C) comes from Portuguese naturalists
- D) has been obtained mostly from its living descendants
- E) is extensive because of the scientific work done on them

68- It is clear from the passage that the meat of the dodo

- A) was extremely delicious
- B) was not appreciated by everyone
- C) was too greasy to be eaten
- D) was poisonous if not properly prepared
- E) has recently become a gourmet item

69- The passage tells us that the fate of the dodo

- A) was that it became an endangered species living only in zoos
- B) came about because it was so particular about its diet
- C) was caused by the excellence of its meat
- D) was to be killed because it was so offensive
- E) was that it was hunted to extinction

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Julius Caesar was a Roman soldier and statesman who rose to political power with the help of his rich friend Crassus, and then formed a ruling partnership with Crassus and Pompey, a successful general. As a general himself, Caesar showed his military genius by conquering Gaul, and organising two expeditions to Britain. With the death of Crassus, Caesar challenged Pompey for the position of supreme political power, pursuing his rival to Egypt, where he fell in love with Cleopatra. Through further military triumphs, Caesar ended up as a virtual dictator of the Roman Empire, but was murdered in the Senate in Rome by a group of conspirators. In the group was Caesar's friend Brutus, an impractical young republican.

70- It is mentioned in the passage that Caesar

- A) was very rich before he became a dictator
- B) ruled Rome for a while with Crassus and Pompey
- C) never really liked either Crassus or Pompey
- D) colonised the whole of Britain on his second expedition
- E) had always dreamt of being the ruler of Rome

71- According to the passage, Caesar met Cleopatra

- A) during one of his visits to meet Pompey in Egypt
- B) after achieving complete power in Rome
- C) in the course of an expedition to Britain
- D) during a conflict with his enemy, Pompey
- E) while she was still married to Pompey

72- Before being murdered, Caesar

- A) had killed many people including Crassus
- B) shared power with Brutus
- C) had almost complete power in Rome
- D) had never before entered the Senate
- E) was part of a group of conspirators

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

British men are among the most depressed in Europe, but few are getting the proper treatment because they do not ask for help; instead, they work and drink harder to pretend they are not affected, a psychiatrist said yesterday. Dr David Baldwin explained that for years, doctors had assumed the symptoms of depression were the same for men and women, but he now believes that men and women are not equal. The classic three symptoms of depression, as defined by the World Health Organisation, are a depressed mood, loss of interest and enjoyment, and reduced energy. But recently, it's been recognised that the main three symptoms in men are more likely to be anxiety and irritability, feelings of emptiness and dissatisfaction, and fatigue.

73- We learn from the passage that British men

- A) drink the most alcohol in Europe
- B) do not actually work but just pretend so when they are depressed
- C) are definitely the most depressed in Europe
- D) are often unable to admit their psychological problems
- E) are in general anxious, irritable and dissatisfied

74- According to the passage, Dr David Baldwin

- A) thinks that doctors are usually incapable of helping those who are depressed
- B) advises British men to seek professional help when they feel depressed
- C) treats his male and female patients in the same way
- D) no longer believes the symptoms of depression are the same for both sexes
- E) believes in a basic lack of physical equality between men and women

75- It is clear from the passage that British men

- A) try to conceal their depression by working hard and drinking
- B) become depressed when they have to work harder
- C) have drawn the attention of the World Health Organisation
- D) feel depressed because of their drinking habits
- E) are not treated properly due to a shortage of psychiatrists

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- The biggest threat to biodiversity in the rainforest is deforestation.

- A) Large scale logging has not only destroyed the rainforest, but also reduced the number of species living there.
- B) The felling of trees in the rainforest poses the greatest risk to its diverse eco-system.
- C) The cutting of trees in the rainforest is the most serious environmental disaster the world faces today.
- D) It is improbable that the rainforest can survive much longer because deforestation is damaging its diverse eco-system.
- E) The deforestation in the rainforest has today reached a threatening level.

77- Tokyo can be a bewildering city for the visitor and the resident alike.

- A) Tokyo is a far more confusing place for visitors than for residents.
- B) Neither residents nor tourists have a particularly difficult time understanding Tokyo.
- C) Tokyo is such a fascinating city that visitors often want to settle there.
- D) Both residents and visitors like Tokyo, since it is amazing.
- E) Not only tourists, but even people who live in Tokyo can be confused by it.

78- There are massive embankments built to prevent the Mississippi River flooding, but the heavy rains of 1993 proved too much even for these.

- A) Following disastrous flooding along the Mississippi River in 1993, immense embankments were constructed to prevent flooding.
- B) The enormous embankments constructed along the Mississippi to prevent flooding withstood the heavy downpours of 1993.
- C) Even the enormous embankments constructed to prevent flooding along the Mississippi River couldn't cope with the downpours of 1993.
- D) Heavy rains in 1993 nearly caused flooding despite the huge embankments that had been built along the Mississippi.
- E) Huge flood defences constructed along the Mississippi contained even the heavy rains of 1993.

79- Those who appreciate nature are generally happier, calmer people.

- A) The more time people spend in nature, the happier and calmer they will be.
- B) Generally, a walk in nature will calm people down and cheer them up.
- C) I appreciate that beautiful natural surroundings produce happy, calm people.
- D) In general, people with an appreciation of nature are more content and less tense.
- E) Nature lovers, who are generally calmer people, know how to make themselves happy.

80- The teeth of the piranha are so sharp that Amazonian natives use them as scissors.

- A) Because they are razor-sharp, piranha teeth are utilised as scissors by indigenous Amazonians.
- B) The ingenious Amazonians have devised a way of making sharp scissors out of piranha teeth.

- C) Being very sharp, piranha teeth were originally used as scissors by native Amazonians.
- D) The teeth of the piranha fish, native to the Amazonian region, have been utilised in scissor-making.
- E) Amazonian natives make use of sharp naturally occurring materials, such as piranha teeth, for scissors.

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

81- A picture book is not just a book with pictures. Nor is it just a story with pictures added. In a picture book, words and pictures are like peanut butter and jelly. In a picture book, pictures are at least as important as the words. In some, they are even more important. Some picture books have no words, but they still tell a story. Then the pictures and the unspoken story must do something for each other.

- A) Combining peanut butter with whole-grain bread also provides excellent protein
- B) In some cultures, however, the duo is cream and honey
- C) Watching a film without words is like reading a book without words
- D) Children like interesting characters, lots of action and lively writing
- E) They go well together, and they add to each other

82- Education has resisted the forces of globalisation. Schools in France, the US or elsewhere are very different, and cultural barriers have held back any push towards standardisation. The growth of the International Baccalaureate and similar certificates for 18-year-olds, as a result of this anticipation, have strengthened the idea that young people could have a qualification that crosses borders and avoids being imposed too narrow a curriculum at an early age.

- A) Thus, everyone learns pretty much the same thing in school, no matter what country they are educated in
- B) But there is an expectation that a certificate accepted all over the world should mark achievement at the end of the school years
- C) Most countries feel that the way they do things is the best, and that they have nothing to learn from other countries
- D) It is difficult to say which method might be the best for children
- E) Some countries feel a need to increase standards, while others are happy with the way their schools are performing

83- We would be amazed if a historian won a Nobel prize for physics, or a chemist a Nobel prize for literature. What is it about economics that allows an academic to walk away with the top prize while boasting that he has never taken a course in the subject?

- A) The fact that one of the recipients of last year's Nobel prize for economics was a psychologist ought to give us pause for thought
- B) Although he was awarded the Nobel prize in 1919 for chemistry, Fritz Haber led an essentially tragic life
- C) The Nobel Foundation is the legal owner and administrator of the prize funds, but it is not involved in awarding the prizes
- D) Guglielmo Marconi shared the 1909 Nobel prize for physics with the relatively unknown German Karl F. Braun
- E) In 1988, some people were surprised that Naguib Mahfouz was the first Arab Nobel prize winner

84- In 2004, the hottest car in the world will have a top speed of 10 feet per minute — if, that is, the world happens to be Mars. The two solar-powered vehicles will travel up to 330 feet a day while using their nine cameras and three spectrometers to make scientific observations. First on the agenda? Looking for traces of water.

- A) So far no trace of any organic material has been found on Mars
- B) There are plans by the European Space Agency to make manned trips to Mars
- C) NASA is currently testing two robotic cars to send to Mars in a mission next summer
- D) Mars passes relatively close to the Earth in its orbit, so it is a nearly ideal subject for telescopic observation
- E) In recent years there seems to be less and less interest in space travel

85- The English novelist and playwright Charles Reade was a contemporary of Charles Dickens. However, Reade's best-known work is not one dealing with these evils but a historical novel with a 15th-century setting, *The Cloister and the Hearth*. Published in 1861, the book is based on the birth and boyhood of the Dutch scholar Desiderius Erasmus.

- A) Reade's first success as a writer came in 1851, when a French play he translated was staged in London
- B) Not all fiction of the late 19th century falls into the intellectual or scientific classification though
- C) George Gissing was another author who was greatly influenced by Dickens
- D) Like Dickens, he often wrote of the social evils of the time
- E) In an effort to make his books true to life, Reade collected vast files of information from different sources

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

86- You have recently joined your school drama group. Most of their best actors graduated the year before, and they are still short of a few people for their next play. You have a friend who is a bit of a show-off, so you think he would be a good actor and you offer him to join the group, saying:

- A) You enjoy being the centre of attention, but cooperation is essential in plays.
- B) If we had any good actors, I would never dream of asking you.
- C) We need a short actor for the school play, but I can't think of anyone suitable.
- D) Since you graduated, we don't have any good actors any more.
- E) Don't you think it would be nice for you to start a drama group at school?

87- You have been corresponding with a boy in Australia. Sometimes you send e-mails, and sometimes you write by post for the sake of the stamps. In his most recent letter, he says that his sister is back-packing around Europe and hopes to visit Turkey. You want to show her the best of Turkey, but since he did not mention a date, you immediately e-mail him and say:

- A) Why didn't you tell me when she was arriving so we could have met her at the airport?
- B) If you know your sister's plans, please tell me so that I can put her up and show her around.
- C) Are you sure that back-packing is a safe way for a girl to travel?
- D) I'm so sorry we missed your sister. Next time you should give us more warning.
- E) It's nice to hear that your sister is coming, but what I really liked about your letter was the nice stamp.

88- Your brother has recently been promoted to a managerial position. After the first week, he came home upset because he had to lecture one of his friends for being lazy and late for work. Knowing that it must be difficult for him to adjust to bossing his former workmates, you try to console him by saying:

- A) You are responsible for the company's well-being, so you have to do whatever it takes to make it work.
- B) I'd be really angry if a former workmate started yelling at me for the things we used to do together.
- C) You sound like a real turncoat. Whose side are you on, anyway?
- D) It must feel really good to let people know who is the boss!
- E) It's about time someone let you know what your laziness is doing to the company.

89- You are being interviewed for a job as a research assistant in the history department of a well-known university. When you are asked why you think you are suitable for the job, you reply:

- A) I'm looking for a job where there is a chance of making some quick money.
- B) I don't have any qualifications, but I like to read, so I thought this might be a good opportunity.
- C) I'm looking for an outdoor job where I will meet a lot of new people.
- D) My father said if I don't get a job soon, he is going to start charging me rent.
- E) I have a good overall knowledge of the past and am meticulous about detail.

90- You have a friend who is fond of visiting exotic new places, no matter what the difficulties. You have just been to the far west of China and, though you were impressed with the place, you found the trip hard and unpleasant, but you think this might be the sort of place your friend would enjoy, so you say to him:

- A) There are no tourist facilities, so it doesn't appeal to everyone, but it is a fascinating place.
- B) This is the last time I take any advice from you; I've never been so uncomfortable in my life.
- C) It would have been interesting a few years ago, but now it is just another tourist trap.
- D) The next time I take a trip, I'm going somewhere where the hotels have swimming pools.
- E) If I were you, I would go somewhere where there are better hotels and restaurants.

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

91- Julie: Sorry to ring you at a time like this.

Fran:

Julie: Oh good, I was afraid you had.

Fran: So what is so important that you had to ring at this time of night?

- A) It's okay, we haven't gone to bed yet.
- B) I should think so. Do you know what time it is?
- C) That's all right. We're still up.
- D) Julie, what a surprise! We haven't had a chance to talk for a long time.
- E) Why not? We've been up for hours.

92- Paul: Are you still planning to study languages at university?

Jim: No, someone convinced me that without another specialty, languages are not that useful in finding a job.

Paul:

Jim: Oh no. I'm going to major in Chemical Engineering with French and Spanish as minors.

- A) I'm glad you learned that before it was too late.
- B) So you've given up on them?
- C) What kind of a specialty were you thinking of?
- D) I hope you are going to keep up your French and Spanish.
- E) Whoever told you that was wise.

93- Guard: Can I help you, young lady? You look lost.

Kanako: Yes, can you tell me where I can find the Elgin Marbles?

Guard:

Kanako: Oh, how embarrassing! Thank you.

- A) Do you mean the ones that the Greeks are trying to get back?
- B) I'm afraid they are in the British Museum. This is the National Gallery.
- C) That is one of our finest exhibits. I hope you enjoy it.
- D) Yes. Take the left doorway from the Great Court, walk through the Egyptian Gallery, and you will find them on the far side.
- E) Just down the hall, and there is a guide to them available at the bookshop.

94- Billy: Dad, can I have some money? I need lots of things for school.

Dad: I give you spending money every week. Why don't you use that?

Billy:

Dad: I guess not. How much do you need?

- A) Don't make me laugh! My friends get twice as much, and extra for school supplies.
- B) Actually, I've been meaning to ask if you could increase that a little.
- C) I've already spent that on textbooks.
- D) But that isn't enough to cover things like diskettes, photocopying and so on.
- E) Don't you remember? You stopped giving me any because you said I didn't do enough around the house.

95- Professor: How was the lecture on underwater archaeology, Selin?

Selin: The first fifteen minutes were okay, but after that I couldn't follow the English.

Professor:

Selin: You're right. I'll go to more lectures like that and keep trying to understand.

- A) I'm surprised that anyone with English as bad as yours could follow that much.
- B) Perhaps you should attend some vocabulary building workshops.
- C) Neither could I. He wasn't a very good speaker.
- D) I can't imagine why. He spoke slowly and clearly throughout.
- E) Your English should be good enough. Maybe you just need more exposure.

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

96- (I) The Austronesian, or Malayo-Polynesian, family of languages is spoken from Madagascar, off the coast of Africa, to Hawaii. (II) One of its best-known languages is Malay. (III) The Chinese and Indians in Malaysia made strong efforts to maintain their distinctive ethnic identities, though. (IV) Tagalog, Visayan and Ilocano, all spoken in the Philippines, also belong to this family. (V) So does Malagasy, a language spoken on the island of Madagascar.

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

97- (I) After a baby is born, it is placed in the hospital nursery, or it may stay in the mother's room. (II) A newborn baby receives passive immunity from its mother. (III) During her lifetime, a mother accumulates a wide variety of antibodies against a host of diseases. (IV) Enough of them are passed to the developing baby in her womb to give it a temporary immunity to many diseases during the early months of its life. (V) Thus they protect the baby until it can develop its own set of antibodies.

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

98- (I) The power plant of an airplane corresponds with the muscles of a bird. (II) The muscles of a bird give it the power to flap its wings and fly. (III) However, it is their feathers, not flying, that makes a bird different from other animals. (IV) Similarly, an engine propels an airplane forward. (V) In this way, its fixed wings develop lift as they move through the air.

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

99- (I) The play *Waiting for Godot*, first produced in 1952, brought Samuel Beckett world fame. (II) In Beckett's plays and novels, unheroic search their way through a surrealistic world. (III) In writing this play, Beckett used the technique called "theater of the absurd", which was a static approach to theater. (IV) Nothing much happened in the play, and nothing much was said. (V) Yet it had a dramatic impact on audiences.

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

100- (I) In the ancient Greek city-state of Sparta, the armies, though usually quite small, were well-disciplined and all but invincible in combat. (II) Each citizen soldier was inspired by the resolve to win or die. (III) The Spartan mother, when she gave her son his shield, would say: "Bring back this shield yourself or be brought back upon it." (IV) Unlike the other Greek city-states, Sparta provided training also for girls that went beyond the domestic arts. (V) By this statement, she referred to the manner in which the dead were carried on their shields from the battlefield.

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

PRACTICE EXAM

16

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

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

- 1- A cold drink at a roadside cafe the passengers after the long hot journey across the desert.
- A) rested B) refreshed
C) relaxed D) recovered
E) relieved
- 2- Babies two separate bloodlines at birth — the mother's and the father's.
- A) provide B) belong
C) supply D) inherit
E) submit
- 3- The lift in our building is so lit that you can hardly see the numbers on the panel when you come from the bright sunshine outside.
- A) intensely B) deeply
C) nearly D) artificially
E) dimly
- 4- The former employees spoke about the unfair way in which they had been dismissed.
- A) dutifully B) effortlessly
C) proudly D) delightfully
E) resentfully
- 5- Bob is the most person I know; he would give you his last dollar if he thought you needed it.
- A) adequate B) prejudiced
C) generous D) vigorous
E) conceited
- 6- The distinction between shrubs and woody vines is because some woody plants that are at first vinelike become shrubby, and some climbing shrubs look like vines.
- A) broad B) illegible
C) clear-cut D) precise
E) vague
- 7- Even their mother sometimes fails to tell the between her twins.
- A) difference B) diversity
C) variation D) variety
E) discrimination
- 8- Strangely, some people are in the of glorifying things they don't understand, so they read literature works deliberately sunk into obscurity by the author.
- A) tradition B) habit
C) practice D) custom
E) misuse
- 9- People the world over Ghandi for the non-violent way in which he defeated the mighty British Empire.
- A) take over B) look up to
C) look after D) take up
E) get down
- 10- You should your choice about studying archeology at university and keep in mind that you won't be able to find a job easily upon graduation if you insist on your decision.
- A) cross out B) break down
C) think over D) see off
E) put away

11- At the rate you, by the time you finish your project, it too late.

- A) have progressed/would be
- B) progress/has been
- C) are progressing/will be
- D) were progressing/must be
- E) progressed/is going to be

12- Since he from Cambridge in 1965, he a number of successful novels and plays.

- A) graduated/has written
- B) had graduated/was writing
- C) was graduated/is writing
- D) was graduating/wrote
- E) has graduated/has been writing

13- I thought I every detail into account, but nothing as planned.

- A) will have taken/goes
- B) have taken/has gone
- C) took/will have gone
- D) had taken/went
- E) was taking/is going

14- Now that you are penniless, I bet you wish you all of your a month's earnings on the horse races.

- A) mustn't spend
- B) hadn't spent
- C) haven't spent
- D) shouldn't spend
- E) weren't spending

15- Many of my colleagues have not understood why the manager resigned,

- A) and so has he
- B) and neither have I
- C) but I haven't
- D) and he didn't either
- E) but nor did they

16- He was trouble because he had no money and the end of the month he would have to pay his rent.

- A) in/at
- B) at/from
- C) with/to
- D) beside/by
- E) for/in

17- Britain's 23,000 women police officers make 13 percent the force.

- A) over/for
- B) from/at
- C) about/from
- D) out/with
- E) up/of

18- I asked Sally if she could drive home since she had driven to school in father's car that day.

- A) my/her own
- B) my own/hers
- C) me/her
- D) mine/herself
- E) myself/hers

19- Due to over-fishing all over the world, there are not fish in the sea there used to be.

- A) any/like
- B) a number of/that
- C) too many/that
- D) as many/as
- E) much/than

20- I can't say for sure I will see you again, but I think it will be soon.

- A) if
- B) when
- C) how long
- D) why
- E) which

21- phoned while you were out, but he didn't leave a message.

- A) Whoever
- B) Anyone
- C) Who
- D) Someone
- E) Who else

22- the limited conditions for farming, the Balkan countries export few agricultural products.

- A) Despite
- B) Moreover
- C) Because of
- D) In case
- E) Whereas

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

Play has probably always been a part of human life, but people's attitude (23) it has taken different forms in different times. In the past, play was often considered a waste of time and frowned upon because it might lead to habits of idleness. Today many parents and educationists are aware of the meaning and value of play and its effect upon the individual child. Yet, even today, it is regarded by some (24) a simple activity (25) only purpose is to keep a child busy and occupied. Experts state that play is a self-directed activity, and therefore, it is certainly much more complex than it seems — probably (26) human beings (27)

23-

- A) through B) for
C) onto D) around
E) towards

24-

- A) as B) like
C) such D) so
E) more

25-

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

26-

- A) more complex
B) as complex as
C) such a complex
D) so complex that
E) complex enough

27-

- A) itself B) their own
C) themselves D) on its own
E) them

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

The physical features of a country strongly influence people while choosing a place (28) in. People know that they (29) food more easily on plains or in river valleys, where the soil is rich and deep. Mountainous regions are generally not suitable for crop farming because the soil is thin and is easily (30) by rainfall, so those areas are not so (31) for settlement. This is the primary reason why many of the world's biggest cities began as important trading centres on seacoasts, lakeshores and riverbanks. (32), today, the majority of the world's people live on flat, fertile plains and in large cities that border major water transportation routes.

28-

- A) live B) lived
C) lives D) to live
E) living

29-

- A) can grow B) had to grow
C) ought to grow D) were growing
E) may have grown

30-

- A) shown around B) cut across
C) put up with D) turned down
E) washed away

31-

- A) desirable B) worthless
C) reversible D) available
E) ultimate

32-

- A) Besides B) Thus
C) Nonetheless D) Since
E) For

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

33- If only you cooperated with the other players in the team,

- A) we can play much better next time
- B) we will probably win some day
- C) they might have beaten us easily
- D) we would have a much better chance
- E) at least we did not look like complete fools

34- that caused so many schools to be closed last week.

- A) Unfortunately, a number of schools were unable to purchase fuel oil
- B) Fortunately, the predicted snow did not materialise
- C) It was bureaucratic incompetence rather than bad weather
- D) Traffic was tied up all over town
- E) I have never seen so much snow in Istanbul before

35- as soon as he learned the results of his entrance exams.

- A) He didn't do as well as he had expected
- B) I hope he will let us know
- C) He has gone to the campus with his friends
- D) It is unlikely that he did very well
- E) We were expecting him to phone us

36- You cannot learn to play a musical instrument well

- A) why you practise for hours every day
- B) however severely your teacher criticised you
- C) unless you combine talent and hard work
- D) even if you do not practise sufficiently
- E) whether other people appreciate your playing or not

37- No one has any idea

- A) which seems to be the kind of life he has always wanted
- B) why he gave up his comfortable life in the city
- C) that he is going to earn his living by raising chickens
- D) now that he has changed his lifestyle so radically
- E) so that he could get married to his childhood sweetheart

38- She was already speaking excellent English

- A) after studying in England for only six months
- B) though it was so easy for her
- C) as no one could understand her pronunciation
- D) unless she finds a better teacher
- E) since she will have to study harder there

39-, but most historians consider it little worse than that of peasants today.

- A) Peasants built their villages near the castles and served the lords in return for protection
- B) In medieval Europe, about nine tenths of the people were peasants
- C) The work of medieval peasants was indeed backbreaking
- D) After the French revolution, remnants of feudal dues kept the peasants uneasy until 1793
- E) In agricultural nations, most of the land belongs to large landowners

40- You should have consulted your family doctor immediately

- A) when you first felt the pains in your chest
- B) even she is reluctant to perform the operation herself
- C) so he will prescribe you stronger painkillers
- D) whenever you feel as if you are going to faint
- E) before you have taken so much non-prescription medicine

41-, it is impossible for you to get the job you saw in the paper.

- A) Even if you were not a university graduate
- B) Provided that your qualifications and their demands match
- C) Since you have enough experience related to your field
- D) If you were looking for a decent, well-paid job
- E) No matter how many languages you can speak fluently

42- With the increasing specialisation of knowledge in the 20th century,

- A) there are, however, a lot more things to learn than ever before
- B) in the past many subjects were included in the realm of philosophy
- C) conferences provide scientists with immediate feedback on their work as well
- D) even so, students have to study much harder nowadays
- E) measuring the shape of the Earth developed into the discipline of geodesy

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "Sorry, I can't. I have to work."

- A) Are you aware that you are working too hard these days?
- B) Shall we go to that new art exhibition on Sunday?
- C) Don't you have any hobbies other than studying?
- D) Have you already planned where to go for your summer holiday?
- E) Isn't it a little too cold to have a walk along the seaside?

44- "I'm not talking to him, since he was so rude to me at the party."

- A) How can you continue being friends with him after all the problems he has caused you?
- B) Don't you think you are overly reacting to Jim's behaviour?
- C) You can't have forgotten your ex-boyfriend so soon, can you?
- D) Why have you just ignored Stephen?
- E) Why have you never been on good terms with your brother?

45- "I think it is. Hang on. I'll ask Mary."

- A) Do you know if the museum is closed on Mondays?
- B) Where is the book I put on the table this morning?
- C) Are those the keys Mary has been looking for?
- D) Did you see the man who was trying to steal my purse?
- E) Who knows what time the market on the corner opens?

46- "No, she'll be back to normal after a few weeks' rest."

- A) How long does she have to stay in the hospital?
- B) Do you know if the athlete is going to run at the Olympics next year?
- C) Do you think this injury will put an end to her dancing career?
- D) Is her broken leg getting any better?
- E) Will she ever be able to walk again?

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

47- It was not at all uncommon in pre-industrial times for a craft or trade to remain in one family for generations.

- A) Sanayi öncesi dönemlerde, bir zanaat ya da ticaretin kuşaklar boyunca hep aynı aile tarafından yürütülmesi tuhaf karşılanmazdı.

- B) Bir zanaat ya da ticaret, sanayi öncesi dönemde genellikle kuşaklar boyunca hep aynı aile içinde kalırdı.
- C) Sanayi öncesi dönemlerde, ailelerin kuşaklar boyunca tek bir zanaat ya da ticaret icra etmeleri çok yaygındı.
- D) Sanayi öncesi dönemde genellikle bir aile kuşaklar boyunca yalnızca bir zanaat ya da ticaretle geçimini sağlardı.
- E) Sanayi öncesi dönemlerde, bir zanaat ya da ticaretin kuşaklar boyunca tek bir aile içinde kalması hiç nadir değildi.

48- Anthony Burgess's famous novel *Clockwork Orange* examines society's attempt to psychologically "rehabilitate" an incurably violent juvenile delinquent.

- A) Anthony Burgess'in ünlü romanı *Otomatik Portakal*'da, şiddet içeren suçlar işleyen bir çocuk suçlu, toplum tarafından psikolojik olarak "islah edilir".
- B) Anthony Burgess, ünlü romanı *Otomatik Portakal*'da, toplumun şiddete yatkın bir çocuk suçluyu psikolojik olarak nasıl "islah" edebileceğini anlatır.
- C) Toplumun, inanılmaz ölçüde vahşi bir çocuk suçluyu psikolojik olarak "islah etme" çabalarını inceleyen ünlü roman, Anthony Burgess'in *Otomatik Portakal*'dır.
- D) Anthony Burgess'in ünlü romanı *Otomatik Portakal*, toplumun, iflah olmaz düzeyde şiddete yatkın bir çocuk suçluyu psikolojik olarak "islah etme" çabasını sorgular.
- E) Anthony Burgess'in iflah olmaz düzeyde zorba bir çocuk suçlunun toplum tarafından psikolojik olarak "islah edilmesini" anlatan ünlü romanı *Otomatik Portakal*'dir.

49- Corals can be very colourful underwater, but most species fade when they die or are removed from the sea.

- A) Her ne kadar mercanlar su altında renkli görünseler de, bazı mercanlar ölünce ya da denizden çıkarılınca rengini kaybeder.
- B) Mercanların su altında renkli görünmesi aldatıcıdır, çünkü çoğu mercan türü öldüğü ya da denizden çıkarıldığı zaman solar.
- C) Bazı mercanlar ölünce ya da denizden çıkarılınca rengini kaybetse de, su altındaki mercanlar çok renkli olur.
- D) Mercanlar su altında çok renkli olabilmektedir; ancak pek çok türün, öldüğünde ya da denizden çıkarıldığında rengi solar.
- E) Su altında çok renkli görünen bazı mercan türleri, öldüklerinde ya da sudan çıkarıldıklarında solabilmektedir.

50- Based on fantasy, surrealist theatre attacks the spectators' subconscious in an effort to release deep-rooted fears that are suppressed.

- A) Bastırıldığı için derinlere itilen korkuları açığa çıkarma çabasıyla izleyicinin bilinçaltına saldıran gerçeküstücü tiyatro, fantaziye dayanır.
- B) Fantaziye dayanan gerçeküstücü tiyatro, derine kök salmış, bastırılan korkuları açığa çıkartma çabasıyla izleyicinin bilinçaltına saldırır.
- C) Fantaziye dayanan gerçeküstücü tiyatro bilinçaltına yönelir, çünkü izleyicinin derinlere saklanmış korkularını açığa çıkarmak ister.
- D) Gerçeküstücü tiyatronun fantaziye dayanmasının nedeni, izleyicinin bilinçaltının derinliklerine kök salmış korkularını açığa çıkarma çabasıdır.
- E) Gerçeküstücü tiyatro, derinlere itilmiş korkuları açığa çıkarmak için fantaziye dayanır ve izleyicinin bilinçaltını hedef alır.

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

51- Bilinen en eski haritalar, yaklaşık İÖ 2300 yılından kalma, kil tabletler üzerine Babililer tarafından çizilmiş olanlardır.

- A) The oldest maps drawn on clay tablets are supposed to have come from Babylonians, who lived in about 2300 BC.
- B) It was Babylonians, who lived in about 2300 BC, who drew the oldest known maps on clay tablets.
- C) The oldest known maps are those drawn by Babylonians on clay tablets, dating from about 2300 BC.
- D) In about 2300 BC, Babylonians discovered the clay tablets in order to draw maps on them, and they are known to be the oldest maps.
- E) The oldest maps are known to have been drawn on clay tablets by Babylonians in about 2300 BC.

52- İspanyolların Meksika'yı fethetmesinden sonraki 100 yıl içinde Kızılderili nüfusu, savaş, hastalık ve açlık yüzünden yüzde 80 azalmıştır.

- A) Diseases and wars caused almost 80 percent of the Indian population in Mexico to starve to death during the 100-year Spanish occupation.
- B) In 100 years, the Indian population decreased by 80 percent as a result of disease, starvation and the war between the Spanish and the Mexicans.
- C) Within 100 years after the Spanish conquered Mexico, the Indian population decreased by 80 percent due to war, disease and starvation.
- D) After the Spanish conquered Mexico, they wiped out 80 percent of the Indian population in 100 years through war, disease and starvation.
- E) 80 percent of the Indian population was wiped out due to disease and starvation after a war between the Spanish and the Mexicans that lasted 100 years.

53- Yağmur dansı, yeteri kadar yağmur yağmasını ve hasadın bereketli olmasını sağlamak için pek çok kültürde yapılagelen bir seremonidir.

- A) Rain dance is a ceremony that has been performed in many cultures to ensure that there is enough rain and the harvest is abundant.
- B) With the aim of getting enough rain and ensuring the harvest to be plentiful, many cultures perform a rite which is called rain dance.
- C) Rain dance, a ritual to get enough rain and an abundant harvest, has been performed in most cultures.
- D) Rain dance is a ceremony performed in many cultures that need more rain in order to have an abundant harvest.
- E) Members of most cultures dance in a ceremonious manner, called rain dance, in order to plead for rain and an abundant harvest.

54- Her bir makalenin konuyla ilgili diğer makalelerle karşılaştırılmasının gerekli olduğu ansiklopedi yazımında ekip çalışması şarttır.

- A) Encyclopaedia writing requires teamwork in which each article is compared with the other articles under the same heading.
- B) Each article should be compared with the other articles in related subjects while a team is writing an encyclopaedia.
- C) Teamwork is essential in encyclopaedia writing, which necessitates the comparison of each article with the other related articles.
- D) Encyclopaedia writing is a demanding job which requires a team to make the necessary comparison between the related articles.
- E) Comparison of the related articles with each other by an experienced team is the most essential part of encyclopaedia writing.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Few modern English readers could enjoy Rudyard Kipling's novel *Kim* in the way Kipling intended it to be enjoyed. Kipling was an Imperialist, and *Kim* represents attitudes towards British rule in India which these days are wholly unacceptable. Kipling believed it was right and proper for Britain to 'own' India and rule its people, and the possibility that this position might be questionable never seems to have crossed his mind. At the time he was writing, there was a considerable ferment of revolt among Indians against British rule, and yet, as Edward Said has shown, at points in *Kim* when he could have acknowledged this, Kipling dismisses it.

55- According to the passage, present-day readers

- A) will enjoy the style Kipling used in *Kim*
- B) will understand British rule of India when they read *Kim*
- C) acknowledge Kipling to be right in his attitude towards colonialism
- D) have probably never heard of *Kim*
- E) will not accept Kipling's imperialist attitudes

56- We understand from the passage that Kipling's book *Kim*

- A) shows that British rule in India was unacceptable
- B) reflects his view of the British existence in India
- C) gives an objective account of colonial India
- D) questions whether it was right for the British to rule India
- E) criticises Indians revolting against British rule

57- It is clear from the passage that according to Edward Said,

- A) *Kim* was not a very good novel
- B) it was correct for Britain to possess India
- C) India was happy under British rule
- D) Kipling ignored anti-British feeling among Indians
- E) people should read *Kim* for the historical background

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Psychokinesis is believed by some to be the ability of the human mind to affect matter. It can express itself in various ways. In a laboratory, psychokinesis is tested by having the subject's will influence the fall of a pair of dice; in other settings, as in ghost stories, items in a household move, fly or fall mysteriously, apparently influenced by the unconscious thoughts of a household member, usually a teenager. Earlier researchers referred to such phenomena as "telekinesis". Psychokinesis may be related to the mind's influence over the body, as observed in psychosomatic medicine, in which the mind either causes the patient's illness or is used to heal it.

58- It can be inferred from the passage that psychokinesis

- A) only occurs in laboratories and households
- B) has been used by many successful gamblers
- C) used to be considered a psychological problem
- D) can be used to influence a person's willpower
- E) is taken seriously by at least some scientists

59- The author informs us that ghost stories

- A) often emerge when a family moves into a new house
- B) are apparently quite common among young people
- C) have been known to cause some people to become unconscious
- D) are just made up by people, usually by teenagers
- E) are a form of psychokinesis when it involves moving objects in the home

60- From the information in the passage, it seems that psychosomatic medicine

- A) can be reliably used as a substitute for more traditional forms of medicine
- B) should never be taken without the supervision of a trained professional
- C) is not completely unrelated to the phenomenon called psychokinesis
- D) is a major branch of the medical profession that deals with psychiatric problems
- E) can either cause or heal a disease, but only really affects young people

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Space fanatics, who grew up dreaming of the cosmic conquest NASA laid out before them in the 60s — today the moon, tomorrow lunar bases, space stations and intergalactic joy rides — can hardly be expected to celebrate on the 30th anniversary of Apollo 17. By now, we believed, we would be seeing routine missions to Mars and projects to colonise more distant worlds. Instead, we hardly got started. Since Apollo 17 lunar landing mission, commanded by Eugene Cernan with crew Harrison Schmitt and Ronald Evans, no human has set foot on the moon — and none is likely to do so again unless the space industry executes a dramatic turn about.

61- From the passage, we learn mainly about

- A) NASA's many successes since the 60s
- B) how space exploration has failed to live up to its promise
- C) the celebrations to be held on the 30th anniversary of Apollo 17
- D) the promise that space exploration holds out for us
- E) the future targets set for space program

62- It is clear from the passage that Apollo 17

- A) was the last mission to land on the moon
- B) was the first successful lunar landing mission
- C) took place in the year 1960
- D) was a total failure
- E) was the most successful moon mission to date

63- We understand from the passage that Eugene Cernan, Harrison Schmitt and Ronald Evans

- A) were three of the author's favourite childhood heroes
- B) will be the next astronauts to land on the moon
- C) landed on the moon aboard Apollo 17 nearly 30 years ago
- D) did not actually go to the moon
- E) will be at the celebrations for the 30th anniversary of Apollo 17

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Following World War II, the Olympics took on a greater political significance as participation came to symbolise post-war political recognition and legitimacy. Germany and Japan, the losers of the war, were not invited to London for the first Olympics after the war because of their war-time roles, while the Soviet Union was invited but did not show up. Considering the conditions in Britain, it was agreed that the participants would bring their own food. No new facilities were built, but Wembley stadium had survived the war and proved adequate. The male athletes were housed in an army camp in Uxbridge and the women at Southlands College in dormitories.

64- We learn from the passage that the first Olympics held after World War II

- A) were seen as an occasion purely for reestablishing friendly relations
- B) excluded the Soviet Union because of its repressive policies
- C) had very little political significance
- D) invited every nation in the world
- E) did not allow the defeated nations to participate

65- It is implied in the passage that after World War II, Britain

- A) was the wealthiest nation in the world
- B) did not have the kind of food that most athletes would like
- C) had to rebuild Wembley Stadium, which had been destroyed during the war
- D) was so poor that there was a food shortage
- E) built Wembley Stadium especially for the Olympics

66- We can conclude that the Olympics described in the passage were held

- A) with the participation of female athletes for the first time in history
- B) to improve the morale among the soldiers
- C) using only the facilities already available in Britain
- D) in Britain since it was the least affected country by the war
- E) with a greater participation from the army than civilians

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The brilliance of ancient Egypt, as revealed by excavations in the 1800s, filled the Egyptian Museum at its opening on November 15, 1902. Since then, legendary archaeologists have uncovered many times more riches — grand statues, mysterious mummies and Tutankhamun's treasures. Some of these made their way to museum galleries. However, most vanished into the obscurity of dim storerooms before ever being studied or displayed. Artefacts long buried in storerooms around the country and overlooked among the riches in the museum's galleries have been rediscovered, and will soon be seen by the public.

67- It is pointed out in the passage that when the Egyptian Museum first opened,

- A) it was filled with artefacts dug up over the previous century
- B) there were not very many ancient artefacts to put in it
- C) there was not enough room for all the items to be displayed
- D) Tutankhamun's treasures were already on display elsewhere
- E) archaeologists had finished excavating all ancient sites in Egypt

68- Even though a great deal had been excavated during the 19th century in Egypt,

- A) it was never displayed
- B) some of the greatest discoveries were still to come
- C) the greatest discoveries were in earlier times
- D) almost none of it was ever studied
- E) it was of little scholarly value

69- We understand from the passage that artefacts that haven't been seen before

- A) are about to be displayed
- B) will soon vanish into obscurity
- C) will probably never be seen
- D) will replace Tutankhamun's treasures at the Egyptian Museum
- E) are in too bad a condition to be exhibited

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A century and a quarter after Europeans colonised what is now the state of North Dakota and drove the native Americans and the buffalo to the edge of extinction, the roles are being reversed. Now the Europeans are facing extinction, and the ancient inhabitants may reclaim the land. The great cinematographic story of the American West has reached its end and is being rewound. The unfair spread of white people across this land now looks like a failed experiment, a brief historical failure, which the geographer Frank Popper calls "the largest, longest-running agricultural and environmental miscalculation in American history".

70- Although Europeans became the dominant people in North Dakota,

- A) they achieved this in peaceful partnership with native Americans
- B) native Americans were always superior in numbers
- C) this was because there was no one there in the first place
- D) their numbers have now reduced significantly
- E) it would not have been possible without the buffalo

71- The author compares the history of this part of the United States to

- A) an unsuccessful buffalo hunt
- B) an experiment that has been largely successful
- C) a recently-developed environmental problem
- D) a film that has come to its end
- E) other miscalculations in American history

72- The author mentions Frank Popper to show that

- A) European colonisation has been beneficial for North Dakota
- B) native Americans were destroying the land before it was rescued by Europeans
- C) Europeans are bad farmers who have destroyed the environment
- D) Europeans will give the land back to native Americans in a better condition
- E) white people should continue to experiment with the land of North Dakota

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sir Walter Scott's *Ivanhoe* was published in 1819. Scott was already famous for the "Waverley" novels, set in Scotland, but this was the first of his books dealing with an English subject and the first of his narratives of the Middle Ages as opposed to the late 17th and 18th centuries. For Scott the effect of going further back in time to the reign of Richard I opened a new way of expressing his imagination. The excitement for his contemporary readers was that this was indeed history, rooted in recognisable historical events, but history filled in with colour and detail. Through his marvellous descriptions of credible events, Scott managed to pass on the emotional texture of the past, and his history had a profound effect on European visual art.

73- As is pointed out in the passage, at the time *Ivanhoe* was published,

- A) Scott was only known in literary circles
- B) Scott had already written several books about medieval England
- C) the reading public was getting fed up with books about Scotland
- D) books about the 17th and 18th centuries were fashionable
- E) Scott was already a well-known writer

74- It is clear from the passage that when he wrote *Ivanhoe*, Scott

- A) was going through a personal crisis in his life
- B) found a new outlet for his creativity
- C) relied entirely on his imagination, disregarding reality
- D) added nothing to the bare historical events
- E) made a hero of Richard I

75- The author feels that the reason for *Ivanhoe*'s popularity was that it

- A) made history come alive for its readers
- B) made the British people contented by praising their past
- C) connected history with the present
- D) explained the unknown about Richard I
- E) was set outside of Scotland

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- Few know more about illegal mahogany wood traders than Carlos Matheus.

- A) Carlos Matheus knows a lot about people who sell mahogany wood illegally, perhaps more than anybody else.
- B) Carlos Matheus is the man who knows the most about mahogany wood smuggling operations.
- C) Carlos Matheus is an expert in the illegal trade in mahogany wood, so it is natural that he knows more than anybody about the case.
- D) Carlos Matheus has more knowledge than most about people who illegally deal in mahogany wood.
- E) I'm one of the few who is aware that no one knows as much as Carlos Matheus about the illegal trade in mahogany wood.

77- As the weather has been extremely cold, the council has opened a sports hall for homeless people to sleep in.

- A) Homeless people have been sleeping in an abandoned sports hall during the unusually cold weather.
- B) Unless the weather gets warmer, the council will have to allow homeless people to sleep in one of their sports halls.
- C) The council is allowing the homeless to sleep in a sports hall due to the freezing weather.
- D) It is hard to play sports with all these homeless people sleeping on the floor of the council's sports hall during the cold weather.
- E) As soon as the freezing weather is over, the council will stop allowing homeless people to sleep in the sports hall.

78- We would have caught the earlier bus had you not spent so much time packing.

- A) If you were quicker packing, we might catch the earlier bus.
- B) It is a good thing there is a later bus, since you took so much time to pack.
- C) We missed the earlier bus because of your taking so long to pack.
- D) Why don't we take a later bus since you are taking so long to pack?
- E) I'm glad it took you so long to pack, or we would have had to take the early bus.

79- After the thunderstorm, our telephone was unserviceable for at least seven days.

- A) It was announced that telephones would be unserviceable for a week after the thunderstorm.
- B) For a minimum of a week, our telephone was inoperable following the thunderstorm.

- C) We were told that the servicing of the telephone would take at least seven days after the thunderstorm.
- D) More than a week went by without our telephone being in good working order, due probably to the thunderstorm.
- E) Our telephones were usually broken for at least a week following a thunderstorm.

80- We have not yet been able to discover where the concert will be held.

- A) No one seems to know where the concert is going to be held.
- B) We couldn't find out the location of the concert in time to get there before the concert started.
- C) We were unable to learn where the concert was going to be.
- D) I don't think they have yet decided where to hold the concert.
- E) The location of the concert is still unknown to us.

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

81- At first sight, being a drummer might seem very easy; however, this is not the case. It is true that just banging the drums casually can be done without much difficulty, but as expected, it does not sound very musical.

- A) A great deal of effort, and some natural talent, is necessary to acquire the skill
- B) The violin and the piano are far more difficult instruments
- C) A drummer is present in every important rock band
- D) Learning how to play the drums is much less difficult than it might seem to you
- E) Drums have existed in human society for thousands of years

82- In our age, the complexity of life, both professional and personal, requires us to accomplish many things daily. However, this is only possible if you use your time efficiently. Managing your time may seem difficult, but it is an important skill to develop. In the long run, however, doing so will save you a great deal of time.

- A) Fortunately, there are many good courses offered on the subject
- B) Many people do not know how to do this, which is unfortunate
- C) Wasting time is a very common problem, especially among the younger generation
- D) Some people do prepare a schedule but then do not stick to it
- E) At first, you may spend quite a while on drawing up a schedule for yourself

83- On June 1, 1731, the Billy brothers, Guillaume and François, waved goodbye to their ship, the "Diligent", as it set sail from Brittany. It was loaded with Indian cloth, cowry shells from the Maldives, guns, ammunition and smoking pipes from Holland, and with the all-important supplies for the crew: firewood, food, white wine and water. There was one other item to be loaded: 150 slave irons with their locks and keys. The "Diligent" was setting off on her first slave-trading voyage.

- A) The brothers were hoping for a successful voyage trading merchandise
- B) In those days there was no refrigeration, so all food had to be dried or salted
- C) Each iron could restrain two slaves
- D) The ship would not return for many months
- E) It would be an innocent adventure

84- Oriental cookery uses peeled sprouts as vegetables. In the Far East, people use the hollow stems for water pipes and for building bridges and houses. Short sections serve as cooking utensils. Split into strips, they are woven into mats, chairs, cages and curtains. Split bamboo is also used for chopsticks and fan ribs. And finally, the inner parts of the stems of several species are made into quality papers.

- A) Although bamboo is a tropical plant, it can be grown in temperate zones
- B) Paper that contains bamboo is produced mainly in developing countries
- C) Some species of bamboo do not bloom for 60 years or more
- D) Bamboo products, produced using almost every part of the plant, range from food to houses
- E) Grasses range from very small forms to the giant timber bamboos

85- According to a new study from market researchers at Teenage Research Unlimited, one in four teens now considers vegetarianism "healthy". The study indicates a rise in vegetarianism in the teen population, particularly among girls. Some grown-ups, including those at animal-rights group PETA, are delighted by the trend. Their goal now: come up with innovative ways to win back young salad-eaters.

- A) These are people who feel that animals are just as important as people
- B) They feel that this is good news for animals
- C) It is possible, with a little care, to be a vegetarian and be just as well-nourished as a meat-eater
- D) This could, in fact, be a growing trend
- E) Others, including those who work for beef production and marketing companies, are upset

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

86- A friend visiting your house sees a book on your shelves that he has always wanted to read. You do not think it is a very good book, but it is quite rare and you do not want to lose it. On the other hand, you want to give your friend the opportunity to read it, so you say:

- A) It's an awful book; I don't know why you would want to read it.
- B) Take it if you want, just give it back when you have finished.
- C) I guess you have been looking for that book for years; it can be yours.
- D) You can have it if you want it. I couldn't even finish it.
- E) It's one of my favourite books, but I suppose you could borrow it.

87- You are nineteen years old and have a friend who is having trouble with her parents. To your surprise, her mother phones you because you seem to her the "most responsible" of her daughter's friends. She then tells you how her daughter is demanding too much freedom by wanting to stay out past 10 p.m. at weekends, and how she, as a mother, only wants to protect her. Trying to be as reasonable as possible, you reply:

- A) Your daughter will never develop a sense of responsibility unless she is allowed a certain amount of freedom.
- B) I'm glad you phoned, because I have the same trouble with my unreasonable, overprotective mother.
- C) I think you are just too old to understand young people today; the world has changed since you were young.
- D) If I were your daughter, I would leave home rather than put up with such restrictions.
- E) I think you are absolutely correct; who does she think she is, anyway?

88- Your friend Jake was injured in an automobile accident that was not his fault. He will recover eventually, but for the next few weeks he is confined to bed, and he is becoming depressed. Since he particularly misses going to football matches with his friends, you phone around to the regular crowd and suggest:

- A) I think we should watch the match on TV in Jake's room with him this week.
- B) If you hadn't been driving so fast, none of this would have happened.
- C) After the match this weekend, let's go to Jake's house and tell him how much fun we had.
- D) How about if we come to your place and watch the match with you on TV this week?
- E) I don't know why he is depressed; he should be glad he is alive.

89- Your father wants you to play on the school football team. However, you do not enjoy sports, and would rather join the poets' club. When your father tells you how disappointed in you he is, you defend yourself, politely but firmly, by explaining why you choose poetry:

- A) I'm scared of all those tough guys who play football.
- B) You just don't want to understand why I prefer poetry to football.
- C) I find poetry the sort of challenge I respond to better.
- D) Football is for boring people with no brains.
- E) I wish you would come out and watch us play this Saturday.

90- You borrow your friend's car and somehow manage to put a small dent in the door. You feel really bad about it and realise that if he gets it fixed through his insurance company, his rates will go up next year. So, when you return the car, you apologetically say, taking the responsibility for the repair:

- A) I dented your car, and I'm afraid the accident was my fault, not the other driver's.
- B) I'm sorry about the door. I'll get it fixed for you as soon as possible.
- C) I don't know what's wrong with your car — the door dented itself.
- D) When did you do that to your door? It doesn't look very nice.
- E) Somehow I managed to put a dent in your car. I'm sure you can fix it.

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

91- Jerry: It says in the paper that Dolly the sheep has died.

Tim: Isn't that the sheep that was cloned?

Jerry:

Tim: That should be a warning to scientists not to play around with nature.

- A) I think so. And soon they will be cloning human beings.
- B) I'm not sure; I haven't read the entire article.
- C) Exactly. So it means the experiment was a success.
- D) I'm not sure; can you explain "cloning" to me?
- E) That's right. Apparently she suffered premature aging.

92- Angie: I thought you were going to start university this autumn.

Maggie:

Angie: Will the university hold your place for you?

Maggie: Oh yes. They prefer students who have had a bit of experience in the real world.

- A) I decided that studying is a waste of time, so I got a job instead.
- B) No, I decided to take a year out and do some volunteer work in Africa.
- C) That was the plan until we realised how much it was going to cost.
- D) What's the point? There are no jobs for university graduates anyway.
- E) I was planning to, but I couldn't get into the university of my choice.

93- Bill: What time are your parents arriving?

Sam: Their flight is scheduled to land at 6 p.m.

Bill:

Sam: About 6:30 since it will take them a while to get through immigration and collect their luggage.

- A) What time are you planning to be at the airport to meet them?
- B) Will you have time to get to the airport to meet them in the rush hour traffic?
- C) Are you going to take them out to dinner after they arrive?
- D) Do you need a ride to the airport to meet them?
- E) That's quite a convenient time, isn't it?

94- Mel: Have you ever heard of Fritz Haber?

John:

Mel: That must have been a difficult thing for him to live with.

John: In fact, his wife was so upset by the suffering he caused that she committed suicide.

- A) I think he won the Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1919.
- B) I seem to remember that he led some sort of tragic life.
- C) Oh yes, he was the inventor of the poison gas that was used in World War I.
- D) Wasn't he the German guy who was from a poor family, then made a fortune and became an archaeologist?
- E) No, what is he famous for?

95- Mr Turner: Why weren't you in class last week?

Yasemin: I told you that I had to go to Ayvalık for my architecture project.

Mr Turner:

Yasemin: Okay, I'll bring it next week.

- A) That's right. If you give me a note from your professor, then I won't mark you absent.
- B) Sorry, I forgot. Did you enjoy the trip?
- C) If you had only let me know beforehand, then I wouldn't have had to mark you absent.
- D) It's a nice place. Did you get some good material for your project?
- E) That's right; students from the architecture faculty are always missing classes because of their projects.

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

96- (I) By 1940 Bob Hope was a well-known comedian in the United States, thanks to his appearances on Broadway and his popular Tuesday night radio show. (II) In 1940 he teamed with Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour to film *The Road to Singapore*, the first of seven "road" films the three made together. (III) This movie established Hope as a Hollywood celebrity. (IV) The Hollywood film studio Paramount Pictures became known for light comedy films, using such stars as Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour. (V) And it was followed by many other films.

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

97- (I) Password cracking programs can break a lot of easily guessed phrases in less than a minute. (II) During World War II, Enigma, the mother of all computers, cracked the German codes. (III) And heightened security of airports and sensitive facilities is the focus of a world newly awakened to the threat of global terrorism. (IV) So countries and companies want security that is harder to fool than systems that rely on passwords. (V) This is now achieved with biometrics, which relies on physical characteristics like fingerprints or the pattern of the iris to make sure that users are who they say they are.

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

98- (I) The hypnotised individual appears to mind only the communications of the hypnotist. **(II)** Many subjects seem unable to recall what happened while they were in deep hypnosis. **(III)** He seems to respond in an automatic fashion, ignoring all aspects of the environment other than those pointed out to him by the hypnotist. **(IV)** He sees, feels, smells and perceives in accordance with the hypnotist's suggestions. **(V)** Even his memory and awareness of self may be altered by suggestion from the hypnotist.

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

99- (I) Trieste was the home of Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, whose assassination helped spark off World War I. **(II)** Located on the most easterly spit of Italian soil, the port city of Trieste is the land the travel-guide magazines forgot. **(III)** No average traveller comes to this city. **(IV)** However, it is the ideal place for a weekend escape. **(V)** Nothing could be better for an urban dweller to spend a few days there relaxing far from the stresses of the big city.

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

100- (I) In the early 6th century BC Solon, the Athenian statesman and legislator, travelled to Egypt. **(II)** There he visited the temple in the city of Naucratis in the Delta, a city recently settled by Greeks. **(III)** Solon, coming from a great city, was proud of Athens, but he was sharply put in his place by the priests, with whom he was discussing history when they reminded him, "You Greeks are but children." **(IV)** They meant, and rightly so, that Greek history could not in any way equate in time and content with that of Egypt. **(V)** With a green valley and a barren desert side by side, Egypt is a land of an extreme geographical contrast.

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

GOOD LUCK

READING
COMPREHENSION
PASSAGES

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, James Hargreaves'
- A) birthplace was certainly Lancashire, England
 - B) family included notable people in Standhill
 - C) life has been the subject of history books
 - D) early life remains largely unknown
 - E) invention had little impact on industrialisation
- 2- It is clear from the passage that, reportedly, the inspiration for Hargreaves' invention
- A) resulted from an accidental occurrence
 - B) occurred when he was merely a boy
 - C) came to him after a suggestion from his daughter Jenny
 - D) came when he saw a spinning jenny in operation
 - E) was realised when he was experimenting with spinning eight threads at once
- 3- We learn from the details in the passage that cotton spinning in England when Hargreaves was a boy
- A) was done on eight-threaded spinning machines
 - B) was highly industrialised
 - C) was carried out in people's houses
 - D) was relatively uncommon in Lancashire
 - E) was only experimental

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- My daughter hates having her hair brushed because her hair often becomes and it is sometimes difficult to brush the knots out of it without pulling her hair.
- 2- The rioters smashed windows and cars during the violent demonstration.
- 3- Neil's and Ian's views on the United Nations differ Neil thinks it is an ineffective, powerless organisation, while Ian believes it is the answer to establishing world peace.
- 4- Most of the time the troops are to their barracks, but they are given occasional day and weekend passes to go into town.
- 5- The lead role in the film 'The Pianist' elevated the actor from to celebrity status.

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

1- According to Laszlo Polgar,

- A) a great talent for something appears in only one area per person
- B) it is easy to create geniuses in chess
- C) children should be first trained in sports in order for them to be geniuses
- D) all three of his daughters were born to be geniuses
- E) one can become a genius if trained specially starting from a young age

2- The passage tells us that Sofia Polgar

- A) was considered by her father to have the most talent
- B) was the youngest person in chess history to have won the rank of grandmaster
- C) was the second ranked woman chess player in the world
- D) began learning the game at a later age than her two sisters
- E) did not study chess for as many hours as her sisters

3- It is clear from the passage that the sisters were also given physical training

- A) so that they would excel at other sports
- B) to provide a change from their routine and build stamina
- C) to make sure the girls got some fresh air
- D) as part of the official school programme
- E) regularly for about five hours a day

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- At twenty-six miles, marathon races test as well as strength and physical fitness.
- 2- Michael Schumacher has the of the world's number one Formula One racing driver today, but he does not hold the record for the fastest average speed in a race.
- 3- The speeds achieved by female downhill ski racers have not those of male skiers yet, but they are improving all the time and they could catch them up in the years to come.
- 4- Progress in treating tropical diseases advancement in treating western diseases, primarily for financial reasons.
- 5- The soldiers played football as a/an from their strict military training.

3. TRAINING TO BE A DANCER

A dancer's training is as strenuous as that of an athlete. In the great academies of the classical dance — the preeminent centres in the late 20th century are found in New York City's School of American Ballet and St. Petersburg's Kirov Ballet School — a would-be dancer begins to train at the age of 7 or 8. If the young dancer shows both physical and artistic promise, the next decade will be spent perfecting a program that is progressively more rigorous. Following a strict series of exercises that have been developed and refined over the last three centuries, the young dancer will be trained in a great tradition. The limbs will be strengthened, the torso will be molded into what ballet masters consider an ideal posture, and the dancer's experience will be enriched through the study of related subjects in humanities and the arts.

Should the dancer show exceptional promise, he or she will be accepted into the corps de ballet of a company, where an apprenticeship of a different sort begins. First, to give the young performer experience, the dancer will fill minor roles. While the glamour associated with these roles may be slight, they give the young performer a chance to gain assurance on stage and the opportunity to measure skills against those of other young artists. Should the dancer continue to grow in stature, graduation from the corps de ballet may lead to becoming a soloist or a principal artist. Of the multitude of students who begin the study of dance, only a few of the most gifted will win the fame and fortune to which many aspire.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| a) involving a lot of effort or energy | ..... |
| b) more important, powerful or capable than others in a group | ..... |
| c) seeking advancement or recognition; desiring, attempting to be | ..... |
| d) gradually | ..... |
| e) strict, precise or severe | ..... |
| f) polished; elegant; cultivated | ..... |
| g) arms and legs | ..... |
| h) main part of your body; the body excluding the head and neck and limbs | ..... |
| i) (phrase) to be changed over a period of time so that someone develops in a particular way; to be given the shape of | ..... |
| j) position in which one sits or stands; characteristic way of bearing one's body | ..... |
| k) surpassing what is common or usual or expected; extraordinary | ..... |
| l) period of time spent learning the skills needed to do a job properly | ..... |
| m) the quality of being attractive and exciting | ..... |
| n) high level of respect gained by impressive development or achievement | ..... |
| o) a very large number | ..... |
| p) having a natural ability for a particular activity | ..... |
| q) to have a strong desire to have something | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- **According to the passage, trainee ballet dancers**
- A) are very likely to become rich and famous
 - B) benefit from learning connected creative subjects
 - C) do not train as rigorously as an athlete
 - D) follow an exercise programme that hasn't changed for three hundred years
 - E) usually begin to perform on stage at the age of seven or eight
- 2- **It is clear from the passage that trainee ballet dancers**
- A) all train at either New York City's School of American Ballet or St. Petersburg's Kirov Ballet School
 - B) must be even stronger than athletes
 - C) undergo an exercise regime which gets gradually more strenuous
 - D) must be tall and muscular
 - E) all start in the corps de ballet
- 3- **The author informs us that trainee ballet dancers are given a series of minor roles**
- A) whether they are talented or not
 - B) which are very glamorous
 - C) which will make them quite wealthy
 - D) for skills assessment and confidence building
 - E) which aren't very strenuous

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Jo applied for the job of assistant brand manager because he felt it would be useful experience for a product manager, a position to which he
- 2- One of the commonest causes of backache is poor while sitting for long periods at work.
- 3- The forensic scientists examined the murder victim, who had bruising to his legs, arms and
- 4- Many men, women and children in Sierra Leone have lost by stepping on explosive land mines.
- 5- You really should send Jenny to piano lessons. If she can teach herself to play so well, she must be a naturally musician.

4. THE PERIOD OF SHOGUNATE

In April 1986 in Nikko, Japan, the Edo Mura Village was opened to the public. The village commemorates the period in Japan's history from 1603 to 1867, called the Tokugawa shogunate, when warlords called shoguns ruled the country. The warriors of the shoguns were called samurai. By the 12th century, the ability of the emperor and his court to govern effectively had diminished. It was then that the samurai emerged as a distinct social class. They were held together by personal loyalty to powerful chiefs — the shoguns — who brought more territory under their control. Local wars among the chieftains continued for generations until finally, under the Tokugawa shogunate, the whole nation was united under one warlord. From the end of the 12th century until the Meiji Restoration, or resumption of the emperor's authority, in 1868, government was exclusively in the hands of the samurai class. The behaviour of the samurai was strictly regulated by a code of conduct called Bushido, which is translated as "way of the warrior." The idea of the code developed in about the 13th century, and it encompassed the ideals of loyalty and sacrifice. By the 19th century, it had become the basis of ethical training for the whole of Japanese society, and it contributed significantly to the tough Japanese nationalism and morale exhibited during World War II.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <p>a) to call to remembrance; keep alive the memory of someone or something, as in a ceremony</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>b) supreme military leader, especially one accountable to nobody when the central government is weak</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>c) to reduce the size, importance or intensity of something</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>d) to come into existence</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>e) different from something else; distinguishable</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>f) staying firm in your friendship or support for someone or something; commitment</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>g) land which is controlled by a particular country or ruler</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>h) a leader of a tribe</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>i) the beginning again of an activity; recommencement</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>j) without any others being included or involved; only; solely</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>k) a set of rules about how people should behave</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>l) to include all of a certain type of thing; to cover</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>m) something given up, often in order to do something for another person</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>n) strong in character</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>o) shown to the public; displayed for all to see</p> | <p>.....</p> |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- We learn from the passage that the samurai came into existence as a separate class
- A) on April 1986 in Nikko
 - B) following the Meiji Restoration
 - C) after the end of the shogunate in 1867
 - D) when the village of Edo Mura was opened to the public
 - E) after the emperor became unable to rule properly
- 2- It is clear from the passage that the Tokugawa shogunate
- A) had always been loyal to the Japanese Emperors
 - B) was the most merciless of all in Japan
 - C) had lost control of the country by the 12th century
 - D) ruled over the whole of Japan for a while
 - E) display their customs to the general public today
- 3- Using the information in the passage, we could describe Bushido as
- A) a village constructed to remind the Japanese of their culture
 - B) a fixed set of rules dictating how the samurai should behave
 - C) the most powerful samurai chiefs
 - D) local territorial wars between warlords
 - E) the restoration of the emperor's rule

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Easter, the greatest festival of the Christian church, which the resurrection of Jesus, is a movable feast; that is, it is not always held on the same date.
- 2- After taking control of Baghdad in 1534, the Ottomans kept the peace for hundreds of years by paying the Arab Bedouin, who controlled outlying areas, not to raid cities.
- 3- Animal rights organisations in the 19th century to promote humane treatment of work animals and pets.
- 4- The of trade between Germany and South Africa took place after the abolition of apartheid.
- 5- Greyhound racing used to be enjoyed by many working class people, but in recent years, this sport has in popularity.

5. SEE NAPLES AND DIE!

An old Italian proverb says, "See Naples and die!" It testifies to the enduring attraction of this remarkable city, the third largest city in Italy and one of the most beautiful in the world. Approximately 190 kilometres southeast of Rome, the city is on the north side of the Bay of Naples. The bay juts into the western side of the Italian peninsula with Mount Vesuvius in the background. One of the centres of activity is the Piazza Trento e Trieste near the waterfront. It is flanked by two imposing buildings, the Teatro San Carlo and the Palazzo Reale. The theatre is one of Europe's largest and foremost opera houses, dating from 1737. The palace dates from 1600, originally the home of the viceroys who governed Naples during its period of Hapsburg domination. It now houses the National Library. East of these buildings and overlooking the harbour is the Castel Nuovo, begun in 1279. It houses, among other things, the Naples City Council and the Campania Regional Council. Directly south of the piazza is the Castel dell'Ovo. Built on what was an island now connected with the mainland to form the Porto di Santa Lucia, the castle dates from 1154. To the west of Santa Lucia is the Villa Comunale, a large park with Naples's aquarium.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <p>a) a short sentence that people often quote, which gives advice or comment on life</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>b) to show that an idea is likely to be true; to provide evidence for</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>c) continuing to exist; unceasing</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>d) striking or unusual</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>e) roughly; close to the correct number, time, position, but not exact</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>f) to stick out above or beyond a surface; to protrude</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>g) a piece of land that is almost completely surrounded by water, but still connected to the mainland</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>h) the sight, surface behind the chief objects in view</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>i) the area of a city, such as a harbour or dockyard, alongside a body of water</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>j) to have (something) on both sides</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>k) impressive in appearance</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>l) most important or best</p> | <p>.....</p> |
| <p>m) facing in a certain direction, a place, etc.</p> | <p>.....</p> |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- **We learn from the passage that Naples is located**
 - A) on Mount Vesuvius
 - B) on an island in the Bay of Naples
 - C) on the coast of Italy
 - D) on the north of Italy
 - E) on the western side of Mount Vesuvius

- 2- **It is clear from the passage that the National Library**
 - A) is flanked by two magnificent buildings
 - B) used to be the biggest opera house in Europe
 - C) is on an island now connected with the mainland
 - D) was once the residence of an important official
 - E) is located in the centre of a large park in Naples

- 3- **The proverb "See Naples and die!" roughly means**
 - A) 'make sure you visit Naples during your life'
 - B) 'Naples is a dangerous city close to a volcano'
 - C) 'make Naples the last place you visit on your trip to Italy'
 - D) 'Naples should be avoided at all costs'
 - E) 'Naples is a city of elderly people who want to die there'

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- What does the "He who laughs last, laughs loudest" mean?
- 2- Never have I seen such a/an building as the Taj Mahal — its beauty is breathtaking.
- 3- The natural rock columns of the giant's causeway in Northern Ireland out into the Irish Sea.
- 4- The modern Lowry Museum in Manchester has been built on the of the canal by the old docks, where ships used to be loaded with manufactured goods.
- 5- Prehistoric and ancient funeral rituals and burial customs, which include burial with supplies of food, ornaments and tools, to the people's belief in afterlife.

13- Maria set out to canoe down the Amazon River, but her ended in tragedy when her canoe capsized in fast running white water and she was swept under.

- A) endeavour B) requirement
C) determination D) commerce
E) fabrication

14- The of the Cheltenham Gold Cup that year, due to a livestock disease, was not only a tragedy for horse racing, but also a disaster for local hotels and restaurants.

- A) combination B) cancellation
C) judgement D) defeat
E) departure

15- It was not warm enough at the seaside that day for swimming, but we rolled our trousers up and in the ocean.

- A) skated B) dived
C) paddled D) rowed
E) glided

16- Reportedly, there are prisoners of war in Algeria who have been in for over twenty years.

- A) calamity B) anxiety
C) poverty D) serenity
E) captivity

17- Forensic scientists are carrying out the task of examining every item found at the murder scene for clues.

- A) amicable B) criminal
C) marvellous D) restful
E) painstaking

18- Contrary to popular belief, goats do not eat tin cans or other They may, however, lick off the labels of cans to obtain the glue on the label backs.

- A) nutrients B) species
C) trash D) means
E) splash

25- The complete of all UN peacekeepers from the area followed a return to stability in the country.

- A) withdrawal
- B) involvement
- C) invasion
- D) relapse
- E) establishment

26- To the security of the troops, the journalist did not give his precise location during the interview.

- A) activate
- B) endanger
- C) imply
- D) safeguard
- E) reveal

27- If you perform the piece of music to the of the judges, you will pass the examination.

- A) astonishment
- B) satisfaction
- C) dismay
- D) amazement
- E) tedium

28- I would question the of buying a dishwasher if you are trying to conserve energy and have plenty of free time.

- A) wisdom
- B) discipline
- C) vitality
- D) stupidity
- E) capacity

29- In order to deter thieves, the warehouse manager has three guard dogs patrolling the perimeter fence.

- A) affectionate
- B) volunteer
- C) eager
- D) intimidated
- E) fierce

30- The Geneva Convention on the treatment of prisoners of war states clearly that they must be given sufficient food and water and treated

- A) brutally
- B) humanely
- C) critically
- D) capably
- E) tenderly

49- The French landscape painter Eugene Boudin received little with his beach scenes until 1888, when French government bought a few of his works for Luxembourg Gallery.

- A) celebrity
- B) delight
- C) advance
- D) knowledge
- E) recognition

50- Jason Robinson is a talented and fearless rugby player, who isn't afraid of anyone when he has of the ball.

- A) ownership
- B) posture
- C) possession
- D) passion
- E) belonging

51- I'm following a low fat diet and one of my friends has kindly given me a/an for a virtually 'fat-free' fruit cake, which I will try as soon as possible.

- A) announcement
- B) slice
- C) recipe
- D) formation
- E) decoration

52- Although normally outstanding, the goalkeeper made an elementary mistake by letting the ball into the net through the between his legs.

- A) blockage
- B) emptiness
- C) dash
- D) gap
- E) tunnel

53- I have planted mainly blue flowers in the garden, but I've included some red and yellow tulips to add some

- A) variation
- B) nourishment
- C) likeness
- D) resemblance
- E) vegetation

54- When gardening, I normally use an old cushion to on.

- A) lean
- B) practise
- C) ride
- D) exercise
- E) kneel

55- Before his lecture on Darwin's book, the professor presented a few details about the scientist's life.

- A) continually
- B) privately
- C) primarily
- D) briefly
- E) separately

56- The government aims to protect young people, those without stable homes for example, against the evils of illegal drugs.

- A) prosperous
- B) talented
- C) vulnerable
- D) gifted
- E) durable

57- The soldiers showed considerable, taking their boats over land in order to surprise the enemy.

- A) distrust
- B) defeat
- C) cunning
- D) cowardice
- E) violence

58- After the new procedures have been in place for six months, a special government department will whether they are proving successful.

- A) assess
- B) extract
- C) perform
- D) combine
- E) divide

59- If a patient is given blood of the wrong group by mistake, as when the blood of a group-A donor is given to someone with group-B blood, a serious, sometimes even reaction can result.

- A) sincere
- B) related
- C) dominant
- D) fatal
- E) grave

60- She escaped from the country by using a/an passport, which she had obtained illegally by paying a lot of money.

- A) official
- B) counterfeit
- C) genuine
- D) detailed
- E) substitute

7- Millicent King's journal begins the eve of the First World War and comes a close during the 1990s.

- A) with/under B) in/with
C) on/to D) towards/at
E) for/over

8- Pilates is a method of body conditioning that was introduced England by the late Joseph Pilates, although Lynne Robinson has been largely responsible making it popular in recent years.

- A) in/from B) by/in
C) to/for D) for/to
E) over/with

9- Although today very few people make bread hand, bread making is regaining popularity as people discover the joy baking bread at home.

- A) down/out B) with/for
C) on/over D) through/with
E) by/of

10- Bill is passionate growing vegetables and takes pride supplying his family with fresh produce.

- A) for/over B) about/in
C) to/for D) at/from
E) on/with

11- In the 1950s, director Douglas Sirk made a series of melodramas that seemed soap-operatic the surface, but made some sharp comments American family values of the day.

- A) with/between B) to/opposite
C) over/with D) on/about
E) for/for

12- The novel *Reading the Morning Paper*, which is based the lives of the American Impressionist painter Mary Cassatt and her sister Lydia, is an unsentimental account of the contrast life's frail nature and art's immortality.

- A) on/between B) at/over
C) for/on D) to/through
E) with/beyond

13- The reasoning the festival Shrove Tuesday was to use up all the food, eggs, milk and butter, that was forbidden for the following religious period.

- A) with/among B) beyond/in
C) behind/like D) over/with
E) opposite/as

14- Mangoes are now imported a number of different countries, but they originated in India, where they were already being cultivated 2000 BC.

- A) by/over B) with/till
C) in/out D) from/around
E) to/beyond

15- The Portuguese colonised parts southern India in the 16th century, and they then brought the mango Africa.

- A) with/in B) of/to
C) in/for D) into/of
E) to/from

16- Once in Africa, the fruit was admired other Europeans, who turn took it to Brazil and the West Indies in the 18th century.

- A) in/on B) of/over
C) at/with D) with/for
E) by/in

17- Liam Neeson nearly died when he collided a tree on his motorbike the age of 50.

- A) in/by B) on/for
C) to/in D) by/over
E) with/at

18- Janice was concerned her elderly neighbour, and after getting no reply at the door, she tried to look the keyhole.

- A) about/through B) for/after
C) from/at D) with/for
E) out/up

25- the hotel is a lake, and naturally, the rooms with view of the lake at the back are more desirable than those that look the car park.

- A) Behind/over
B) Opposite/into
C) Around/out of
D) Above/through
E) Through/up

26- We arrived at the hotel dark, but we were still time for dinner.

- A) during/for
B) before/out of
C) after/in
D) over/at
E) under/on

27- During our walk, we caught a glimpse Malham Cove in the distance, which was the inspiration Charles Kingsley's book *The Water Babies*.

- A) with/from
B) in/with
C) for/by
D) of/for
E) on/onto

28- The restaurant is situated the beautiful five-arch bridge the river Wharfe.

- A) in/down
B) with/under
C) opposite/through
D) along/around
E) by/over

29- Tension headaches can be broadly divided two main types: the episodic tension headache, in which the sufferer develops symptoms fewer than 15 days a month, and the chronic tension headache, in which symptoms are more severe.

- A) after/with
B) with/for
C) for/in
D) by/over
E) into/on

30- Sufferers often describe feeling as if their head were being pressed together, pain being felt equally both sides the temple.

- A) on/of
B) at/over
C) with/in
D) in/for
E) around/by

31- Tension headache is the most common form of persistent headache in the UK, where one third of the population suffer this ailment.

- A) over/at
B) around/from
C) at/about
D) in/by
E) about/for

32- It is important that people have their blood pressure checked regularly the age of 40 as the longer high blood pressure goes untreated, the more damage it can do the lining of the blood vessels.

- A) into/out of B) before/with
C) after/to D) over/for
E) for/in

33- She has been in a wheelchair for a month now, the moment she was diagnosed a condition known as Charcot's Joint.

- A) around/down B) by/for
C) for/under D) at/from
E) since/with

34- The treatment this condition is to put the foot in plaster for a period of six and nine months.

- A) at/onwards B) of/with
C) in/under D) by/until
E) for/between

35- The political control that European countries once had the rest of the world colonies is now virtually gone.

- A) at/throughout B) in/about
C) of/on D) over/through
E) upon/across

36- The guest of honour sat me at the banquet, so I had the opportunity to talk him.

- A) beside/from B) between/about
C) opposite/with D) round/to
E) next to/of

37- A number of airlines fly various destinations in mainland Australia Tasmania.

- A) beyond/about B) from/to
C) in/with D) by/into
E) for/over

38- The fact that Tasmania has been overlooked for so long more obvious Australian attractions adds to its appeal.

- A) in the event of B) on occasions
C) at least D) in favour of
E) without doubt

46- When the revolt was, no mercy was shown the rebels. Hundreds were shot without trial.

- A) looked up
C) stood out
E) put down
B) taken in
D) given off

47- We didn't have time to write the plan because evaluating all the possible alternatives too much time.

- A) took up
C) showed off
E) turned round
B) brought out
D) came across

48- The town's council has new regulations for taxis and only vehicles under three years old can be registered.

- A) set off
C) broken into
E) turned up
B) laid down
D) poured in

49- The students were anti-war leaflets in the busy centres of the city.

- A) finding out
C) handing out
E) coming out
B) setting out
D) carrying out

50- She was so angry with him for accepting the job in London that she didn't even go to the station to him

- A) show/up
C) look/out
E) put/off
B) see/off
D) take/up

51- You'll never guess who I yesterday as I was waiting in line to get tickets for the cinema.

- A) bumped into
C) called at
E) counted on
B) joined in
D) took off

52- When I'm really busy, I convenience food, which I can heat quickly in a microwave oven.

- A) live on
C) let down
E) carry out
B) put on
D) set up

53- I didn't want to do the health and safety training, but I couldn't find a way to it.

- A) cut down on
C) catch up with
E) go down with
B) come up against
D) get out of

- 54- We are all our annual holiday, which we will be spending in Cyprus this year.
- A) running out of B) looking forward to
C) going in for D) putting up with
E) making up for
- 55- Hoping to turn the company into a profitable business, as it was on the verge of going bankrupt, the management the business and became the new owners.
- A) threw away B) came up
C) put through D) went with
E) took over
- 56- The local health service tough resistance from local residents, who didn't want a drug rehabilitation hospital in their town.
- A) went down with B) caught up with
C) made up for D) came up against
E) looked forward to
- 57- In order to lose weight, Oliver increased the amount of exercise he did as well as the amount of cakes and other fatty meals he ate.
- A) coming up with B) going down with
C) looking down on D) cutting down on
E) growing out of
- 58- You might as well do your homework right on your first attempt because you know that the teacher will only make you it
- A) get/back B) get/away
C) do/over D) take/after
E) pass/on
- 59- We always some of the profit from our shop as we are saving to expand it.
- A) look after B) throw away
C) get back D) cut across
E) put aside
- 60- Because of the conflict that Americans are involved in, many people thought that the organisers should have the American Oscar film award ceremony.
- A) called off B) dropped in
C) put on D) run down
E) watched out