



daylight

english institute

THE MOST COMMON EXAM  
QUESTIONS

(SINAVLARDA ÇIKMIŞ SORULAR)

TOEFL  
PROFICIENCY

KPDS

ÜDS

YDS

IELTS



# THE MOST COMMON EXAM QUESTIONS

KPDS, YDS,UDS sınavına girecek olan öğrencilerin sınav türü gözetmeksizin bu kitapta bulunan tüm KPDS,ÜDS,YDS çıkmış sınav sorularını çözmeleri önerilir.

IELTS, TOEFL ve Proficiency sınavına girecek olan öğrencilerin sadece TOEFL ve Proficiency sorularını çözmeleri yeterlidir.

## YDS'DE ÇIKMIŞ SORULAR

1 .The bank manager frequently invites the senior staff out to lunch.  
cümlesinde altı çizili sözcüğün eş anlamlısı aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?

- A) sometimes      B) seldom      C) often      D) always      E) occasionally

2.The new secretary hasn't used this type of computer before, so they are showing her to use it.

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

3. The medical authorities warned everyone the water without first it.

- A) had drunk / being boiled  
B) to **drink** /having boiled  
C) **drank** / having had to boil  
D) drinking / having to boil  
E) not to drink / boiling

4.\_\_\_\_\_. despite the fact that he had received many warnings.

- A) Admittedly, he is extremely bored with his job  
B) I still haven't forgiven him  
C) The others have always supported him  
D) Clearly he is not the only one to blame  
E) He repeatedly came late to the office

5. "Don't throw the paper on the floor." cümlesinin dolaylı (indirect) biçimini elde etmek için The shopkeeper told the boy\_\_\_\_\_on the floor. ifadesinde boş bırakılan yere aşağıdakilerden hangisi getirilmelidir?

- A) that he had thrown the paper  
B) he threw the paper  
C) not to throw the paper  
D) not to have thrown the paper  
E) that he didn't throw the paper

6.If the rents go up again, very few families will be able to afford them.

- A) Yükselen kiralari karşılayabilecek aile sayısı giderek azalıyor.  
B) Kiralar arttıkça daha az sayıda aile bunu karşılamak zorunda olacak.  
C) Kiralar arttığı için bazı aileler bunu karşılamakta zorlanabilecekler.  
D) Kiralar tekrar yükselirse, bunu pek az aile karşılayabilir.  
E) Kiralar arttığı takdirde bunu karşılayabilecek aile bulmak zor olacaktır

7. (I) He was sitting (II) in an armchair and (III) reading (IV) a (V) newspaper.  
cümlesinde numaralanmış yerlerden hangisine "comfortably" sözcüğü getirilebilir?

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

8. Toplantıda ele alınan konulardan bir tanesi de hava alanındaki güvenlik sorunuydu.

- A) They discussed whether a meeting should be called to deal with the question of airport security.
- B) At the meeting held at the airport, the question of security was discussed.
- C) At one of the meetings the question of security was discussed.
- D) It was pointed out at the meeting that the questions of security at the airport was of first importance.
- E) One of the matters discussed at the meeting was the question of security at the airport.

9. Bildiğim kadarıyla şirkette başka hiç kimse bu durumu düzeltemezdi.

- A) I don't think anyone else in the firm is capable of controlling the situation.
- B) I know very well that in other firms such a situation has never occurred.
- C) As far as I know, nobody else in the firm could have cleared up this situation.
- D) As I understand the situation, no one else in the firm would be suitable.
- E) In my opinion, the situation can not be put right by anyone in the firm.

**On the day of my first piano recital, I became more and more nervous. To help me calm down, my piano teacher told me to place several cabbages in the room where I practised. I was so eager to get over my nerves that I was willing to try anything. For the next few hours, I played to an audience of cabbages. When the time of the recital finally arrived, I was still terribly nervous. My hands felt like ice. When I finally walked across the stage, I looked out in to the dark audience. I could nor see anyone! All those people out there could just as easily have been cabbages ! As I sat down to play, my hands relaxed. Before I knew it, I had played all my places without a mistake. For the first time, the cabbage heads applauded.**

10. On the day of the recital the music teacher \_\_\_\_\_

- A) advised the writer to put cabbages in the room where he practised and play for them.
- B) warned the writer not to look at the audience.
- C) had no patience with the writer because he was nervous too.
- D) felt nearly as nervous about the recital as the writer did.
- E) couldn't think of a way of helping the writer to stay calm.

11. The writer stopped feeling nervous \_\_\_\_\_

- A) because he had practised a great deal.
- B) when the audience began to applaud.
- C) before he walked onto the stage.
- D) as soon as the concert was over.
- E) when he found he couldn't see the audience

12. In the passage it is explained that \_\_\_\_\_

- A) the writer was always nervous on the day of a concert.
- B) the writer played the some cabbages because there was no real audience.

- C) the writer finally began to relax just before he began his recital.
- D) the room was so cold that the writer's hands felt like ice.
- E) the writer always practised in a room where there were cabbages.

13. I can't possibly get these papers filed by midday unless someone helps me.

- A) Unless you help me till 12 o'clock, I 'm not going to file all these papers.
- B) I shall have to have some help if I am to get this filing job finished by 12 o'clock.
- C) The papers have to be filed before lunch time so you will have to help me.
- D) I'll help you file those papers before lunch if I possibly can.
- E) It's possible that with your help we can get these papers filed today.

14. Aşağıdakilerden hangisinde "find" sözcüğü "If you look in the top drawer, you'll find another key." cümlesindeki anlamıyla kullanılmıştır?

- A) Do watch this film; I 'm sure you 'll find it interesting.
- B) Have you found out his name?
- C) Didn't you find the evening rather boring?
- D) I followed your plan and found my way here quite easily.
- E) They still haven't found out who stole the money

15. Man has been polluting the Earth from the time he lit his first fire and washed the clothes in the river. \_\_\_\_\_ This is no longer true. The increase in population and the spread of industry has changed all this.

- A) Now motorways and super highways have reduced the amount of good farming land
- B) At first, the Earth could handle this problem because there was plenty of space, fresh air and water.
- C) Crops have to be treated with chemicals and these are often poisonous
- D) In large cities, cars are responsible for about 80 per cent of the air pollution
- E) There are two main causes of air pollution: Fumes from vehicles and chimneys.

16. You were overweight and want to lose weight .So you ask your doctor.

- A) Why do you insist on my losing weight?
- B) You don't think I am overweight, do you?
- C) Do you advise me to go on a diet or should I take more exercise?
- D) Don't you know that I hate to be on a diet?
- E) Why don't you want me to lose weight?

17. Mother : When is David coming to London ?

Andy : \_\_\_\_\_

Mother : Are you sure?

Andy : Nearly. But I'll check in my diary.

- A) I wish he weren't coming.
- B) I've no idea.
- C) It's not definite yet?
- D) Next weekend.
- E) Perhaps he's changed his mind.

18.(I) Robert Zimmerman is a musician.

(II) He is also a very famous song writer.

(III) In this capacity he is known as Bob Dylan.

(IV) This name reflects his admiration for Dylan Thomas, a Welsh writer.

(V) In fact, the amount of literature in Welsh is quite small.

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

19. However much we may complain about the number of advertisements there are in a newspaper, the fact remains that without advertisements there would be no newspapers and make it possible for us to buy them cheaply.

A) The larger is the circulation of a newspaper, the greater is its need for good advertisements.

B) Newspapers print so many advertisements that there is not much space left for the real news.

C) Nowadays all newspapers spend a great deal of money on advertising.

D) It is generally agreed that it is profitable for large companies regularly in the newspapers.

E) Advertisements are essential to newspaper, without them they could not be produced economically.

20. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ we would be leaving quite so early.

A) consult    B) expect    C) wait    D) ask    E) determine

21. The play starts in half an hour ;\_we hurry, we're going to be late.

A) when    B) in case    C) unless    D) since    E) whether

22. The teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_ the road when the lights were red.

A) not to have crossed

B) not to cross

C) having to cross

D) crossing

E) not having crossed

23. In the end I went by bus \_\_\_\_\_.

A) since I was feeling very tired

B) if I hadn't got up so late

C) that it stops so near the library

D) unless there has been a suitable train

E) whether or not it will arrive on time

24. You will have to go to the library by bus if you don't want to walk.

A) Eğer yürümek istemiyorsanız kütüphaneye otobüsle gitmek zorunda kalacaksınız.

B) Yürümek isterseniz bile kütüphaneye otobüsle gitmek zorundasınız.

C) Eğer yürümek istemiyorsanız sizi kütüphaneye otobüsle götürecekler.

D) Kütüphaneye yürüyerek gitmek isterseniz bile otobüse binmeniz gerekecek.

E) Kütüphaneye otobüsle gitmek istemiyorsanız yürümek zorunda kalabilirsiniz.

25.Oyun umduğumuzdan daha ilginçti.

- A) We hadn't expected the play to be so exciting.
- B) The play was far more interesting than we had expected it to be.
- C) We were hoping that the play would be more exciting.
- D) As we had expected, the play was very interesting.
- E) We hope the play will be more interesting.

26.29- sorulan aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

**Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually more than twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman . This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes.**

26.Swimming the Channel is not as easy as it might seem\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) as the distance between the two countries is far too much
- B) and it always takes more or less 20 hours
- C) and only two people have managed to do it so far
- D) so few people even try to swim it.
- E) for there are very strong currents

27. The first time anyone swam across the Channel\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was in the last century
- B) was when England and France organized a swimming competition
- C) no one really believed him
- D) he was helped by favorable currents
- E) he reached Dover just before 10 in the evening

28.The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was unbelievable short
- B) has since been nearly reduced to half
- C) still remains a record
- D) was thought to be far too long
- E) hasn't been equalled by any French swimmer.

29.-31. sorulan aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

**Bicycling in America has been growing at an amazing rate. Bicycles used to be sold to parents for their children. Now those same parents are buying them for themselves, as well as for their children. And grandparents are cycling, too. Moreover, people don't simply cycle for fun and for the exercise. Many young executives ride bikes to work as an**



**alternative to adding to the pollution of cities, and to fighting traffic jams, while college and high school students find bikes an economical alternative to cars or buses.**

29. In the passage it is emphasized that, in America\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) more and more people of all ages are now using bicycles
- B) few college students can afford to run a car
- C) no executive feels he can cycle to work
- D) most parents feel it is dangerous for children to eye to school
- E) a great many traffic jams are being caused by cyslists

30. Cycling is also a hobby that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) attracts fewer and fewer people
- B) is getting increasingly more expensive
- C) only appeals to the young
- D) has a high-accident rate
- E) the whole family can enjoy

31. From the passage we can infer that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) different people have different reasons for preferring a bicycle to a car
- B) most Americans can no longer afford the run a car
- C) young children should not be allowed to cycle on main roads
- D) a lot of parents are borowing their children's bicycles
- E) cycling is fun in the country but not in a city

32.-35. sorularda . verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

32. After taking his previous achievements into account they are thinking of giving him a more senior position.

- A) He deserves to be promoted: just think about all his past successes.
- B) He owes his last promotion to earlier successes.
- C) In spite of all his previous experience they are not thinking of promoting of him yet.
- D) Having considered his past record , they are thinking of promoting him.
- E) While considering him for promotion they took his past career into account.

33. George Burns is likely to turn late for the meeting.

- A) George Burns happened to be late for the meeting.
- B) George Burns doesn't like to arrive late when he has a meeting.
- C) George Burns will probably arrive late for the meeting.
- D) Whenever there is a meeting, George Burns is late.
- E) As it turned out, george Burns was late for the meeting.

34. A well- written essay should be unified;\_\_\_\_\_. The first requirement for unity is that the main idea should be clear. The second requirement is that there are no unrelated parts.

- A) the selection of an interesting subject is therefore of vital importance.
- B) even so, essays may vary considerably in length

- C) that is, everything in it should be related to the main idea
- D) in fact most essays are carefully planned
- E) essays competitions have recently become quite popular

35. In China, the style of decoration of these bowls developed through the years. Early examples, \_\_\_\_\_. Often those designs included stylized dragons, birds and snakes.

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

36. A friend of yours wants to buy a second hand car but doesn't know how to find one and asks for help. So you say:

- A) Don't you think you've chosen a rather expensive type of a car?
- B) I would rather buy a brand new one.
- C) Why don't you look at the advertisements in the newspaper?
- D) You'd better get your driving license first!
- E) Don't you know how difficult it is to run a used car?

37. You have a ticket for a concert, but at the last minute you are unable to go. You think perhaps some of your friends in the class might like to go. So you say:

- A) Could any of you find me a ticket for the concert tonight?
- B) Would anyone like to come to the concert with me tonight? I have an extra ticket.
- C) I hear that tonight's concert is going to be fantastic; it's a pity you can't go.
- D) It would suit me much better if the concert were tomorrow night.
- E) I have a ticket for the concert tonight that I can't use. Would any of you be interested?

38. Dick has invited Mary out to the dinner on Tuesday. Mary does not really like Dick and wants to turn invitation down without being rude. So she says:

- A) No. I can't. Not then or any other time.
- B) I'd really like to but just can't I'm so busy. I hope you understand.
- C) Well as it happens I'm busy on Tuesday. Shall we go on Wednesday?
- D) Why don't we go out for lunch instead of dinner?
- E) I was wondering if you'd care to pick me up after work.

39. Tim : I hear you are changing your job soon.

Taylor: That's right.

Tim : \_\_\_\_\_

Taylor : That's so and I could never hope to get such a position here.

- A) I wish you weren't making such a move .
- B) You will soon be bored with all the fuss there
- C) You're going to direct the new oil project in the next town. I believe.
- D) What's the point of making such a move now?
- E) But it means a lot of changes in your professional and private life.

40. Steve: That book you're reading must be very interesting.

Clare: Oh! What makes you say that?

Steve: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) I don't know why you chose to read it.
- B) I read it before and I wasn't impressed either.
- C) I haven't read the reviews of it yet.
- D) If it weren't so, you would have put it aside before now.
- E) It's far too long and sentimental for my taste.

41. Jim: Do you know where my glasses are?

Betty: I thought you put them in that drawer last night.

Jim: \_\_\_\_\_

Betty: Then try your rain coat pocket.

- A) I've been using my glasses for 17 years.
- B) But I've already found them.
- C) I can read without my glasses.
- D) We'll look for them later. I don't need them now.
- E) They are not there, I've already looked.

42. (I) Henry Ford was principally responsible for the design of the model T car.

(II) The first of these appeared in 1908.

(III) The last one was manufactured in 1920

(IV) Naturally, Ford was often criticised.

(V) Between these years millions of model T's were sold.

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

43. (I) Not all snakes in the world are poisonous.

(II) In fact, only one third of the 2000 known kinds is harmful.

(III) The smallest of these is the coral snake.

(IV) In India nearly 100.000 people are bitten by poisonous snakes each year.

(V) The most deadly of all is the bushmaster which carries enough poison to kill 100 men.

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

44. One of the important effects \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic \_\_\_\_\_ the environment is pollution.

A) in/of    B) at/in    C) for/at    D) on/for    E) of/on

45. I have bought \_\_\_\_\_ new shirt which matches \_\_\_\_\_ jacket I bought last week.

A) some/the                      B) the/a    C) a/the                      D) some/the                      E) an / some

46. We have already filled in \_\_\_\_\_ application forms but Mary is still trying to complete

A) my /he B) ours/his C) her /your D) our/hers E) us/theirs

47. You \_\_\_\_\_ your doctor before you started dieting.

- A) might consult
- B) can consult
- C) have to consult
- D) should have consulted
- E) have consulted

48. If you've finished \_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary . I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ it for a while.

- A) use / to have borrowed
- B) to use / borrowing
- C) to have used/ having borrowed
- D) having used / borrow
- E) using / to borrow

49. He'd rather look for a new job than move to another city.

- A) Önce yeni bir iş bulup sonra başka şehre taşınmayı düşünüyor.
- B) Başka bir şehre taşınmaktansa yeni bir iş aramayı tercih ediyor.
- C) Başka bir şehre taşınmak istiyorsa önce orada yeni bir iş bulmak zorunda
- D) Yeni bir işte çalışmak istiyorsa başka bir şehre taşınması daha iyi olur.
- E) Başka bir şehre taşınacağını için, yeni bir iş arıyor.

50. In some parts of Africa women have to walk at least 15 kilometres to fetch water.

- A) Afrikalı kadınlardan bazılarının ancak 15 kilometre yürüdükten sonra suya ulaşmaları mümkün olmaktadır.
- B) Afrika'nın bazı bölgelerinde, kadınların kullanmak zorunda oldukları su. 15 kilometre uzaktan getirilmektedir.
- C) Bazı Afrikalı kadınlar, 15 kilometre yol yürüdükleri halde kullanacak su bulamayabilirler.
- D) Afrika'nın bazı bölgelerinde kadınlar su getirmek için en az 15 kilometre yürümek zorundadır.
- E) Afrika'nın çeşitli bölgelerinde, su bulmak için en az 15 kilometre yürümek gerektiği halde, bu işi hala kadınlar yapmaktadır.

51. Scientists study fossil remains to learn the facts about prehistoric animals.

- A) Tarih öncesi hayvanlara ait kalıntılar, bilim adamlarınca fosil olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- B) Bilim adamlarının üzerinde çalıştıkları fosil kalıntıları tarih öncesi hayvanlara aittir.
- C) Fosilleri inceleyen bilim adamları, tarih öncesi hayvanlar hakkında daha öğrenecekleri çok şey olduğunun farkındalar.
- D) Bilim adamlarının tarih öncesi hayvanlara ait gerçekleri öğrenmede yararlandıkları yollardan biri, fosilleri incelemektir.

E) Bilim adamları, tarih öncesi hayvanlar hakkındaki gerçekleri öğrenmek için fosil kalıntılarını incelerler.

52. For Ethiopia, a country of nearly 45 million people , preserving agricultural land is a matter of live and death.

A) Etiyopya'da nüfusunun 45 milyona yaklaşması.ülkenin tarım alanlarını tehdit eden bir durumdur.

B) Yaklaşık 45 milyon nüfuslu Etiyopya için. tarım alanlarının korunması bir ölüm kalım meselesidir.

C) 45 milyon nüfuslu Etiyopya'da hem doğum hem de ölüm oranı çok yüksektir.

D)45 milyon nüfuslu Etiyopya'da insanların yaşaması veya ölmesi tarım alanlarının verimli kullanımına bağlıdır.

E) 45 milyon insanın yaşadığı Etiyopya'da Ölüm oranını azaltmak için tarıma büyük önem verilmektedir.

53. The child has been deprived of affection for so long that she hardly knows how to respond to love.

A) Çocuk , çok uzun süredir herkesten uzak yaşadığı için sevgiye ve şefkate karşılık veremiyor.

B) Çocuk şefkatten o kadar uzun zaman yoksun kalmış ki sevgiye nasıl karşılık verileceğini bile tam bilmiyor.

C) Çok uzun süre şefkatten yoksun kalmış bir çocuğun sevgiye nasıl karşılık vereceğini bilmesi çok zordur.

D) Uzun zaman şefkat görmeden yaşamış bir çocuk , sevgiye karşılık veremez.

E) Sevgiye nasıl karşılık verileceğini bilmeyen bir çocuğun çok uzun zaman şefkat görmemiş olduğunu anlamak zor değildir.

54.\_\_\_\_\_when he started his study of famine in undeveloped countries.

A) The proposal he had made concerned the interest rates

B) He has planned to work in a computer company

C) He had already been doing research for three years

D) He should be feeling extremely frustrated

E) It might take a lot of time to find a job

55.Kate: Do have some cake.

Betty:\_\_\_\_\_

Kate : Well, you can have another.

Betty: No, thank you, I've had enough.

A) I've already had one piece.

B) I never eat cake.

C) I'd like some more.

D) I'd rather have a sandwich.

E) Yes, I'd like that.

56. Father: What have you done with your first salary?  
Sam : I've put some of it in the bank.  
Father: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sam: Nothing as yet, but I shall buy some clothes for myself.

- A) Have you decided the type of car you want?
- B) How much have you put there?
- C) That was thoughtful of you. What is the interest rate?
- D) If I were you, I'd buy some shares.
- E) Good. What have you done with the rest?

57. Dünyanın sıcaklığındaki son deęişmelerin nedenlerinden biri de ozon tabakasındaki deliktir.

- A) The recent hole in the ozone layer is partly the result of changes in the world's temperature.
- B) As the global temperature has changed one can expect a hole in the ozone layer.
- C) One of the reasons for the recent changes in the world temperature is the hole in the ozone layer.
- D) One of the reasons for the hole in the ozone layer is the world temperature.
- E) One of the holes in the ozone layer has been caused by sudden changes in the global temperature.

58. Genellikle, mevsim deęişikliklerinin üzerimizde belli etkileri olduęu kabul edilir.

- A) Obviously, seasonal changes will have an effect on us.
- B) Seasonal changes generally do not agree with us.
- C) Certain results of the sesonal changes are quite agreeable.
- D) As far as we are concerned, the effects of seasonal changes are obvious.
- E) It is generally agreed that seasonal changes have certain effects upon us.

59. You're going to be late home because you are going to watch the school play. So you phone home and say:

- A) I'm sorry. I am late, but I had to stay and watch the play,
- B) This is John speaking .I've decided not to go to the play.
- C) Is that you. Dad ? Are you coming home late tonight?
- D) Hello. Dad? Mum says you mustn't be late tonight.
- E) Hello Mum! I thought Ed let you know I'll be a couple of hours late.

60. A friend of yours has bought herself a new skirt.The style and colour really suit her.So you say:

- A) You must have been out of your mind to choose such a skirt!
- B) What made you buy such an expensive skirt?
- C) Whatever made you choose a colour like that?
- P) That skirt looks perfect on you .You look lovely in it?
- E) Next time you buy a skirt, let me come with you to help.

61. Bill Atkins is leaving the firm he has worked at for twelve years. His colleagues have just given him a watch as a farewell present. Bill thanks them saying:

- A) Now that you are leaving, you don't seem to have been here very long, do you?
- B) Hello every body . I am glad I've joined you. It will be a pleasure to work here .
- C) I am really very disappointed with you all.
- D) I really don't know how to thank you. And I think you knew this is just what I needed.
- E) It has always been my pleasure to work with you and I am very sorry you are leaving us

62-64. soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

**It is easy enough to understand why birds should migrate, and one can understand how they time their migrations according to changing day length or temperature. The real mystery is, how do they know which way to go. Human navigators, even with the help of all kinds of modern instruments, still make mistakes. So how do birds manage to find their way without making any mistakes?**

62. The most puzzling thing about the migration of birds is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) why they always leave at the end summer.
- B) how they know what route to follow.
- C) that they are less skillful than human beings at navigation.
- D) why they feel the need to migrate.
- E) the timing of their departure.

63. According to the passage, the changes in the length of the days and the temperature \_\_\_\_\_

- A) help birds to find their way with great accuracy.
- B) hardly affect the migration of the birds.
- C) can be measured accurately to aid navigation.
- D) play a vital role in birds timing their migration.
- E) have always been a mystery to man.

64. From the passage we realize that man, in spite of high technology, \_\_\_\_\_

- A) cannot make birds change their migration habits.
- B) is still unable to explain the reasons for the migration of birds.
- C) cannot measure changes in day length and temperature of birds.
- D) has failed to improve navigation techniques.
- E) is not as efficient as birds at navigation.

65. (I) The Watsons are good with money  
(II) Everyone has a different attitude towards money  
(III) They are practical people and work to a budget.  
(IV) This means they never find themselves without money.  
(V) They even manage to out a little by for the future.

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

66. (I) A thousand years ago York was regarded as the capital of the north of England.  
(II) It was a rich city and well-known beyond Britain.  
(III) In fact it was a trading centre of European fame.  
(IV) It is not so famous nowadays.  
(V) It came to this position through the hard work and commercial enterprise of Viking settlers.

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

67. Every year 100 million holiday-makers go to the Mediterranean. With one third of the world's tourist trade it is the most popular of all the holiday areas; yet it is also the most polluted\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Therefore, the tourist industry here is in great danger.  
B) Several European countries have changed their economic policies  
C) The housing problem has increased over the years  
D) However, the great civilization of the past are no longer tourist attractions  
E) The average tourist prefers guests houses to hotels

68. Only the newer members of the board approved the scheme, but the rest were doubtful.

- A) It is doubtful whether the other board members will accept the suggestions of the new ones.  
B) If only the scheme had had the approval of the newer board members it would have been passed by the rest.  
C) It was first planned and approved by the new board members and accepted by the rest.  
D) The scheme only had the support of the board's newer members not of the old.  
E) The others were worried that the newer members of the board might approve the scheme.

69. My\_\_\_\_\_ sport is tennis. What is yours?

- A) wonderful B) favorite C) fine D) miserable E) enormous

70. Have you seen the\_\_\_\_\_ for the 5-day-trip to Scotland only £ 150?

- A) reservation B) dream C) holiday D) advertisement E) newspaper

71. I\_\_\_\_\_ at research centre, but I decided to work for an oil company since the pay was much better.

- A) could have worked B) may work C) had to work D) had better work E) have been working

72. Would you mind\_\_\_\_\_?

- A) that I am reading aloud B) what causes you a lot of trouble  
C) explaining it once again please D) to bring the books back by tomorrow  
E) how much you spent on accommodation



73. Many people are unaware of the danger, but air and water pollution are slowly destroying the ecological balance of nature.

- A) Hâlâ pek çok kişi, doğanın ekolojik dengesinin bozulmasına hava ve su kirliliğinin neden olduğunun farkında değil.
- B) Pek çok kişi kabul etmese de doğanın ekolojik dengesinin bozulmasına havanın ve suyun tehlikeli biçimde kirlenmesi neden olmaktadır.
- C) Pek çok kişi tehlikenin farkında değil ama hava ve su kirliliği doğanın ekolojik dengesini yavaş yavaş bozmaktadır.
- D) Pek çok kişinin de kabul ettiği gibi doğanın ekolojik dengesinin bozulması ancak hava ve su kirliliğinin kontrol altına alınması ile önlenebilir.
- E) Doğanın ekolojik dengesini tehdit eden hava ve su kirliliğine rağmen . pek çok kişi bilinçsizce davranmaya devam ediyor.

74.Çok sıcak olduğu için bu odada çiçekler uzun yaşayamaz.

- A) The flowers didn't last long as the room was too hot.
- B) Flowers can't live long in a building that's so hot.
- C) If you want the flowers to live long, don't put them in a hot room.
- D) Flowers can't live long in this room since it's very hot.
- E) Flowers won't grow well unless the room is really warm.

Good students usually have good study habits and know how to plan their time efficiently. Some find it helpful to draw up a five or six day programme each week and plan what they will do and when. Of course one cannot always keep to such a plan; unexpected things often happen but even the making of such a plan forces us to think about what we ought to do during the week and this is the first step towards doing it.

75. A weekly study programme can be very useful \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) after good study habits have been established
- B) but doesn't lead to better study habits
- C) so long as it isn't very detailed
- D) even if one doesn't keep to it exactly
- E) if one knows it can't be changed

76. Good students

- A) only do what they ought to do and not what they want to do
- B) waste a lot of time thinking about what they ought to do
- C) owe their success to good study habits and careful planning of their time
- D) take five or six days to do what they could do in two or three days
- E) can't plan their time efficiently without someone to help them

77. One advantage of drawing up a work plan the weeks is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) we realize that a lot of the work we do is unnecessary
- B) unexpected problems can be avoided
- C) we can give ourselves two whole free days
- D) it reminds us of what we have to do during the week
- E) we soon grow used to working at regular times

78. One isn't allowed to photograph the interior of the palace.

- A) They don't let people take photographs of the inside of the palace.
- B) No photographs have been taken inside the palace.
- C) We took a photograph of the outside of the palace.
- D) Photographs of the inside of the castle were on view every where.
- E) Nobody took photographs within the castle walls.

79. It is not easy really to understand and appreciate another culture. One needs to study the language and become fluent in it. One has to be familiar with the history, religion and the aesthetics of the society. \_\_\_\_\_

- A) One should not underestimate the value of what is generally referred to as "folk" culture.
- B) The study of language is, of course, essential to communication.
- C) Recently, however, countries have been forced to interact.
- D) But even after years of effort there are likely to be certain qualities that remain a mystery to us.
- E) Everyone should be encouraged to learn a foreign language.

80. An estate agent has taken Ken and Brenda to see a house. Ken thinks the house is alright but Brenda is worried because they'll have to spend a lot on it. So she says:

- A) It seems that the house was built for a very large family.
- B) The house is most attractive. Let's take a loan and get it.
- C) Frankly, I don't like the neighbourhood, it is crowded and noisy.
- D) Do you really think we can afford all the repairs it needs?
- E) I think we couldn't find anywhere we like better than this for the same price.

81. Penny: Where did you put my lunch box?

Mother: On the table.

Penny: \_\_\_\_\_

Mother: No, the one by the front door.

- A) Oh, do be quick! I am going to be late.
- B) Why? Isn't it ready yet?
- C) Did you put some fruit in it?
- D) Thank. I'm off now.
- E) Which table? The kitchen table?

82. (I) For many decades now Spain has been an attraction for many tourists every year.

(II) Even so there are many parts of the country that have not yet been discovered by tourists.

(III) In the first half of 1992 the number of tourists to visit Spain was nearly two and a half million.

(IV) Among these is the central region of Castille.

(V) Here there is a wealth of historical interest as well as natural beauty.

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

83. Such accidents are usually the result of carelessness and can be avoided by taking a few simple\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) reasons      B) wonders      C) explanations      D) precautions      E) introductions

84. I am afraid there is something wrong\_\_\_\_\_my ear. I can't hear you properly.

- A) from      B) of      C) with      D) at      E) besides

85. He performed\_\_\_\_\_the audience applauded him for ten minutes.

- A) more skillful than  
B) as skillful as  
C) so skillfully that  
D) skillful enough  
E) the most skillful

86.\_\_\_\_\_they vary in their arrangement and in their manner of presenting the material.

- A) Whether the lives of all such authors are included in biographical reference books  
B) If the book you want is listed in the catalogue  
C) Since the table of contents appears at the front of the book  
D) Although all good dictionaries contain essentially the same kind of information  
E) As dictionary compilers don't themselves decide the meaning and spelling of words

87. A group of tourists was waiting outside the palace, hoping to see the Queen.

- A) Bir grup turist. Kraliçeyi görmek ümidiyle sarayın dışında bekliyordu.  
B) Bir grup turist, kraliçeyi saraydan dışarı çıktığında göreceğini sanıyordu..  
C) Sarayın dışındaki turistlerden bazıları Kraliçenin dışarı çıkmasını bekliyordu.  
D) Kraliçeyi görmek isteyen bir grup turist, saraya gitmek için bekliyordu.  
E) Sarayın dışında bekleyen turistlerin çoğu Kraliçeyi görmek için gelmişti.

88. Konsere ilk gece bu kadar çok insanın katılacağı ummamıştık.

- A) We hadn't expected that so many people would attend the concert on the first night.  
B) I wish we had known that so many people would be present at the concert on the first night.  
C) I expect that for many people it was the first time they had even attended a concert.  
D) On the first night we naturally hadn't expected many people would stay for the concert.  
E) Obviously we can't expect the concert to be well- attended on the first night.

89-91. soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

**When Queen Victoria died in 1901, the world was entering a new and exciting period of change. For instance, in that year, for the first time, wireless signals had crossed the Atlantic and, in the following year, an airship flew from Europe to America. Already the motor car had come into use and was making life much easier. Telephones, also, were becoming fairly common. Politically and economically, people looked forward to a time of peace, wealth and progress. In fact, nothing seemed to stand in the way of such a future.**

89. It is obvious from the passage that the twentieth century\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) opened with a decline in industrial and economic activity
- B) inherited, from the previous century, vary many serious social and political problems
- C) began in a spirit of hope and confidence which was more or less world-wide
- D) was ushered in by a wave of despair and discontent
- E) introduced a period of economic and political unrest

90. At the beginning of the twentieth century, people\_\_.

- A) were still not fully aware of the benefits of the telephone
- B) believed that technological and economic progress could not be halted
- C) preferred to make their long distance journeys by airship
- D) were extremely upset by the death of Queen Victoria
- E) felt ill at ease in the face of so much change

91 .From the passage one can conclude that at the turn of the new century\_.

- A) the drawbacks of industrialization became evident
- B) it seemed that nothing more could be invented
- C) progress and change were to be seen on every side.
- D) technological progress was hampered by an economic crisis
- E) the main emphasis was on improved communications

92. If I'd known where they lived. I would certainly have gone to visit them while I was in Paris.

- A) I didn't even know they were living in Paris so I never thought of visiting them.
- B) I wanted to visit them while I was in Paris but as I didn't have their address. I couldn't.
- C) I visited them when I was living in Paris but now I've lost touch with them.
- D) Last week I was in Paris but I didn't feel like going to visit them.
- E) They are still living in Paris but unfortunately I don't have their address.

93. Antarctica is a potent symbol of the environmental crisis. It has been called the last great wilderness on Earth. Many conservationists want this unique area to be protected forever as a world park. \_\_\_\_\_ its future is uncertain.

- A) but many governments want to begin mining operations there
- B) if waste chemicals from industry are deposited there
- C) and the only solution is to cut down the amount of harmful gases we discharge into the atmosphere
- D) but this would cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life
- E) even if the planet heated and mountains of ice began to melt.

94. A friend is showing you photographs he took at your sister's wedding. They are all good, but one particular photo of your sister is quite perfect. You say in delight:

- A) But this is gorgeous! Just look how her happiness shows!
- B) Most wedding photographs are too carefully posed.
- C) Her wedding dress looks awful in the photograph. Doesn't it?
- D) If only it hadn't rained and you could have taken photos in the garden.
- E) I wonder what she was laughing at in this photo!

95. Angela: Who were you talking to just now?

Brenda : My brother.Didn't you recognize him?

Angela:\_\_\_\_\_

Brenda : Well, five years ago he was just a kid of twelve.

A) No. I didn't. But then I haven't seen him for five years or more.

B) Of course I did.He has a most distinctive appearance.

C) I'm not sure.Has he put on weight recently?

D) Well. I thought he behaved perfectly well.

E) I didn't realize he was back yet, so I wasn't expecting to see him.

96.(I) Personal computers have become a part of everyday life in the majority of organizations.

(II) They are encountered in many departments, from the shop floor to the managing director's office.

(III) Therefore the failure of a personal computer can cause a great deal of trouble.

(IV) Another subject that is becoming important is the economic benefits of computerization.

(V) However, despite this, few computer users make an adequate effort to safeguard against problems.

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

97.I didn't want to\_\_\_\_\_with Peter about doing the washing up.

A) apologize B) conclude C) quarrel D) contrast E) blame

98.I suppose you\_\_\_\_\_the contract and understand what it\_\_\_\_\_

A) read / has meant

B) will / read / meant

C) have read / means

D) had read / would mean

E) are reading / mean

99.\_\_\_\_\_even though the quality of the goods is rather poor.

A) They had felt obliged to vote on it

B) The effectiveness the campaign had been prevented

C) In my opinion, it was already too late

D) Buyers could not have been found

E) His business is expanding quite fast

100. He complains increasingly, but nobody takes him seriously.

- A) Sürekli, kimsenin onu ciddiye almadığından şikayet ediyor.
- B) Sürekli dert yanıyor, ama hiç kimse onun ciddi olduğuna inanmıyor.
- C) Durmadan şikayet ediyor, ama kimse onu ciddiye almıyor.
- D) Kimse onun ciddi olduğuna inanmasa da o, şikayet etmekten hiç vazgeçmiyor.
- E) Ne kadar şikayet ederse etsin, kimse onun söylediklerine kabul etmiyor.

101. Onlar ne derse desin, mücadeleden vazgeçmeyeceğiz.

- A) It's just as they said, the struggle must continue.
- B) It doesn't matter what they say, we've struggled enough already.
- C) The struggle will go on whatever anyone says.
- D) No matter what they say, we shall not give up the struggle.
- E) In spite of what they say, the struggle cannot be avoided.

102-104. arasındaki soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

**England is famous for its gardens, and most people like gardening .This is probably one reason why so many people prefer to live in houses rather than in flats.Particularly in suburban areas it is possible to pass row after row of ordinary small houses, each one with its neatly kept patch of grass surrounded by a great variety of flowers and shrubs.Enthusiasts of gardening get a great deal of helpful advice from the television and magazines.**

102.The passage points out that, because many English people are fond of gardening\_.

- A) they don't want to live in suburban areas
- B) houses are more popular than flats
- C) they can spare little time for the television
- D) the price of land is constantly going up
- E) they grow flowers but not grass and fruit trees

103. The passage stresses that people interested in gardening\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) find it necessary to move out to distant rural areas
- B) need large gardens in order to get satisfaction
- C) are in a minority in England
- D) get very little encouragement from the media
- E) are supplied with information and guidance by both the television and the press.

104. The passage is concerned with\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the increasing demand for new varieties of flowers and shrubs
- B) the problems of gardening in suburban areas
- C) the new techniques in gardening
- D) the enthusiasm of people in England for gardens and gardening.
- E) how to look after the grass in gardens

105. Wouldn't it be better to let them know about the alterations to the plan';

- A) Couldn't the plan be changed and made better?
- B) Why haven't they been informed about the new developments?
- C) Shouldn't they consulted before the scheme was changed.
- D) We 'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?
- E) Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?

106. London has several dozen theatres\_\_\_\_\_.Outside London some quite big towns have no professional theatres at all but usually there are amateur groups which produce interesting plays.

- A) You find people from all over the world
- B) A succesful play may run for even longer
- C) Local authorities give financial aid to those who need it.
- D) Many of them are professional but some of them are amateur
- E) It takes an actor many years to learn his art

107. You receive a letter from an old friend of yours to say she is about to be married. You are delighted at the news, so you write back and say:

- A) You don't tell me much about your future husband, why not?
- B) I don't think you're the type to have a happy marriage.
- C) I was so thrilled to get your wonderful news, and wish you very happiness.
- D) I haven't yet been able to fix the date of the wedding .
- E) Why didn't you invite us to the wedding?

108. Brain: What is your brother doing now?

Steve: He works for the BBC; he does research work for the documentary programmes.

Brain:\_\_\_\_\_

Steve: Well, yes .Most of it is.

- A) Interesting .Doesn't he get tired of it?
- B) Lucky him!The work must be fascinating!
- C) What's the salary like?
- D) I don't think that sort of work would suit me.
- E) How did he get into a job like that?

109. (I) Certain characteristics of plants are well known.

(II) Roots grow downwards, but the leaves and stalks grow towards the source of the light.

(III) We shouldn't give plants too much water.

(IV) Other more interesting factors have also been observed.

(V) For instance, some plants are affected by sound and seem to enjoy soft music but not loud.

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

110. You've kept us waiting here for two hours. Next time make sure you are

- A) suitable B) influential C) punctual D) variable E) detailed

111. When I \_\_\_\_\_ into the café, she \_\_\_\_\_ by herself at one of the tables near the window.

- A) walked / was sitting  
B) am walking / sat  
C) was walking / has sat  
D) have walked / would sit  
E) walk / has been sitting

112. \_\_\_\_\_, we need to find ways to cope with it.

- A) If relaxation was essential for a healthy mind and body  
B) After we had learned the living conditions  
C) Since we cannot remove stress from our lives  
D) Whether he has confidence in our plans or not  
E) As the disease wasn't cured

113. One of the aims of this interview is to assess whether or not you are the right person for the job.

- A) Bu görüşmenin tek amacı iş için ne derece uygun olduğunuzu belirlemektir.  
B) İş için doğru kişilerden biri olup olmadığınıza görüşme sonunda karar vereceğiz.  
C) Bu görüşmenin amaçlarından biri iş için doğru kişi olup olmadığınızı değerlendirmektir.  
D) Bu iş için doğru kişiyi bulup bulamamak, yapılacak görüşmeye bağlıdır.  
E) Görüşmeler, iş için doğru kişi olup olmadığınızı değerlendirmek için yapılıyor

114. Geyik ağaçlardaki bir kaç elma dışında bahçemizdeki her şeyi yemiştir.

- A) Expect for a few apples on the trees, the deer has eaten everything in our garden.  
B) The deer in our garden will eat anything that grows except apples  
C) The apple trees in our garden are the only ones the deer hasn't eaten.  
D) Everything in our garden, including the apples on the trees has been eaten by the deer.  
E) Except for the apples on the trees in our garden, the deer found nothing worth eating.

**115-117. arasındaki soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.**

**Born on January 30<sup>th</sup> 1951, Phil Collins seemed destined for a life on the stage. While his father was in charge of an insurance office, his mother managed a theatre school in London, All three of her children had parts in films. When Phil got a part in the London production of Oliver he left school for a career in acting. Meanwhile, he was already playing drums in parties and clubs and had begun to write his own songs, secretly hoping that one day this would be his full-time job. Then, in 1975, something happened that changed his life. He became the drummer of the Genesis group.**



115. As the passage points out, the pop music singer **Phil Collins**\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) originally wanted to work along side his father
- B) was introduced early in his life to the world of entertainment
- C) got little encouragement from his family
- D) was the first in his family to go on stage
- E) continued his schooling even after he took a part in the musical "Oliver\*"

116. According to the passage although Phil Collins began his career in the theatre,\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) his real interest lay in music
- B) he always dreamed of being a successful businessman like his father
- C) his real talent was in film-making
- D) he did so very unwillingly
- E) he has always disliked being in the public eye

117. The passage tells us that year 1975\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was when Phil Collins first had a song accepted by Genesis
- B) was the year in which Phil Collins left the Genesis group
- C) was a turning point in Phil Collins's life.
- D) was one of great disappointments for Phil Collins
- E) saw the end of Phil Collins's career as a singer

118. We had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rain made this impossible.

- A) If it hadn't rained so heavily, we would have walked right round the lake.
- B) In spite of the heavy rain, we managed to walk halfway round the lake as planned.
- C) The heavy rain nearly prevented us from walking right round the lake.
- D) We would have walked right round the lake even if it had rained heavily.
- E) Really heavy rain walking to the far end of the lake.

119. Ozone is very damaging at ground level, but in the atmosphere it is absolutely essential for maintaining life on earth.\_\_\_\_\_.If the ultra-violet light which reaches us is not filtered in this way, it can cause serious eye troubles and skin cancers.

- A) However, in 50 years time more than a quarter of all species will have become extinct.
- B) The ozone layer encircles the world and protects us from the sun's rays.
- C) Environmental pollution has become a major national and international issue.
- D) Therefore, many substances in the environment may be essential for the maintenance of the ecologic system.
- E) But the temperature of the planet has risen only about 3 C since the ice age.

120. A friend has knocked over a glass of coke and it's gone all over the sleeve of your new blouse.You don't want her to feel badly about it, so you say:

- A) That was very careless of you. Why aren't you more careful?
- B) Will it come clean when I wash it?
- C) Never mind. I'll wash it and it will be like new again .
- D) It was clean on today so I'm really rather annoyed.
- E) It doesn't matter .As you can see it's old and mented.

121. Karen: Where are you going in such a hurry?

Helen: Home. There are lots of people coming for tea.

Karen: Well, aren't you going to invite me?

Helen: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) No, I can't. It's my mother's friends who are coming, and I've promised to help.
- B) I wish I had, but I can get some cakes from the cake shop.
- C) Well, I promised to be home by three and it's nearly four now.
- D) Yes, if they are giving us chocolate cake.
- E) Why not? What sort of cake do you think she'll make for us?

122. (I) Smoking is a habit that is closely linked to special times and special places.

(II) If you break these links you can break the habit.

(III) The best way of doing this is to avoid the situations where you would normally smoke.

(IV) In this way, you can gradually smoke less and less.

(V) Therefore, you don't gain anything by stopping smoking.

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

123. (I) Here I have found my ideal of a holiday village.

(II) The scenery everywhere is quite delightful and the people are friendly and hospitable.

(III) For me, however, the main attraction is that it has kept its original character and remained peaceful and quiet.

(IV) In some countries tourism is certainly one of the principal sources of income.

(V) I hate to find myself surrounded by the tourist industry and here I am not.

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

124. Since he was too lazy to read the novel\_\_\_\_\_. He has misunderstood the motives of the main character.

A) generously B) unusually C) properly D) lively E) inevitably

125. If it's not on the table, look\_\_\_\_\_the table; it may have fallen\_\_\_\_\_.

A) below / through B) at / down C) within / away D) under / off

E) after / back

126. I didn't realize\_\_\_\_\_it would take me to get there on foot.

A) so far B) how much C) how far D) so long E) how long

127. \_\_\_\_\_even though she is a lot younger than the rest of us.

A) The girls did better than the boys in the race

B) The flowers we sent her are still looking fresh

C) Whoever said that was mistaken

D) None of us actually saw it happen

E) You should have invited her sister to join us

128. If only you had read his report before it was submitted to the committee, you would have realized how prejudiced he was against the minorities.

- A) Onun raporunu kurula sunulmadan önce okumuş olsaydın , azınlıklara karşı ne kadar ön yargılı olduğunu anlardın.
- B) Onun azınlıklara karşı ne kadar kin beslediğini kurula sunduğu raporunu okuyarak hemen anlayabilirdin.
- C) Onun raporunun kurula sunulmadan önceki halini okumuş olsaydın, azınlıklardan ne derece nefret ettiğini açıkça görürdün.
- D) Azınlıklara karşı ne derece saldırgan olduğunu anlamak için, onun raporunu kurula sunulmadan önce okumalıydın.
- E) Onun kurula sunulan raporunu okusaydın, azınlıklara karşı neden düşmanca davrandığını kolayca anlardın.

**129-131. arasındaki soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.**

**The famous English detective Thomas Wilson was actually a great lover of music; he often played the violin and even composed some music. He would sometimes spend a whole afternoon, listening to music, and this would make him extremely happy. On such occasions he grew gentle and dreamy, quite unlike the sharp, clever and rather frightening detective that everybody knew him to be. But such a mood rarely lasted long and when it left him he was more alert and business like than ever.**

129.The writer describes a side of Detective Wilson's character which

- A) he thinks is unsuitable for a detective
- B) is referred to as major defect
- C) was little known by the general public
- D) had a bad effect upon his work
- E) eventually led to his downfall

130. The writer points out that, after a quite afternoon spent in listening to music. Wilson

- A) went back to his detective work with greater efficiency.
- B) would lose interest in his professional work
- C) found himself behaving in an aggressive manner
- D) wished he didn't have to work as a detective
- E) would take up his violin and play some of his own works.

131, We can understand from the passage that Wilson was generally regarded as\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) being rather unreliable as detective
- B) a man of many and varied talents
- C) rather a cruel person, even a wicked one
- D) an extremely intelligent detective and one to be feared
- E) someone whose behaviour was disliked by many people

132. As the bus arrived in Bursa an hour later than the scheduled time. I missed the opening of the concert.

- A) The concert was due to start just an hour after my bus arrived in Bursa.
- B) I arrived in Bursa at the scheduled hour and went on to the concert an hour later.
- C) The concert in Bursa started an hour later than the scheduled time, so I didn't miss the start.
- D) The concert had started by the time I got there as the bus reached Bursa a full hour late.
- E) If I had taken an earlier bus to Bursa. I wouldn't have missed the opening of the concert.

133. On the whole we enjoyed the play though our seats weren't particularly good.\_\_\_\_\_. This meant that we couldn't see some of the stage at all. and sometimes we could hardly hear what was being said. Still we were lucky to find any seats at all.

- A) In fact they were on the back row and right at the side
- B) I don't really like the front row: you can see all the make up
- C) They cost even more than I expected
- D) I can't think why you told us to go
- E) Did you really enjoy reading the play?

134. Roman law is one of the greatest legal systems that has ever existed .\_\_\_\_\_. The law of most European countries in particular is based upon it. Historically. after the fall of the Western Roman Empire, much of Roman law seemed to be lost or forgotten, but it reappeared in the eleventh century, when there was a great revival of learning. Then many European countries began to use Roman law in their courts.

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

135. Your class is organizing an end- of-term excursion to Göreme. As there are a few seats left on the bus you decide to invite other friends to join you. When you run into one of them, you say:

- A) Do you think our class should make this trip to Göreme?
- B) You've been to Göreme several times, haven't you?
- C) Our class is going on a trip to Göreme. How about joining us?
- D) If ever we decide to go to Göreme then you can come . too.
- E) If you 've already been to Göreme . you won't want to come with us.

136. Martin :Are you and Peter going to Jack's party on Saturday?

Bob: Yes, we are. Why do you ask?

Martin:\_\_\_\_\_

Bob: Good idea. Let's do that.

- A) I wasn't planning to go unless you were going
- B) Oh! I was just wondering.
- C) I really wanted to know if Mary was going.
- D) I was just interested. that's all.
- E) Well. I thought we might buy a present for him together.

137. (I) Venice is the most romantic of all the Italian towns.  
(II) It is built entirely on islands.  
(III) it has canals instead of streets.  
(IV) In fact, modern Italian culture has derived a lot from ancient Roman culture.  
(V) So, quite naturally, instead of the wheeled traffic of an ordinary town, it has motor boats and steamers as the graceful gondola.

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

138. (I) Obviously different people like to spend their holidays in different ways.  
(II) Some are only really happy by the sea.  
(III) In fact everyone loves to go swimming in the summer.  
(IV) Others like to take their holidays in winter and go skiing.  
(V) Still others think the best holidays are those spent exploring new places.

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

139. I don't know the scheduled time of\_\_\_\_\_. But I do know that the plane to Istanbul has already left.

A) purchase B) customs C) accommodation D) reference E) departure

140. He was an extremely entertaining speaker, so we all enjoyed\_\_\_\_\_even more than we had expected to.

A) ourselves B) us C) himself D) themselves E) them

141. John has told me that one of\_\_\_\_\_articles and two of\_\_\_\_\_have been accepted for publication in the journal.

A) theirs/ her B) mine/their C) your/ my D) his/yours E) hers/ours

142. During a family discussion on our next holiday plans, my father asked me for my\_\_\_\_\_

A) opposition B) reason C) disappointment D) suggestion E) denial

143. They\_\_\_\_\_that their team is far better than ours and they expect to win the forthcoming match.

A) claim B) regard C) include D) prefer E) object

144. Although he is an engineer, he is as\_\_\_\_\_as any carpenter at making kitchen furniture.

A) forceful B) genuine C) skillful D) extravagant E) current

145. The chief of police finally agreed to release news of the accident, but he did so\_\_\_\_\_.

A) regularly B) extremely C) terribly D) reasonably E) reluctantly

146. It took me a long time to translate his business letter as I had to \_\_\_\_\_ so many words in the dictionary.

- A) make up      B) turn over      C) look up      D) get off      E) take up

147. We \_\_\_\_\_ any news of his whereabouts since he \_\_\_\_\_ his job with the company.

- A) haven't / will lose  
B) hadn't had / has lost  
C) didn't have / had lost  
D) won't have / loses  
E) haven't had / lost

148. His lecture was attended by \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ the hall was completely full.

- A) so much / as      B) so many / that      C) as many / as      D) more / than  
E) many / just as

149. My mother keeps complaining that she doesn't feel well; and I don't. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) as well      B) neither      C) also      D) too      E) either

150. \_\_\_\_\_ willingly he seems to have accepted the new job, I don't really think he likes the working conditions.

- A) However      B) Although      C) So      D) Even      E) Since

151. He turned down the offer on grounds of health, but I think there were \_\_\_\_\_ reasons behind his decision.

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

152. I still haven't had a chance to thank the nurse

- A) until the child was well enough to go home  
B) why she visited us every day for a week  
C) who looked after my mother so well in hospital  
D) whose carelessness would make recovery slow  
E) whether any more treatment was necessary

153. Our neighbour has promised to look after the cat \_\_\_\_\_

- A) until we left for Antalya last week  
B) while we are away on holiday this June  
C) whose kittens still weren't able to look after themselves  
D) even if she preferred dogs to cats  
E) however much cat food we leave with her

154. King Midas was a Phrygian king who was granted the power to turn into gold whatever he touched.

- A) Dokunduğu her şeyi altına dönüştürebilen Kral Midas, güçlü bir Frigya kralı idi.
- B) Kral Midas, kendisine, her şeyi altına dönüştürme gücü bağışlanmış olan bir Frigya kralı idi.
- C) Bir Frigya kralı olan Midas. dokunduğu her şeyin hemen altına dönüşmesini sağlayan bir güce sahipti.
- D) Kral Midas. dokunduğu her şeyi altına dönüştürme gücüne sahip bir Frigya kralı idi.
- E) Frigya Kralı Midas. dokunduğu her şeyi altına dönüştürme gücünü elde etmişti.

155. The Niagara Falls are one of the great natural wonders of the world although they are not as high as the Kaieteur Falls in British Guiana.

- A) Dünyadaki büyük doğa oluşumlarından biri olan Niagara Çağlayanı. İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı kadar yüksek sayılmaz.
- B) İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı kadar yüksek olmayan Niagara Çağlayanı, dünyanın en muhteşem doğa oluşumudur.
- C) Niagara Çağlayanı, her ne kadar dünyanın büyük doğa harikalarından biri olsa da İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı gibi çok yüksek değildir.
- D) Dünyanın büyük doğa harikalarından olan Niagara Çağlayanı ve İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı, çok yüksek değildiler.
- E) Niagara Çağlayanı, İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı kadar yüksek olmasa da. dünyanın büyük doğa harikalarından biridir.

156. Emily'yı tekrar gördüğümüzde, onun oldukça şişmanladığını ve saçlarının beyaza dönmekte olduğunu fark ettik.

- A) When we met Emily, we saw that she looked extremely fat. and that her hair had turned white.
- B) When we next saw Emily, we noticed that she had grown rather fat and her hair was turning white.
- C) By the time we met Emily again, she had grown fat and her hair was nearly white.
- D) When we saw Emily last, we were surprised to see how fat and white - haired she had become.
- E) When we met Emily again, she was looking quite fat and her hair was rather white.

157. Dağcılar için sıcak bir karşılaşmanın olmaması, bizi biraz düş kırıklığına uğrattı.

- A) We were a little disappointed that there was not a warm welcome for the climbers.
- B» We were rather disappointed to find that the climbers had not received a very warm welcome.
- C ) As the climbers did not receive a warm welcome, they were most disappointed.
- D) We were terribly disappointed when we discovered that the climbers had not been welcomed warmly.
- E) Since the climbers were not warmly welcomed, we were extremely disappointed.

**158-160.arasındaki soruları ařađıdaki paragrafa gre cevaplayınız.**

**The movement of people from the countryside into cities naturally causes many problems there. The obvious one is overcrowding, which becomes a heavy burden on schools, hospitals and transport systems. The countryside is also negatively affected. As it is usually the young and healthy who leave the countryside, this creates a shortage in the workforce for farming and other rural activities. The best solution would clearly be to ensure that rural life has more to offer to the young.**

158. The writer clearly points out that, when large numbers of people move from the countryside to the towns.

- A) it leads to the problems on both sides
- B) there are advantages for everybody
- C) new hospitals and schools are always provided
- D) the quality of public transport is improved
- E) there is work for everybody in country areas

159. The writer suggests that, as a result of the movement from the countryside to the cities, the people left behind\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are the ones who genuinely enjoy peace and quiet
- B) are generally, only farm-workers
- C) lose interest in rural activities
- D) are mostly the elderly and the weak
- E) often feel they have been deserted by their young

160. The writer concludes that the movement from the countryside into the cities\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) can be prevented by making rural life more attractive for the young
- B) seems to have slowed down considerably already
- C) should not be regarded as a serious problem
- D) is necessary for the increase of the urban workforce
- E) may eventually prove to have been useful to the country as a whole

161. The only team member to arrive late was the captain.

- A) Other team members may arrive late, but not the captain.
- B) The captain is expected to arrive ahead of the other team members.
- C) All the members of the team were there on time, except for the captain.
- D) The captain was not the only team member to arrive late.
- E) Among others, the captain of the team got there late.

162. I won't get my bicycle repaired there again because they charged me far too much.

- A) I wouldn't have let them repair my bicycle if I had known how much they would charge.
- B) I'm sure there must be cheaper places that repair bicycles just as well.
- C) I should have asked them how much they charged before I left my bicycle with them to be repaired.
- D) It cost me so much to get my bicycle repaired there that I'll never go back with it again.
- E) Getting my bicycle repaired was very expensive, so I hope it won't need repairing again.



163.\_\_\_\_\_. In later years, he was attracted to bullfighting in Spain and lion hunting in Africa. His observations provided background for some of his works, in which he described man's courage in facing strong physical forces. In 1954, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature.

- A) *A Farewell to Arms* and *The sun Also Rises* are two of Hemingway's best novels
- B) Hemingway is one of America's most popular writers
- C) As a boy Hemingway spent much time hunting, fishing and exploring in the wild country of northern Michigan
- D) Hemingway's short stories give us an insight into the minds of his characters.
- E) In his short story "A Day's Wait". Hemingway shows the feelings of a boy who thought he was going to die.

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

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

165. You've just finished reading a novel which, you've enjoyed enormously. You feel sure your sister would also like reading it. So you recommend it to her. saying:

- A) Here's another novel by your favorite writer. You can read it after me.
- B) You read less than I do, but you might find this one useful.
- C) Though you hardly ever read anything, I do want you to read this novel.
- D) I got this novel out the library for you to read.
- E) This is just the sort of novel you like; do read it, for I am sure you'll love it.

166. It's your niece's birthday next week and you have been looking around for a present. You've seen a very pretty dress that would suit her but you wonder if she is hoping for a toy. You call her mother for advice, and say:

- A) What sort of dress should I get for Mary? A party dress or one for every day?
- B) I can't decide whether to buy Mary a dress for her birthday or a toy. Which do you think she would prefer?
- C) I really think Mary and I should go together to buy that dress.
- D) I've found a new toy shop. Mary and I can go there on Friday, and she can choose her own present this year.
- E) Perhaps I'll buy her a dress and a toy, and then she's sure to be happy.

167. Debbie: What are your plans for the summer?

Janet : I am going to İzmir to visit my aunt.

Debbie:\_\_\_\_\_.

Janet : I' m sure you do.

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

168.(I) I'm sure we would have enjoyed the play much more if we had had better seats.

(II) As it was, they were far from good.

(III) But the actors and actresses really were wonderful.

(IV) They were in the back row and right at the side.

(V) This meant we could only see half of the stage.

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

169. Several of my friends have entered the\_\_but none of them expects to win.

- A) performance                      B) application                      C) competition                      D) responsibility  
E) vacancy

170. He's a terribly\_\_\_\_\_person and never thinks at all of the needs or the wishes of other people.

- A) nervous                      B) sensitive                      C) extravagant                      D) reliable                      E) selfish

171. As she grew older, it became\_\_\_\_\_difficult for her to do the shopping.

- A) eventually                      B) increasingly                      C) doubtfully                      D) adequately                      E) reluctantly

172. This is the first time you have ever driven a car,\_\_\_\_\_?

- A) is this                      B) hasn't it                      C) isn't it                      D) have you                      E) aren't you

173.Lenjoyed this book so much; I want to read another by\_\_\_\_\_author.

- A) such                      B) similar                      C) same                      D) a certain                      E) the same

174. A woman from Denmark has recently moved\_\_\_\_the flat\_\_\_\_mine.

- A) up / in                      B) into / next to                      C) to / at                      D) about / in front of                      E) through / above

175. The film " Brave Heart" is\_\_\_\_\_long. It lasts\_\_\_\_\_three hours.

- A) rather / for                      B) too / on                      C) quite / in                      D) very / at                      E) so / into

176. Surely that's the boy

- A) that his sister won the painting competition
- B) who sang so beautifully at the concert last night
- C) unless he sent us the heavy box
- D) whether his bicycle has been repaired
- E) which everyone is talking about

177. He simply wanted to know\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) whether I had been to see Jane
- B) how far away we are moving
- C) which team has won
- D) as if all the buses went past the town hall
- E) though everyone else had already eaten

178. Kenya, a country famous for its safaris and coffee, is situated on the east coast of Africa.

- A) Safarileri ve kahvesiyle bilinen ve bir Afrika ülkesi olan Kenya, kıtanın doğu kıyısında yer alır.
- B) Afrika'nın doğu kıyısında yer alan Kenya, hem safarileri hem de kahvesiyle ünlü bir ülkedir.
- C) Safarileri ve kahvesiyle ünlü bir ülke olan Kenya, Afrika'nın doğu kıyısında yer alır.
- D) Kenya, safarileri ve kahvesiyle tanınan bir ülke olarak Afrika'nın doğu kıyısında bulunmaktadır.
- E) Afrika'nın doğu kıyısında bulunan Kenya, safarileri ve kahvesiyle ünlü bir ülke olarak bilinmektedir.

179. The Suez Canal, which connects the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. was designed and built by the French engineer De Lesseps.

- A) Akdeniz ile Kızıl Deniz'i birleştiren Süveyş Kanalı. Fransız mühendis De Lesseps tarafından tasarlanmış ve inşa edilmiştir.
- B) Fransız mühendis De Lesseps'in tasarlanmış ve inşa etmiş olduğu Süveyş Kanalı. Akdeniz ile Kızıl Deniz'i birleştirir.
- C) Süveyş Kanalı'nı tasarlayıp inşa eden Fransız mühendis De Lesseps, Akdeniz ile Kızıl Deniz'i birleştirmeyi amaçlamıştır.
- D) Süveyş Kanalı'nın Fransız mühendis De Lesseps tarafından tasarlanıp inşa edilmesiyle, Akdeniz'in Kızıl Deniz ile birleşmesi sağlanmıştır.
- E) Akdeniz ile Kızıl Deniz'in birleşmesi. Fransız mühendis De Lesseps'in Süveyş Kanalı'nı tasarlayıp inşa etmesiyle olmuştur.

180. Onun, ne yaptığımı ya da niçin beni çağırtmış olduğunu hatırladığımı sanmıyorum.

- A) I don't think he recognised me or remembered why he'd sent for me.
- B) I don't expect him to remember who I was or why he called me.
- C) I don't think he can remember what I've done and why I have been called for.
- D) I don't expect him to remember what I'd done and why I'd been sent for.
- E) I don't think he remembered what I had done or why he had sent for me.

181. Özellikle Afrika'da ve Doğu'da, okuma yazması olmayan, ancak yüzlerce dizeli bir şiiri ezberden okuyan insanlarla karşılaşmak, çoğu kez bizi şaşırtmıştır.

- A) We have frequently been astonished to meet people, especially in Africa and the East, who are illiterate and yet who recite from memory a poem of hundreds of verses.
- B) We are often surprised at how many illiterate people we meet, especially in Africa and the East, who are able to recite a poem with hundreds of verses.
- C) We have frequently come across illiterate people in Africa and the East who can recite hundreds of poems and we are still astonished at it.
- D) It's hardly surprising that the illiterate people of Africa and the East, in particular, are frequently to be found reciting poems with hundreds of verses.
- E) It is the illiterate people of Africa and the East, in particular, who, not surprisingly, have learned by heart poems with hundreds of verses.

182-184.arasındaki soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

**Life on a submarine may, to many people, sound fascinating. However, it is, in fact, horribly boring. Except for the commanding officers a day aboard a submarine consists of six hours on duty, six hours off, day after day, for months. This being the case, every effort is made to ensure that the lives of the men are as pleasant as possible. The meals are exceptionally good, and there is a daily film, shown at a specific time, on television around the submarine. In return, the crew is always expected to perform perfectly all the time. A mistake is quite unforgivable. In fact, a favorite saying is "There's room for everything on a submarine except for a mistake.**

182. We learn from the passage that, contrary to what a lot of people except.....

- A) life on a submarine is extremely rewarding for the crew
- B) submarines have every imaginable facility for entertaining the crew
- C) boredom is a major problem for the crew of a submarine
- D) there is comparatively little work to be done on a submarine
- E) the officers on a submarine share the same duties as the other members of the crew

183. The writer of the passage emphasises that, on a submarine.....

- A) there is every opportunity for officers to have a pleasant life
- B) every member of the crew helps to prepare the meals
- C) everyone works six hours a day
- D) life never gets boring for the crew
- E) everything is to be done faultlessly

184. It is clear from the passage that it is almost impossible.....

- A) to make life aboard a submarine fully fascinating
- B) for officers to establish a friendship with other members of the crew
- C) for everyone to be aware of night and day
- D) for the commanding officers to make a mistake
- E) for any member of the crew to be on duty more than six hours

185. Sally made her own costume for the school play, but she was the only one to do so.

- A) Sally was the only one who helped to make the costumes for the school play.
- B) Sally helped to make the school costumes for the school play, but no one else did.
- C) Sally made the costumes she wore in the school play herself, but no one of the others made theirs.
- D) Except for Sally, no one helped to make the costumes for the school play.
- E) It was only Sally who needed a special costume for the school play, none of the others did.

186. Most of the students had worked hard and so they did quite well in the examination.

- A) Most students work hard before an examination and so do well.
- B) A majority of the students got good grades in the examination as they had prepared well for it.
- C) The students who do best in an examination are the ones who work hardest.
- D) Quite a lot of the students did very well indeed in the examination.
- E) Almost all of the hardworking students got very high grades in the examination.

187. Familiar terms such as "work", "energy" and "force" are often used in a very particular and distinct manner in physics. \_\_\_\_\_ For instance, for the physicist, the word "force" is used in four different ways. These forces are responsible for all the phenomena we observe.

- A) We think of a force generally as a push or a pull
- B) It is important to understand their special meanings when they are used scientifically
- C) "Work" is another term which also has a restricted technical meaning in science
- D) One of the fundamental forces in nature is the electromagnetic force
- E) The English physicist Newton is remembered for his investigations into the forces of nature

188. At seven in the morning on April 12th 1981, the first space shuttle "Columbia" left Earth. It flew up into space at a speed of 28,000 kilometres an hour. \_\_\_\_\_. They had a lot to do while they were in space. They had a lot to do while they were in space. They took photographs and sent pictures back to Earth. They also tested Columbia's controls.

- A) This was one of the best designed space shuttles put into space
- B) This is what science fiction had imagined
- C) At such a speed the shuttle might easily have blown up
- D) There were two astronauts inside. John Young and Robert Crippen
- E) Following its explorations in space, the shuttle returned safely to Earth

189. Your brother is fond of detective novels. At present you are reading a novel which is about a very unusual detective. You feel your brother would enjoy reading it. So you say to him:

- A) I can't understand what interests you in this particular detective novel.
- B) This is just your type of detective novel. I will pass it on to you when I have finished it.
- C) I have enjoyed this novel enormously, can you recommend some other detective novels?
- D) You said this was a detective novel, but it doesn't seem like one to me.
- E) The main character in this novel is so unusual that you can't take him seriously.

190. Jane : Did you enjoy the play. Pelin?

Pelin : Very much. Thank you for organizing the evening.

Jane : \_\_\_\_\_.

Pelin : More or less. My English isn't good, but I did get the general idea.

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

191. (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilization disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquakes, hurricanes, and other disasters. (V) Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversity of the world is everywhere under threat.

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

192. (I) Operations that were not even dreamed of fifty years ago are now being carried out successfully. (II) Due to the spread of diseases, hospitals are getting more and more crowded. (III) For instance, the heart can be safely opened and its valves prepared. (IV) Blocked blood vessels can be cleaned out. (V) The whole stomach even, can be removed without causing serious problems.

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

## KPDS' DE ÇIKMIŞ SORULAR

1. At the meeting , even though he spoke well, he was unable to.....the members.  
a. complete      b. persuade      c. reinterpret      d. agree  
e. dispute
2. People who are constantly in the public eye must learn to remain.....in the face of criticism.  
a. composed      b. resultant      c. appreciated      d. outrageous  
e. restored
3. As the conditions of expeditims are likely to be severe, you had better take necessary...  
a. trials      b. precautions      c. efforts      d. objections  
e. attempts
4. He has behaved.....on many occasions, so this instance of impoliteness is hardly surprising.  
a. shyly      b. endearingly      c. sensitively      d. readily  
e. inconsiderately
5. Geological activity in this region has produced a landspace that is at once.....and forbidding.  
a. wasteful      b. cautious      c. discreet      d. susceptible  
e. rugged
6. Owing to various advances in modern medicine, ceratin diseases that were seemingly incurable now.....treatment.  
a. consist of      b. yield to      c. interfere with      d. stem from  
e. futile
7. His poetic output may not be large but nevertheless, Ted Hughed is generally regarded as one of the.....poets of our time.  
a. distinguished      b.excessive      c. prolific      d. extensive  
e. futile
8. I believe that leaders must make an effort to stay open-minded and try to.....another person's point of view.  
a. deplore      b. recover      c. forecast      d. insist  
e. appreciate

9. By all means, give all the medical details, but do.....from giving any games.
- a. relent            b. excuse            c. deny            d. refrain  
e. respect
10. The testimony of the last witness.....the accused of all suspicion.
- a. induces            b. removes            c. clears            d. surmounts  
e. exposes
11. Most children are able to walk ..... holding on to anything when they are fifteen months old.
- a. for            b.from            c.with            d. without  
e.to
- 12..... any change in the condition of the patient, be sure that the nurse in charge is informed.
- a. In the event of            b. With the expectation of            c. However slight  
d.Owing to            e. In favour of
- 13..... the time a child reaches school age, he ought to be able to dress himself fairly quickly.
- a. On            b.For            c. In            d. At            e. By
- 14.I finally learned what had happened..... the nurse was wheeling him into the operating room.
- a. in case            b. so that            c. just as            d. during  
e. as soon as
15. Living condition in a poor village are obviously unhygienic,..... life in a sophisticated city is also potentially dangerous.
- a. since            b. but            c.as            d.moreover  
e. even though
16. Jane Tate will go far in the film world since she has a remarkable talent for .....even the most conflicting emotions.
- a. depicting            b. having depicted            c. depict            d. being depicted  
e. having been depicted
17. For several years now, she..... as a private secretary to the bank manager.
- a. has been working            b. worked            c. was working            d. works  
e. used to work



18. When they heard a gun fire across the border, relief workers in the camp know that another group of refugees.....before long.

- a. are arriving                      b. had arrived                      c. would be arriving                      d. will arrive  
e. could have arrived

19. .... desk is on the right as you enter. .... is on the left.

- a. Ours/ your                      b. Hers/ his                      c. Her/ mine                      d. Their/ my  
e. Them/ my

20. Some of the articles in the Criminal Code will have to be amended\_?

- a. will they                      b. won't they                      c. haven't they                      d. won't it  
e. will it

21. At tomorrow's concert the orchestra.....by Carl von Braun.

- a. will have conducted                      b. will conduct                      c. has been conducted  
d. will be conducted                      e. is going to conduct

22. Prior to taking up this appointment, he used to work for the government. ....?

- a. wasn't he                      b. didn't he                      c. did he use                      d. didn't he use  
e. did he

23. It ..... that restrictions regarding imports. .... before the end of the fiscal year.

- a. had been expected/ would be lifted  
b. expects/ are lifting  
c. are expected/ had lifted  
d. have been expected/ are lifted  
e. is expected/ will be lifted

24. If I ..... you were coming I ..... you a lift.

- a. knew/ can give  
b. had known/ could have given  
c. know/ have given  
d. have known/ gave  
e. will know/ would give

25. I reckon he will be great asset to the firm, ..... he really does have a good eye for business.

- a. although                      b. for                      c. therefore                      d. lest                      e. thus

26. He was terribly disappointed with the decision of the committee\_\_he gave in his resignation.

- a. since                      b. however                      c. yet                      d. in case                      e. so

27. Even the chief engineer was impressed at the speed and efficiency.....

- a. until more problems have appeared  
b. that the project will be finished in time  
c. whether the were prepared to go on strike  
d. although some of the members have been warned earlier  
e. with which the team worked

28. Unless we get a lot of rain soon.....

- a. the price of fruit this year has been reasonable  
b. a great deal of land is under water  
c. the rainy season came late this year  
d. they have already put away their winter clothes away  
e. the harvest this year will be a poor one

29....., which will further aggravate the unemployment problem.

- a. Several companies are considering reductions in the work force  
b. No solutions were forthcoming  
c. A good architect views his work within the context of the area at large  
d. In this respect new cities are at a great advantage  
e. New cities never have the same atmosphere as the old

30. The recent currency crisis which has shaken Europe constitutes a serious threat to the very existence of the European Community.

- a. Avrupa'yı sarsan son para krizi, bizzat Avrupa Topluluğunun varlığı için ciddi bir tehdit oluşturmaktadır.  
b. Avrupa Topluluğunun varlığını tehdit eden en ciddi olay, Avrupayı sarsan son para krizidir.  
c. Avrupa'da patlak veren son para krizi, Avrupa topluluğunun varlığına karşı bir tepkidir.  
d. Avrupayı tehdit eden son para krizi, Avrupa topluluğunun varlığına bir darbedir.  
e. Avrupa Topluluğunun varlığını tehlikeye düşüren en son olay, Avrupa'yı sarsan para krizidir.

31. As regards the high inflation in the country, no government has yet found an effective solution.

- a. Hükümet, ülkedeki yüksek enflasyonu düşürmek için bir çözüm yolu bulamamıştır.  
b. Ülkede yüksek bir enflasyon olduğu için hükümet henüz kesin bir çözüm bulmuş değildir.

- c. Ülkedeki yüksek enflasyonla ilgili olarak, henüz hiç bir hükümet etkili bir çözüm bulamamıştır.
- d. Hiçbir hükümet, ülkedeki yüksek enflasyonu gözönüne alarak gerekli çözümleri önermemiştir.
- e. Ülkedeki yüksek enflasyon nedeniyle, hükümet henüz köklü bir çözüm bulamamıştır.

32. If he knew what the board had decided as regards his promotion, he would terribly be disappointed.

- a. Naklen tayini hakkında Kurulun nasıl bir karar verdiğini bilse, büyük üzüntü duyardı.
- b. Tayini için Kurul'un verdiği kararı bilseydi, derhal istifa ederdi.
- c. Kendi durumu ile ilgili olarak Kurul'un kararının ne olduğunu bilmiş olsaydı, tayin edilmeyi kesinlikle istemezdi.
- d. Terfisi ile ilgili olarak Kurul'un neye karar verdiğini bilse, tam bir düş kırıklığına uğradı.
- e. Başarısızlığı nedeniyle hakkında Kurul'un ne tür bir karar vereceğini bilseydi, son derece sinirlenirdi.

33. Müdür hizmetiçi eğitimin ne kadar hayati olduğunu nihayet anlamış bulunmaktadır.

- a. The director has at last cometo realize hpw vital in-service-training is.
- b. In-service training is now recognized by the director as essential.
- c. It took the director a long to to admit that in-service-training is important.
- d. Finally the director's in-service-training scheme has been rated as vitally important.
- e. At last the director has come to understand that everything depends on in-service-training.

34. Bu kadar tıbbi araştırmaya rağmen, bugün nedenleri hala bilinmeyen bir çok hastalık insanoğlunu tehdit etmektedir.

- a. Today in spite ofso much medical research, many diseases, the causes of which are still unknown, threaten mankind.
- b. Much medical research today is directed towards finding the causes of those diseases which still threaten man.
- c. Many of the illnesses that endanger man today are not included in advanced medical research programmes.
- d. Owing to the amount of medical research going on today the causes of most diseases that threaten man are unknown.
- e. The causes of the diseases that today still threaten man will soon be made unknown through advanced medical research.

35. Vegetables eaten freshly cooked are safe. They may be contaminated after cooking or be subject to spore germination and outgrowth if cooled slowly and stored warm. Salad vegetables, lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, cucumber, and watercress should be washed in water for not less than 30 seconds .....

- a. In some restaurants a great variety of salad is served.

- b. Some people are not fond of vegetables at all.
- c. Water pollution is a serious danger that threatens the world.
- d. This is especially important in countries where crops are sometimes flooded with water polluted with human and animal sewage.
- e. As a result of easy transportation and good packaging, tropical vegetables are distributed worldwide.

36. In 1929 the stock market crashed and the Great Depression of 1930's began.  
 .....and almost immediately the nation's confidence in its government  
 and its political leaders vanished.

- a. Economic theory has never really explained how it happened
- b. There was to be terrible suffering in both Europe and America
- c. The prosperity that had seemed so permanent now ended abruptly
- d. Steinbeck wrote the Grapes of Wrath during these years
- e. The road to recovery was a long and slow one

37. I. A thick layer of snow on a steep slope is always liable to avalanche.  
 II. A lot of avalanches occur in the Alps.  
 III. A very small disturbance may set in motion.  
 IV. The vibrations caused by a passing train are sufficient.  
 V. Once in motion it gains in speed and crushes everything in its path.

- a. I      b. II      c.III      d.IV      e.V

38. I. At the end of 1974. the prospects of the country were far away from rosy.  
 II. To start with, the rate of inflation was steadily going up  
 III. It only dropped temporarily in July and August  
 IV. So were the unemployment figure.  
 V. And the cold winter served to aggravate all the problems.

- a. I      b. II      c.III      d.IV      e.V

39. I. Man now derives energy from many different sources.  
 II. Coal and water are however by far the most important of these sources  
 III. Of course, he may utilize other sources too  
 IV. For instance, the power represented by atomic cohesion is another major source of energy.  
 V. Admittedly, the efficiency of the steam turbine is relatively poor.

- a. I      b. II      c.III      d.IV      e.V

40. You are interviewing applicants for a vacancy in the marketing department of your company and want to find out an applicant's motives for the job. So you ask:
- Do you come from crowded family?
  - What have studied besides statistics?
  - What made you apply in the first place for this particular post?
  - How would you assess the results of the local polls?
  - What do you think of our new premise?
41. A friend of yours has asked for your honest opinion about someone you know to be a cheat and from very point of view unreliable and unpleasant. You answer bluntly:
- I know nothing against him. but I know in his favour, either.
  - From what I know of him. he is a most undesirable character and can't be trusted an inch.
  - I have only met him once or twice; so I don't feel I can say anything about him.
  - He is not my type, but I know nothing personal against him.
  - A lot of people don't like him, but perhaps they are jealous of him. He is awfully rich, you know.
42. Bob : \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mark : Yes. she is. In fact, she has to.  
Bob : Why is the operation a difficult one?  
Mark : Well. that sort of operation can be best performed there.
- Does Miss Marsden really need further treatment?
  - Has Miss Marsden been your patient for long?
  - I hear your patient Miss Marsden is going to Switzerland for the operation.
  - That patient of yours has formed to make another appointment to see you.
  - is she the kind of nurse you have been looking for?
43. Peter : Have you read the feasibility report yet?  
Mark : No. I didn't even know it was ready.  
Peter: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mark : I didn't expect it would be.
- Yes, I managed to read it yesterday.
  - Well it is. And it not very encouraging.
  - True. Noone expected it this week.
  - Read it. You have got a surprise coming.
  - Yes, yesterday. I think you will be impressed with it.
44. The directors of the firm have agreed to a change in policy, it is up to us to implement it.
- The task of putting into effect the policy changes agreed to by the firm's directors is ours.
  - Having agreed to a change in policy, we must force the directors of the firm to implement it.

- c. The firm's directors realize that the change in policy will be difficult to implement.
  - d. The directors of the firm have decided to give the task of implementing the change in policy to us.
  - e. Any change in policy on the part of the firm's directors requires our approval before it can be implemented.
45. You should get some professional advice if you are thinking about changing the system radically.
- a. My professional advice to you is to avoid any major changes in the system.
  - b. Don't make any radical changes in the scheme; that is my advice to you.
  - c. It would be very unprofessional behaviour if you were to make any major changes in the system.
  - d. If you are considering any major alterations in procedures. I suggest you consult an expert.
  - e. Without consulting an expert you were ill- advised to introduce any major changes to the system.

46- 48. sorular arasını paragrafa göre cevap veriniz.

**As technoligcal developments have altered production techniques, types of mechanical equipment and varieties of outputs, society has begun to recognize that economic progress involves not only changes in machinery but also in man- not only expenditures on equipment but also in people. Investment in people makes it possible to take advantage of technical progress as well as to continue that progress. Improvements in health make investment in eduaction more rewarding by extending life expectancy. Investment in education expands and extends knowledge, leading to advances which raise productivity and improve health.**

46. According to the author, investment in education\_\_\_\_\_
- a. as a direct impact on production tecniques.
  - b. will contribute positively to human progress.
  - c. has little significance for economical progress.
  - d. is far more important than investment in health,
  - e. has led to certain specific technological changes.
47. The passage is mainly concerned with\_\_\_\_\_
- a. the question of economic progress and productivity
  - b. the necessity of improvement in health services
  - c. long term benefits of investments in education
  - d. the impact of economy in life expectancy
  - e. new education policies to meet technological needs
48. It is argued in the passage that\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. questions of increased output must be given priority
  - b. economic progress depends largely on technological developments
  - c. expenditures should be evenly distributed among the secretary
  - d. improvements in the health services are urgently required
  - e. society was slow to realize the need to invest in man

## ÜDS'DE ÇIKMIŞ SORULAR:

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

1. In Italy, even judges and priests who have been brave enough to \_\_\_\_\_ the Mafia, have been brutally and indiscriminately murdered.

- a) put out of      b) strike up against      c) stand up against      d) follow up      e) run out of

2. If it rains, the football match will be \_\_\_\_\_ until next week.

- a) put off      b) turned off      c) taken off      d) given out      e) run through

3. Air pollution is obviously one of the major \_\_\_\_\_ of city life.

- a) definitions      b) expressions      c) references      d) disadvantages      e) attempts

4. Sydicalism embodies the idea that the workers, through direct action, \_\_\_\_\_ a general strike, should seize control over the means of production and hence gain political power.

- a) consistently      b) especially      c) respectfully      d) tremendously      e) previously

5. The visitors were taken to the airport and there they were \_\_\_\_\_ by the assistant manager.

- a) looked over      b) put through      c) seen off      d) turned out      e) made off

6. Some delicate fruits and vegetables need to ripen gradually as they make their way \_\_\_\_\_ producer nations to consumer markets \_\_\_\_\_ the globe.

- a) through/ through      b) with/on      c) for/in      d) from/around      e) of/over

7. From the evidence it seems pretty obvious that someone \_\_\_\_\_ the office sometime during the night.

- a) ran up      b) made out      c) found out      d) took after      e) broke into

8. Last exhibition I went to was \_\_\_\_\_ crowded that you could hardly see anything.

- a) very      b) too      c) more      d) as      e) so

9. So far they \_\_\_\_\_ enough tombs \_\_\_\_\_ at any clear understanding of the rituals and lives of these ancient people.

- a) would not excavate/arriving
- b) could not have excavated/ having arrived
- c) had not excavated/ to arrive
- d) have not excavated/ to have arrived
- e) are not excavating/ to have arrived

10. In 1789. France was in a serious financial position \_\_\_\_\_ corruption, royal extravagance, and the chaos that comes with revolution.

- a) despite
- b) due to
- c) where as
- d) so that
- e) according to

11. \_\_\_\_\_ the critics, the film is almost as good as the novel itself.

- a) According to
- b) Concerning
- c) In comparison to
- d) With regard to
- e) owing to

12. In parts of Nepal, hikers and campers \_\_\_\_\_ down so many trees for Himalayan camp fires that the area \_\_\_\_\_ deforested.

- a) were cutting/ had become
- b) had cut/ becomes
- c) have cut/ is becoming
- d) would cut / became
- e) cut/ would become

13. The ballet presents a dramatic vision \_\_\_\_\_ the ability of the human spirit to triumph \_\_\_\_\_ suffering.

- a) through/ from
- b) of/ over
- c) with/ out of
- d) from/through
- e) in/under

14. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a similar kind of research, I \_\_\_\_\_ on just two decades.

- a) did/ will concentrate
- b) have done/ would have concentrated
- c) were doing/ would concentrate
- d) had done/ concentrated
- e) will do/ concentrate

15. Towards the end of the fifteenth century many political and social changes \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe which \_\_\_\_\_ all countries profoundly.

- a) were occurring/ have affected
- b) occurred/affected
- c) had been occurring / had affected
- d) have occurred/ will affect
- e) had occurred/ would affect



16. He said he would apply for the job immediately after he returned.\_\_\_\_\_?

- a) hadn't he
- b) wouldn't he
- c) would he
- d) didn't he
- e) did he

17. In advertising it is important to decide\_\_\_\_\_you are aiming to attract.

- a) whose
- b) whoever
- c) which
- d) who
- e) by whom

18. Every community in the world recognizes certain activities as crimes, and has developed its own way of\_\_\_\_\_them.

- a) making for
- b) breaking into
- c) looking after
- d) dealing with
- e) depending on

19. Since Swedish industrial relationships\_\_\_\_\_so many fundamental changes, it is hardly surprising that the existence of a "Swedish model"\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) underwent/ has been questioned
- b) were undergoing/ will be questioned
- c) have undergone/ is being questioned
- d) had undergone/ had been questioned
- e) are undergoing/ was being questioned

20. The lawyer submitted to the court several documents to\_\_\_\_\_his point of view.

- a) overcome
- b) retrain
- c) alienate
- d) improve
- e) support

21. \_\_\_\_\_corporations grow in size and diversity, the difficulty of managing employee relations increases.

- a) as
- b) whether
- c) lest
- d) so that
- e) in case

22. Multinational companies account for\_\_\_\_\_60 per cent of trade in manufactured goods in the developed world.

- a) rather than
- b) so much
- c) no less than
- d) by no means
- e) as far as

**23.-27. sorularda aşağıdaki parçadan uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.**

Criminal activities occur all over the world. (23)\_\_\_\_\_in different communities the (24)\_\_\_\_\_of crime may be different. Indeed. (25)\_\_\_that may be regarded as a criminal offence in one country may be regarded as perfectly acceptable (26)\_\_\_\_\_. Similarly, when it comes to punishment, there are many (27)\_\_\_\_\_ in the degree of severity.

23. a) which                      b) if ever    c) however    d) while            e) wherever  
24. a) assessment            b) opinion    c) condition    d) adjustment    e) co-operation  
25. a) something              b) as            c) whether    d) such            e) whatever  
26. a) for one another    b) each other    c) in another    d) by the others    e) to others  
27. a) deceptions            b) exceptions    c) complaints    d) disturbances    e) discrepencies

**28- 37. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

28. After Muhammed Ali had won a gold medal in the Olympics\_\_\_\_\_

- a) there will be other fights in Europe  
b) the newspapers are not aware of it.  
c) he turned professional  
d) he is still well-known  
e) he'd claim to be the best in the world

29. As soon as the possibility of their joining the European Union arose,\_\_\_.

- a) several of the member the countries are not even trying to hide their disapproval  
b) a great many young Norwegians came out strongly against the proposal  
c) politicians everywhere have awaited the next stage with interest  
d) there is still a strong lobby among young people not to join  
e) Norway is now the only Scandinavian country outside the Union

30. \_\_\_\_\_while the mother is there to provide security.

- a) The children liked to get away on their own  
b) The child had reached school age  
c) The children of a large family feel they have more advantages than those of smaller families.  
d) Those children found it harder to make social contacts  
e) Most young children will confidently explore a strange environment

31. Among the young architects of the 18-19s\_\_\_\_\_,was the American Frank Loyd Wright.

- a) so they opposed the demand for strict symmetry.  
b) since they were engineers as well as architects  
c) while they wanted to meet the needs of the people  
d) that they concentrated on the inside of the house, not the facade  
e) who decided on this revolutionary course.

32. \_\_\_\_\_, it is not surprising that it has a highly continental climate noted for its extremes of temperature.

- a) Because Hungary is a lowland surrounded by hills in the middle of central Europe
- b) However scattered the rural settlements in Hungary may be
- c) As far as the regions of Hungary are concerned
- d) While agriculture remains the biggest single industry in Hungary
- e) As the Fauna of Hungary is no way remarkable.

33. \_\_\_\_\_ that Victoria was a remarkable queen.

- a) Doctor Robertson has been wondering
- b) It is generally agreed
- c) It was impossible to avoid asking the questions
- d) I was introduced to a historian
- e) This is an article on the British royal family

34. After taking a degree in archeology he went to the States \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) where he specialised in Roman sculpture
- b) which is what he still hoping to do
- c) as he is being offered a two-year scholarship
- d) unless he had been appointed as a lecturer in his own department
- e) when any further study there is out of the question

35. Let's allow the students a break in the middle of each term \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) however beneficial this could have proved
- b) unless they ask for it
- c) as this will, certainly, improved efficiency
- d) if the courses were being revised
- e) as it was hoped they would come back refreshed

36. American interest in the African economy has recently intensified \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) before the United Nations began carrying out a survey country by country
- b) that many American companies had invested heavily in mining
- c) even if the Bush administration fully supports the American involvement in Africa
- d) in the series of articles published in The New York Times last year gave the issue new prominence
- e) because most American multinationals had recognised that Africa might constitute a threat

37. \_\_\_\_\_, there is rarely one simple cause.

- a) Though the results of the incident were devastating
- b) When young people manifest serious emotional problems
- c) However closely the boy kept his secret
- d) Since so many children witness violence within their own family
- e) When biological factors were also involved

**38-43. sorularda verilen ingilizce cümlenin anlamına en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.**

38. As a matter of fact one of the important aims of education must be to produce individuate who can thing and act independently.

- a) Özgür düşünen ve hareket eden kişiler yetiştirmenin eğitimde önemli bir hedef olduğu bilinen bir gerçektir.
- b) Aslında eğitimin önemli hedeflerinden biri özgürce düşünebilen ve davranabilen bireyler yetiştirmek olmalıdır.
- c) Eğitim özgürce hareket edebilen ve düşünebilen kişiler yetiştirmiyorsa, en önemli amaçlarından birini yerine getirmiyor demektir.
- d) Esas olarak özgür düşünce ve davranışı öğretmeyi hedef alan bir eğitim sistemi, üretken kişiler yetiştirebilir.
- e) Bir eğitim sistemi özgürce düşünebilen bireyler yetiştiriyorsa, en önemli amacını gerçekleştirmiş demektir.

39. Anyone who wishes to begin selling industrial goods in a foreign country must first carry out market research.

- a) İsteyen herkes, Pazar araştırması yaptıktan sonra yabancı bir ülkede sanayi malları satabilir.
- b) Hiçkimse. Pazar araştırması yapmadan başka bir ülkeye sanayi ürünleri satmaya girişmemelidir.
- c) Yabancı bir ülkede sanayi malları satmaya başlamak isteyen herkes, önce Pazar araştırması yapmalıdır.
- d) Yabancı bir ülkede Pazar araştırması yapmak isteyen herkes, önce sanayi malları pazarından başlamalıdır.
- e) Sanayi malları satmaya başlamadan önce, yapılacak Pazar araştırması yabancı ülkeleri kapsamalıdır.

40. Most sociologists maintain that the most significant elements of culture that we must learn are values, norms of conduct and social roles.

- a) Kültürün bize öğrettiği belli başlı öğelerin değerler, davranış normları ve toplumsal roller olduğu, sosyologların çoğu tarafından vurgulanmaktadır.
- b) Pek çok sosyoloğa göre, kültürün en önemli öğelerinden biri, herkesin öğrendiği değerler, davranış normları ve toplumsal rollerdir.
- c) Sosyologlar çoğunlukla, kültürel değerler ve davranış normlarının toplumsal rollerle birlikte öğrenilebildiğini savunurlar.
- d) Çoğu sosyolog, öğrenmemiz gereken en önemli kültür öğelerinin değerler, davranış normları ve toplumsal roller olduğunu ileri sürer.
- e) Sosyologların tümü değerler, davranış normları ve toplumsal roller dışında öğrenmemiz gereken bazı çok önemli kültürel öğeler olduğunu belirtmektedir.

41. When the terrorists attacked the World Trade Center on September 11th. voting was already under way in the primary election for New York's new mayor.

- a) 11 Eylül'de Dünya Ticaret Merkezi teröristlerin saldırısına uğrayınca New York'ta yeni belediye başkanı için ön seçim yapılması yoluna gidildi.
- b) Teröristler 11 Eylül'de Dünya Ticaret Merkezine saldırdıklarında, New York'un yeni belediye başkanı için ön seçimde oy verme işlemi devam ediyordu.
- c) Teröristler 11 Eylül'de Dünya Ticaret Merkezine saldırımları üzerine, New York'un yeni belediye başkanı için derhal ön seçime gidildi.
- d) Dünya Ticaret Merkezi 11 Eylül'de teröristlerin saldırısına uğradığında, yeni New York belediye başkanının ön seçimi için oy verme işlemi başlamak üzereydi.
- e) 11 Eylül'de Dünya Ticaret Merkezi teröristlerce saldırıya uğradığında. New York'un yeni belediye başkanı için ön seçim oylaması yapılıyordu.

42. Education in the Middle Ages was conducted in Latin, and the main goal for receiving an education was to become a cleric.

- a) Ortaçağ eğitimi tümüyle Latince yürütülüyordu ve rahip olmak ancak böyle bir eğitim almakla mümkündü.
- b) Ortaçağ'da eğitim Latinceydi ve bunun temel nedeni rahipler tartından yürütülmesiydi.
- c) Ortaçağ'da din adamı olmak amacıyla alınan eğitim Latince veriliyordu.
- d) Ortaçağ'da eğitim Latince yürütülüyordu ve eğitim almanın başlıca amacı rahip olmaktı.
- e) Ortaçağ'da. Latince verilen bir eğitimin almanın temel amacı din adamı olmaktı.

43. Things would be better if people took an interest in local politics, but unfortunately few do.

- a) Eğer insanlar yerel siyasete ilgi göstermiş olsalardı, işler çok daha iyi giderdi ancak çok az kişi bunun farkındadır.
- b) İnsanlar yerel siyasete ilgi duysa, her şey daha iyi olur ancak ne yazık ki çok az kişi bunu yapıyor.
- c) Maalesef birkaç kişi bunu yapıyor olsa da. insanlar yerel siyasetle ilgilendikleri sürece her şey yolunda gidecektir.
- d) İnsanlar yerel siyasetle ilgilendikleri takdirde, işler daha iyi yürüyecektir, ancak çok az kişi bunu yapabiliyor.
- e) Eğer insanlar yerel siyasete ilgi duyarlarsa, işler yolunda gider, ancak yazık ki bunu yapan kişi sayısı çok fazla değil.

**44.-47.sorularda Türkçe verilen ifadeye en yakın İngilizce ifadeyi bulunuz.**

44. John Steinbeck'in diğer eserleri içinde "Gazap Üzümleri" kadar ilginç olan tek eseri Nazi karşıtı "Ay Battı" romanıdır.

- a) Except for the anti -Nazi novel " The Moon is down" , John Steinbeck has written nothing as powerful as "The Grapes of Wrath".
- b) Of John Steinbeck's other works only one to be as interesting as " The Grapes of Wrath" is his anti - Nazi novel. " The Moon is down".
- c) Among the other works of John Steinbeck, his anti-Nazi novel " The Moon is down" is the only one with the power of" The Grapes of Wrath".
- d) Apart from " The Grapes of Wrath" , the only other of John Steinbeck's works of any importance is the anti- Nazi novel, " The Moon is down".

e) Along with John Steinbeck's "The Grapes of Wrath" the anti-Nazi novel "The Moon is down" is another interest-loaded work.

45. On altıncı yüzyılın sonlarından itibaren, hümanizma, klasik geleneğe bağlı bir eğitim sistemi olarak görülmeye başladı.

- a) Towards the end of the sixteenth century, humanism was already being recognised as a classical-based system of education.
- b) By the late sixteenth century, humanism had come to be considered as a system of education that had its roots in classicism.
- c) Towards the end of the sixteenth century, humanism was being regarded as a system of education closely following the classical tradition.
- d) From the late sixteenth century onwards, humanism began to be perceived as a system of education based on the classical tradition.
- e) The classical-based system of education derived from humanism, came into being late in the sixteenth century.

46. Anında tercümenin bir uzman için bile ne kadar zor olduğunun çok az kişi farkındadır.

- a) The difficulties of simultaneous translation are only appreciated by a very few experts.
- b) For the expert simultaneous translation is not as difficult as most people imagine.
- c) Simultaneous translation, even for an expert is extremely difficult as every one realises.
- d) Very few people realise how difficult simultaneous translation is, even for an expert.
- e) Most people cannot realise that simultaneous translation is difficult for all but the expert.

47. Müziği halk tarafından çok beğenilmesine rağmen, besteci Hugo Wolf, hayatının çoğunu yoksulluk içinde geçirdi.

- a) The music of Hugo Wolf reflects the life of this composer which was spent mostly alone and poverty.
- b) Though his music was greatly admired by the public, the composer Hugo Wolf lived most of his life in poverty.
- c) The music of the composer Hugo Wolf only attracted the attention of the public after he had died in poverty.
- d) This composer was Hugo Wolf, whose music was much admired by the public though he lived in poverty.
- e) The composer Hugo Wolf lived in poverty, but his best music was much liked by people at the time.

48-50. sorularda parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

48. Deserts are vast, barren, rocky or sandy wastes where there is almost no rainfall and little or no vegetation.\_\_\_\_\_.In fact, Europe is the only continent without a desert. Among the most famous deserts in the world are the Sahar, the Gobi and the Kalahari.

- a) It is, of course, very costly to reclaim desert land in this way
- b) Such regions are found in the interior of Africa, Asia, North America and Australia
- c) Moreover, many people have lost their lives trying to cross the desert
- d) The Unites Nations has financed various projects for the irrigation of deserts
- e) Another major problem is the sand storm

49. Ballet dancers work within a tradition. They have generations of knowledge and experience behind them\_\_\_\_\_. For theirs is a hard world, but at least they have the example of the past to turn to when they need it.

- a) Art should appear effortless
- b) It originated in the French court
- c) Originality can be overrated
- d) It is this that supports them
- e) It is possible to improve one's sense of rhythm

50. Wages and salaries are usually paid in regular weekly and monthly instalments. However, one's expenses are normally much less regular. Bills often arrive irregularly and are usually to be paid immediately.\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Therefore, some form of financial planing is needed
- b) It is dangerous to spend more than one earns
- c) Unfortunately, many people are unable to make a decent living
- d) Similarly,preparing an annual budget has a number of disadvantages
- e) Of course, much of this expenditure was almost unavoidable

51-52. sorularda boş bırakılan ifadeyi doldurunuz.

51. Tim: Are you going to the opening of that ceramics' exhibition?

Melanie:\_\_\_\_\_.

Tim: I want to; but I don't want to go by myself.

Melanie: In that case I will join you.

- a) There has been a lot in the newspapers about it
- b) No I am not. I am flying to Rome for a conference this evening
- c) I didn't know you were interested in ceramics
- d) Well I wasn't intending to, are you?
- e) What exhibition? I have heard nothing about it.

52. Stephen: If you go to the Lake District, be sure to visit the little town of Grasmere.  
The scenery there is magnificent.

Angela: \_\_\_\_\_

Stephen: That's right. He lived there for 9 years in Dove Cottage and was buried in the churchyard of St.Oswald.

- a) The poet Wordsworth is associated with Grasmere. isn't he?
- b) Is that on Lake Windermere too?
- c) Yes, Wordsworth describes that particular view in a number of his poems.
- d) I plan to avoid all tourists centers and head for the mountains.
- e) I am told that one wakes up the mountains there; there is no serious climbing.

**53. -55. sorularda, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.**

53. (I) Some people are against the English system of trial by jury.  
(II) They argue that only people trained in the law can understand properly all the evidence given at a trial.  
(III) At the end of a trial all the evidence is summed up by the judge,  
(IV) Until I served on a jury last month I used to think this way myself.  
(V) But now I understand the disadvantages of the jury system.

- a) I                      b) II                      c) III                      d) IV                      e) V

54. (I) Many people find that libraries provide an excellent environment for serious study.  
(II) Even so the young in particular find background music is essential.  
(III) They offer the necessary quietness and the right atmosphere.  
(IV) The presence of others working there is also a bonus psychologically.  
(V) Their main drawback is that they close a fixed hours.

- a) I                      b) II                      c) III                      d) IV                      e) V

55. (I) Students respond positively being liked, and to being accepted and respected members of the class.  
(II) In some schools students help ascertain their own rights and responsibilities.  
(III) Every one has a basic need for love and for belonging; students are no exception.  
(IV) They want to feel valued and cared about.  
(V) They want to be part of the group rather than outsiders.

- a) I                      b) II                      c) III                      d) IV                      e) V



**56.-58. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

A great deal of archaeological evidence has revealed the importance of water supply systems in the ancient world. Probably the most impressive systems were built by the Romans, whose aqueducts still stand in modern Italy. Spain. France and Turkey. Rome itself had a water supply estimated at 50 million gallons a day, or about 50 gallons a day for each resident of the city. The water was delivered to fountains where people collected it in pots and then carried it to their homes: only a few buildings and residences had connections to the main pipelines.

56. According to the passage, there is considerable archaeological evidence\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) to show that ancient people, too, suffered from water shortages
- b) concerning ancient water supply systems
- c) to suggest that the ancient water supply systems of Italy and Turkey soon fell into disuse
- d) showing that water supply systems were almost unknown in ancient times
- e) to explain why some countries had better water delivery systems than others

57. According to the passage, some of the waterways built by the Romans\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) are still in use in modern Europe
- b) were more impressive than their other buildings
- c) were inferior to those of earlier civilisations
- d) were insufficient to meet the demands of the public they served
- e) are still in existence in several countries

58. Most people in Rome\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) had residences with connections to several fountains
- b) had running water in their houses
- c) did not have enough water for their needs
- d) got their water from public fountains
- e) helped to build the aqueducts

**59.-61. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The urge to dance is one of the most powerful of human instincts. Nearly all dances, from antiquity to the 19th century, had one important, common characteristic. They alternated between collective movements and solo turns, in which every dancer or couple in succession would become the centre of attention and then merge back into the crowd. Thus dancing expressed both the communal and the individualistic impulse of humanity, holding the two in delicate balance to the benefit of a healthy society.

59. The passage emphasizes that dancing\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) has changed dramatically over the centuries
- b) is generally regarded as a professional occupation
- c) only goes back to the nineteenth century
- d) has always been a most powerful urge in a person
- e) has always been a group activity

60. According to the passage, through most of the history of dancing,\_\_\_.

- a) there has been surprisingly little in the way of innovation
- b) collective and solo movements have characteristically alternated with each other
- c) this art has attracted very little attention
- d) it is the female solo dancer who has attracted all the attention
- e) it has been individual talent which has inspired new modes

61. The passage deals with\_\_\_\_\_

- a) the main components of healthy society
- b) the changing an of dancing since antiquity
- c) man's desire to dance, and the character and the effect of dancing
- d) the advantages of collective dancing over solo dancing
- e) the differences between dancing now and in the past

### **PROFICIENCY TEST**

#### **Territoriality and Dominance**

1-Animal populations living in a given area develop complex social structures for the control of territory and hierarchical organization. The size of the group, the extent of its territory, and type of hierarchical organization are characteristic for and thus develop their social structure. The croaking of frogs, the song of birds, the howling of monkeys, and even the language of dolphins certainly play a role in establishing territorial claims and social status. Many other physiological characteristics and behavioural traits have a definite social meaning. For instance, the deposition of secretions, excretions, or other odorous substances at selected spots serves to mark territorial boundaries. Certain physical attributes or forms of display also contribute to the establishment of dominance within a given territory and social group.

2-Irrespective of the nature of its determinance. social organization has several important beneficial effects. It generates mechanisms that regulate population size more or less automatically ; it limits the severity of conflicts within the group; and in many cases it prevents destructive combat except in unusual or unnatural situations.

3-Whenever the population density of a group increases beyond a safe limit, many of the low-ranking animals in the social hierarchy are removed from the reproductive pool. Some are chased out and compelled to emigrate ; others are tolerated on the fringes of the group but not allowed to engage in heterosexual activity, becoming, as it were, social castrates.

4- That only the most vigorous and otherwise most able males have access to the females probably has some eugenic value; it tends to favour reproduction of genes responsible for physical and behavioural vigour. Notwithstanding, the greatest importance of forced emigration and of social castration is to limit the number of males available for mating and thus to prevent excessive population growth. The population-limiting effect of this social mechanism supplements that exerted by food shortages and by other selective biological processes. The remarkable outcome of these automatic mechanism is that, in the case of many animal species, animal populations in the wild remain on the average much more stable than would be expected from the maximum reproductive potential. Automatic regulatory mechanism of population

size, involving both biological and social factors, have been found to operate also among animal populations maintained in laboratory environments.

5- Since the patterns of behaviour based on territoriality and social hierarchy have emerged in the course of evolutionary development, it can be taken for granted that **they** possess some adaptive value, if not for each individual member at least for the group as a whole. Studies of animal behaviour have revealed that fighting and social tensions subside once the hierarchical order is established and accepted, and that competition for food for mates is abated. The group thus enjoys as a social stability beneficial not only to its dominant members but also to the subordinate animals. Admittedly, the latter must yield their places to dominant animals in the feeding areas and consequently do not grow as rapidly as **they** otherwise would. On the other hand, these behaviour patterns, along with the restrictions imposed by territoriality, limit the numbers of animals breeding in a given area and thereby maintain an equilibrium between the population and its food resources. Such biological checks on food consumption are consonant with the belief of conservationists that exploitation of natural resources should remain somewhat below maximum utilization.

6-The population regulatory mechanism mentioned above operates effectively because many members of the group are deprived of a chance to reproduce and others are sacrificed altogether. At first sight, therefore, it seems paradoxical to assert that the behavioural patterns involved in territoriality and dominance have adaptive value. By defining Darwinian fitness with reference to the population as a whole rather than to the individual organism, we can explain the paradox. In contrast, civilized human societies, and probably most primitive human societies as well, tend to regard the individual person as the significant biological unit. This difference sharply separates mankind from the rest of the living world and explains why many social mechanisms effective among animals are ethically unacceptable in human societies. For this reason, the automatic regulatory processes that control numbers of animals in nature are of limited importance in controlling the human population.

7-The pecking order among chickens and other birds, as well as other forms of hierarchical arrangement in animal societies, depends upon the ability of some animals to establish dominance over subordinate members of the group. For a long time it was thought that dominance was achieved through fierce combat, in particular when males were in conflict for the available females during the rut season. Savage fights between stags, walrus bulls, or male seals have long been part of wildlife lore. However, destructive combat rarely occurs under natural conditions; it is rare also among laboratory animals if the colony is left undisturbed once it has become stabilized. When males fight, the combat rarely is to the death. The stronger combatant intimidates and threatens, the weaker turns aside and retreats. The victor lets the vanquished flee unmolested.

8-The losing animal in a struggle saves itself from destruction by an act of submission, an act usually recognized and accepted by the winner. In some cases, for instance, the loser presents to its rival a vulnerable part of its body such as the top of the head or the fleshy part of the neck. The central nervous system of the winner recognizes the "meaning" of the presentation, and the instinct to kill is inhibited. Typical of this natural pattern is the behaviour of two wolves in combat. As soon as one of the animals realizes it cannot win, it offers its vulnerable throat to the stronger wolf, instead of taking advantage of the opportunity, the victor relents, even though an instant earlier it had appeared frantic to reach the now proffered jugular vein. Many fish that

"fight" do not actually strike each other: they merely beat their tails in a way that creates shock waves of water against the sensitive lateral line of the other. To the observer this performance resembles more closely a complex ritual than a real fight.

9- The view that destructive combat is rare among wild animals is so much at variance with the "Nature, red in tooth and claw" legend that it may be useful to quote here a statement by Professor Niko Tinbergen, a well known student of ethology, or animal behaviour. "It is a very striking and important fact that 'fighting' in animals usually consists of threatening or bluff. Considering the fact that sexual fighting takes such an enormous amount of the time (in the breeding season) of so many species, it is certainly astonishing that real fighting in the sense of physical struggle, is so seldom observed"

10- In some respects, fighting among animals under natural conditions thus presents some analogy to German student duels; some wounds are permissible, but most battles constitute in reality bluffing contests and a confrontation of wits. As far as is known, only one type of creature in addition to man engages in systematic destructive war against other groups of the same species. At times when food is scarce among harvester ants, colonies of these ants are prone to raid those other colonies of the same species that have stored away seeds; they kill the owners and carry away the crop. It needs to be emphasized that among men also war has often been waged for a food supply.

11- An extensive symposium on the symbolic nature of fighting between animals of the same species was recently held in London under a title "The Ritualization of Behaviour". This symposium noted that animals repeatedly tend to ritualize their aggression by such conduct as rearing up, roaring, showing their teeth, erecting their ruffs, hackles, or neck hair. Since Ritualization of Behaviour is widespread also among higher apes, it is surprising that man differs from them, as well as from other animals, in having practised warfare extensively with the intent to kill. History and contemporary events unfortunately leave no doubt that man is a killer, but the reason for this propensity is not readily found in evolutionary development. A few facts having a possible relevance to this problem seem worth mentioning here because they may point to the nature of the social mechanism that have made man the only creature among the higher animals who will systematically engage in destructive internecine warfare.

12- Although war extremely rare among animals living in the wild, nature one finds a few exceptions to the rule of "bluff rather than fight". For example, when an animal enters the home ground of another member of the same species, the latter attacks at once, apparently with the intent to kill the intruder. Such hostile attitudes apply chiefly or only to animals of the same species; other animals with slightly different habits or nutritional needs are usually not considered as competitors, and their presence is tolerated. Thus the concept of the stranger seems to have had its origins in the fear of losing one's place in the sun to potential competitors for the available food and mates. The concept of foreigners in human life- along with the undertones of mistrust and fear associated with the word in all languages- may well have its biological origin in the hostile reaction of animals to strangers of their own kind moving into their own territory.

13- Comparative observations of primates living undisturbed in their natural habitats or in zoos have thrown further light on the possible social mechanism through which man became a killer.

14- When primates live under natural conditions, territory is held in common by each band and is respected by the neighbour bands. Each individual animal within the band has right of access to the common territory. Order is maintained by a hierarchy of ranks evolved as each generation grows up. This hierarchy is subject to rearrangement in accordance with the strength of the leaders and with their performance in guiding and protecting the rest of the band. The leader of a primate society settles quarrels within the band before they become violent and even gives evidence of a realistic respect for the rights of neighbouring bands. Furthermore the bones of comradeship holding the wild society together are far more prominent in day-to-day life than are occasional episodes of pulling rank.

15- Regulatory mechanism of peaceful interplay within the band break down when animals find themselves in environments unlike those in which they have evolved. In zoos, for example, especially in old, poorly designed ones, where animals are crowded, they have little opportunity for exploring and for the individualistic enterprise, they normally exercise in the wild. In such an environment the selection of the group leader is no longer dependent on his having the ability for real leadership, as it is in the wild. As no food shortage exists in the zoo, an ape community there may become comparable to an urban human society, crowded and without tradition, yet enjoying material abundance.

16- Whenever primates are under crowded conditions rank becomes established through fighting and the wrong animals are likely to come to the top. They do not have to meet the test of useful performance in solving the problems of the band, and they commonly try to maintain their authority by threats or actual acts of violence. Quarrels between individual animals may become endemic and now then the whole society collapses. Females and young may be indiscriminately slaughtered in such outbreaks of violence. In brief, primates under crowded conditions as they sometimes are in zoos, commonly treat their fellow inmates with extreme cruelty, but animals of the same species give no evidence of vicious behaviour when they live in their natural environment.

17- The observations made on primates probably have some bearing on the human condition. When man emerged from his animal background, he created for himself an environment and ways of life in which the social restraints achieved during his evolutionary development were no longer effective or suitable. Biologically adaptation had not prepared him for the competitive attitudes that characterized his new social relations. He became a killer of his own species when he began to create new competitive social structures without developing social restraints to substitute for the biological wisdom of animal life evolved under natural conditions. Even today, violence and internecine conflicts are most common in highly competitive societies, particularly during periods of rapid change. Man has not yet learned to live in the zoo he has created for himself.

18- One of the most urgent needs of human life is to invent new ways of ritualizing social conflicts. Fortunately, this may not be as impossible as it appears at first sight. After all, the jousts between medieval knights, and some of the later traditions of military behaviour were comparable to sham fights so common in animal populations in the wild; no one doubts that these battles of bravado averted countless wider conflicts. Can contemporary society develop effective techniques for the ritualization of conflicts? Is it too naive to assume that global games ( like the Olympics ) and political confrontations can substitute for war? Competition in education and technology or even in social welfare can perhaps serve to evoke national potentialities that have often found their greatest expression in war's demanding an often stirring call to heroism. The race to the moon and other forms of space exploration, may be modern expressions of what William James called the moral equivalent of war. If these sublimations of aggression can substitute for war, is any expenditure too great?

## A. Comprehension Questions

1. What is unique to each species?
  
2. When do animals fight with the intent to destroy?
  
3. a. When are low-ranking animals deprived of heterosexual activity?  
  
b. What term does the writer use for this?
  
4. Besides the limitation of population through social mechanisms, what else has similar effect on the animal population?  
  
a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_
  
5. When do fighting and social tensions among animals become less violent?
  
6. According to the information in Paragraph 6, the biological unit for animals is the \_\_\_\_\_, whereas for humans it is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  
7. What was the wrong assumption concerning how dominance in animal groups was established?
  
8. a. "The central nervous system of the winner recognizes the meaning of the presentation (Parag 8). What is the "meaning" conveyed to the winner?  
  
b. What is the consequence for the loser?
  
9. i. What two species are known to wage war to destroy intentionally the other members of their own kind?  
  
a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
  
ii. What is the most common cause of such deadly confrontations?

10. In the text it is stated that fighting in the wild usually consists of threatening bluffs.
- i. When is there an exception to this rule?
  - ii. In such cases what is mostly being competed for?
11. What characteristic of the zoos seems to lead to violent behaviour among primates which do not exhibit such behaviour in their natural habit?
12. According to the author, why is man having difficulty in " learning to live in the zoo he has created for himself?
13. What are the possible "sublimations of aggression" that are mentioned by the author?

### Referrals

1. they (line 34) \_\_\_\_\_
2. they (line 41) \_\_\_\_\_
3. it (line 66) \_\_\_\_\_
4. it ( line 76) \_\_\_\_\_
5. they (line 94) \_\_\_\_\_
6. them (line 101) \_\_\_\_\_
7. those (line 133) \_\_\_\_\_
8. it (line 137) \_\_\_\_\_
9. they (line 146) \_\_\_\_\_
10. it (line 160) \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Study

A.Fill in the blanks with one of the vocabulary items given below. Some may be used more than ONCE.

tolerate,      wage,      impose,      maintain.      establish,      have.  
hold

1. \_\_\_\_\_ restrictions
2. \_\_\_\_\_ access
3. \_\_\_\_\_ equilibrium
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a war
5. \_\_\_\_\_ dominance
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a symposium
7. \_\_\_\_\_ someone's presence

B. Fill in the blanks with one of the following items. There are more items than you need. Use the verbs in their correct tense.

***claim, proffer, subside, sham, irrespective of, frantic, combat, undertones, compel, retreat, impose, consonant with, relent, assert, defeat, propensity, flee, unmolested, engage in, avert***

1. The workers went on strike because they were \_\_\_\_\_ to work overtime without pay.
2. All students \_\_\_\_\_ their achievement grades, have to take the proficiency exam.
3. It is considered inappropriate for politicians to \_\_\_\_\_ commercial activities.
4. I don't think the authorities should \_\_\_\_\_ and pardon the traffic offenders.
5. People \_\_\_\_\_ in fear when the volcano erupted.
6. Most people have the \_\_\_\_\_ to defend themselves when attacked verbally or physically.
7. His speech had political \_\_\_\_\_, which didn't escape anyone notice.
8. You can't talk to him rationally until his anger \_\_\_\_\_.
9. When faced with strong opposition, they had no alternative but to \_\_\_\_\_ avoid more losses.
10. Your \_\_\_\_\_ on this piece of land is not justified unless you prove it with legal documents.

**C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words**

**submit/ submission/ submissive**

1. Because he didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ to his father's authority any more, he left home.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of subordinate animals to the dominant ones is common among primates.
3. Women in the eastern countries are brought up to be \_\_\_\_\_ to their husbands.
4. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ a petition, if you want to be excused from the exam.

**instinct/ instinctive/ instinctively**

1. It is an \_\_\_\_\_ reaction to withdraw one's hand immediately upon touching something hot.
2. Animal behaviour is not controlled by reason but by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I grabbed his arm \_\_\_\_\_ when I slipped on the icy steps.

**territory/ territorial**

1. There is ongoing \_\_\_\_\_ dispute between Turkey and Greece over the Aegean Sea.
2. If you cross that mountain, you will be in German \_\_\_\_\_.

**exploit/ exploitation**

1. Excessive \_\_\_\_\_ of resources will lead to their depletion.
2. You shouldn't let your boss \_\_\_\_\_ you. He should pay you for overtime.



TOEFL TEST

WRITTEN EXPRESSIONS

FIND THE FALSE STATEMENTS

-No matter how hard you studied - you become unsuccessful since you were not good at Spanish. A B C D

2- No sooner had I arrived home when the telephone started to ring and I got frantic. A B C D

3-When the news about the inflation were announce . everybody got shocked on account of the fact that the inflation that was mentioned was very high. A B C D

4-I feel good today so that I go out for dinner with him. A B C D

5-Although the rain, I prefer walking to getting on a bus. A B C D

6-If she had worked over this project regularly, she could have be more successful. A B C D

7- Were I to you, I wouldn't be dismissed from that office and be calm. A B C D

8-I can't no longer stand your behaviour, I want to leave you. A B C D

9-I have been try to sort out these problems. However I can't manage to do that. A B C D

10-While they went out, they noticed that it was raining cats and dogs. A B C D

11 -After she had completed her thesis, she had decided to submit it to her proffessor. A B C D

12-1 have been longing for him for ages but 1 don't think he is. A B C D

13-I had live in that town for 3 months in 2002. A B C D

14-I waited for your call yesterday night but you don't call me.  
A B C D

15-I am getting accustomed to have English meals because I have been in England since 1993.A B C D

16- Should the weather be rainy, I would put my raincoat on.  
A B C D

17-Since when did you know him; I wonder? Since you are very sincere to him.  
A B C D

18-I will have my car fix so that I can not lend to you, sorry.  
A B C D

19-She hasn't been written me for 3 months, I am worried about her, indeed. I haven't been hearing from her since she left her hometown.  
A B C D

20-Hardly had she arrived at class than her students got contented because they were anxious.  
A B C D

21 -I haven't eaten anything since this morning thus I am very hungry now.I can't stand to be hungry.  
A B C D

22-Just as I waited for him. I bumped into my best friend waiting for the bus.  
A B C D

23-Yesterday they found the painting which stole last weekend hence the authorities got relaxed.  
A B C D

24-The film was so excited that I couldn't help recommending it to my friends.  
A B C D

25-The robber had already admitted to rob the National Bank before I arrived at the police station.  
A B C D

26-I will have already graduated from the university by the time she will come to Turkey.  
A B C D

27-The burglar denied to break the rules, he was supposed to be innocent.  
A B C D

28-I have corrected these sheets for 3 hours and they haven't arrive yet.  
A B C D

29-I am looking forward to hearing from him soon since I haven't take any letters from him for 6 months.  
A B C D

30-By the time they sort out their problems about the thing that they talked yesterday . they had already arrived home.  
A B C D

31 -He drives so fastly that nobody can catch up with his speed.  
A B C D

32-He is such good guy that everybody can fall in love with him easily.  
A B C D

33-This skyscraper isn't as tall as these twin towers.  
A B C D

34-He can't abandon his bad habits as a result his girlfriend can't endure no more.  
A B C D

35- If the answers had been accurate, she could have easily pass her class.  
A B C D

36-You have to write this document by ink not by pencil. It was stated very definitely .  
A B C D

37-I wanted to know where had he gone but nobody told me where he was.  
A B C D

38-I can no longer stay here waited for you.  
A B C D

39-He has stated that he could be late for class due to the traffic jam.  
A B C D

40-İstanbul was conquered in 1453 by Fatih Sultan Mehmet and it has been belonged to Turkish Republic.  
A B C D

41- She has been married with him for 20 years and she is very contented with him.  
A B C D

42- Having slept a lot, I am very willing to work over those projects last week.  
A B C D

43-We will get the painters paint our home because it looks so old.

A B C D

44-You look as if you are tired . Have you worked a lot?

A B C D

45-Look at the clouds. I think it will rain so heavily that we had better stay at home today.

A B C D

46-My father will let me to work in that company on accout of its regular schedule.

A B C D

47-She gives up her work because she is fed up with work a lot for that company.

A B C D

48-Never had I met him before that I couldn't recognize her.

A B C D

49-Scarcely had she called his boyfriend when she decided not to did it.

A B C D

50-I suddenly remembered posting those letters to him that they were very crucial and essential for him.

A B C D

YDS'DE ÇIKMIŞ SOKULAR CEVAP  
ANAHTARI

1	C	41	E	81	E	121	A	161	C
2	A	42	D	82	B	122	E	162	D
3	E	43	D	83	D	123	D	163	C
4	E	44	E	84	C	124	C	164	E
5	C	45	C	85	C	125	D	165	E
6	D	46	D	86	D	126	E	166	B
7	B	47	D	87	A	127	E	167	D
8	E	48	E	88	A	128	A	168	C
9	C	49	B	89	C	129	C	169	C
10	A	50	D	90	B	130	A	170	E
11	E	51	E	91	C	131	D	171	B
12	C	52	B	92	B	132	D	172	C
13	B	53	B	93	A	133	A	173	E
14	D	54	C	94	A	134	A	174	B
15	B	55	A	95	A	135	C	175	C
16	C	56	E	96	D	136	E	176	B
17	D	57	C	97	C	137	D	177	A
18	E	58	E	98	C	138	C	178	C
19	E	59	E	99	E	139	E	179	A
20	B	60	D	100	C	140	A	180	E
21	C	61	D	101	D	141	D	181	A
22	B	62	B	102	B	142	D	182	C
23	A	63	D	103	E	143	A	183	E
24	A	64	E	104	D	144	C	184	A
25	B	65	B	105	E	145	E	185	C
26	E	66	D	106	D	146	C	186	B
27	A	67	A	107	C	147	E	187	B
28	B	68	D	108	B	148	B	188	D
29	A	69	B	109	C	149	E	189	B
30	E	70	D	110	C	150	A	190	D
31	A	71	B	111	A	151	D	191	D
32	A	72	C	112	C	152	C	192	B
33	C	73	C	113	C	153	B		
34	C	74	D	114	A	154	B		
35	A	75	E	115	B	155	E		
36	C	76	A	116	A	156	B		
37	E	77	B	117	C	157	A		
38	B	78	A	118	C	158	A		
39	C	79	A	119	B	159	D		
40	D	80	D	120	C	160	A		

## KPDS CEVAP ANAHTARI

1B	2D	3B	4E	5E	6B	7A	8E	9D	10C	11 D	12A	13E
14C	15B	16A	17A	18C	19C	20B	21D	22B	23 E	24B	25B	26E
27E	28E	29A	30A	31C	32D	33A	34A	35D	36C	37B	38C	39E
40C	41B	42C	43 B	44A	45D	46B	47C	48E				

## ÜDS CEVAP ANAHTARI

1C	2A	3D	4B	5C	6D	7E
8E	9D	10B	11A	12C	13B	14C
15B	16D	17D	18D	19C	20E	21A
22C	23C	24D	25A	26C	27E	28C
29B	30E	31E	32A	33B	34A	35C
36D	37B	38B	39C	40D	41B	42D
43A	44B	45D	46D	47B	48B	49D
50A	51D	52A	53C	54B	55B	56B
57E	58D	59D	60B	61C		

## TOEFL TEST CEVAP ANAHTARI

1C	2B	3B	4C	5A	6D	7B
8A	9A	10A	11C	12D	13A	14D
15B	16B	17A	18B	19A	20C	21D
22A	23B	24B	25C	26D	27B	28C
29C	30A	31B	32B	33B	34D	35D
36B	37B	38C	39A	40C	41B	42B
43B	44B	45B	46B	47C	48D	49D
50A						

**ÜDS ANALİZİ**

<b>SORU GRUPLARI</b>	<b>TOPLAM SORU SAYISI</b>	<b>SORULAN KONULAR</b>	<b>ADET</b>
Cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.	<b>18</b>	<b>Grammer konuları:</b>	
		Prepositions	3
		Conjunctions	2
		Tense	5
		Determiners, Comparisons, Passive. If	
		<b>Vocabulary:</b>	
		Adjectives	1
		Nouns	1
		Verbs	3
		Adverbs	1
Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.	<b>12</b>	<b>Grammer Konuları:</b>	
		Conjunctions	<b>7</b>
		Noun Clauses	2
		Relative Clause	2
		If Clauses	1
Aşağıda parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.	<b>5</b>	<b>Grammer Konuları:</b>	
		Conjunctions	1
		Prepositions	1
		Tense	0
		<b>Vocabulary':</b>	
		Adjectives	1
		Nouns	1
		Verbs	1
Adverbs	0		
Boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.	<b>5</b>	<b>Paragraf Özellikleri:</b>	
		Topic Sentence	2
		Supportive Sentence	3
Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz	<b>5</b>	<b>Paragraf Özellikleri:</b>	
		Topic Sentence	2
		Supportive Sentence	<b>3</b>

Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.		Noun Clauses	1
		Relative Clauses	1
		Conjunctions	1
Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.	3	Conjunctions	1
		Relative Clauses	1
		Verbal	1
Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.	5	Konular:	
		Ulaşım	1
		Araştırma projeleri	1
		Spor Karşılaşmaları	1
		Ekonomi	1
		İşsizlik	1
Verilen metne göre soruları cevaplayınız.	24	Sosyal Bilimler Fen Bilimleri Sağlık Bilimleri	

ÜDS SINAVINDA TOPLAM 80 SORU VARDIR VE CEVAPLAMAK İÇİN VERİLEN SÜRE 180 DAKİKADIR.



Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.	6	Noun Clauses	1
		Relative Clauses	2
		Tense	1
		Comparisons	2
Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.	6	Konular:	
		Ulaşım	2
		Araştırma projeleri	1
		Spor Karşılaşmaları	1
		Ekonomi	1
Verilen metne göre soruları cevaplayınız.	25	Sosyal Bilimler	
		Fen Bilimleri	
		Sağlık Bilimleri	

KPDS SINAVINDA TOPLAM 180 SORU VARDIR VE 180 DAKİKA SÜRE VERİLMİŞTİR.

**KPDS ANALİZİ**

SORU GRUPLARI	TOPLAM SORU SAYISI	SORULAN KONULAR	ADET
Cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.	15	<b>Grammer konuları:</b>	
		Prepositions	2
		Conjunctions	3
		Tense	4
		Determiners, Comparisons, Passive, If	2
		<b>Vocabulary:</b>	
		Adjectives	1
		Nouns	1
		Verbs	1
		Adverbs	1
Verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.	10	<b>Grammer Konuları:</b>	
		Conjunctions	6
		Noun Clauses	2
		Relative Clause	1
		If Clauses	1
Aşağıda parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.	10	<b>Grammer Konuları:</b>	
		Conjunctions	1
		Prepositions	3
		Tense	3
		<b>Vocabulary:</b>	
		Adjectives	
		Nouns	1
Verbs	1		
Adverbs	1		
Boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.	6	<b>Paragraf Özellikleri:</b>	
		Topic Sentence	2
		Supportive Sentence	4
Cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz	6	<b>Paragraf Özellikleri :</b>	
		Topic Sentence	2
		Supportive Sentence	4
Verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.	5	Noun Clauses	1
		Relative Clauses	1
		Verbals	2
Verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.	5	Conjunctions	2
		Relative Clauses	2
		Tense	1
Verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.	6	<b>Durumlar:</b>	
		Öğüt	2
		Problem Çözme	2
		Öneri	1
		Farklılığı ortaya çıkarma	1

Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.	6	Noun Clauses	1
		Relative Clauses	2
		Tense	1
		Comparisons	2
Karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.	6	<b>Konular:</b>	
		Ulaşım	2
		Araştırma projeleri	1
		Spor Karşılaşmaları	1
		Ekonomi	1
Verilen metne göre soruları cevaplayınız.	25	Sosyal Bilimler	
		Fen Bilimleri	
		Sağlık Bilimleri	

KPDS SINAVINDA TOPLAM 180 SORU VARDIR VE 180 DAKİKA SURE VERİLMİŞTİR.