English Language Studies

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15

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PREPOSITIONS and PHRASAL VERBS TEST YOURSELF 1

| 1- | Since the nuclear rare finite, when it reserves, it dies. | | 6- | Each candidate election the elected. | goes in the e hope that he will be |
|----|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| | A) runs out of C) makes up for E) comes a | B) goes off D) does over cross with | TANAN A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | A) to/off C) with/with E) aroun | B) towards/by D) for/in nd/for |
| 2- | Officials have given finding survivors o crash the Nor | f yesterday's plane | 7- | • | umours her true, her parents to her. |
| | A) up/in C) off/on E) around/ | B) out/to D) from/around off | | A) about/as C) from/in E) for/a | B) with/like D) in/for mong |
| 3- | The hydrogen bom weapon yet devise the Earth. | b is the most lethal | 8- | | village at noon, and were all dying |
| | A) to/in C) for/around E) out of/a | B) by/on D) with/to cross | | A) since/from C) during/in E) by/of | B) until/with D) as/out of |
| 4- | The Brazil nut is ti a round, woo the colour of a coc close that of | ody double shell onut and in a size | 9- | with an incurable that every morn | ful someone le disease. He says ling when he gets happy to be alive. |
| | A) over/with C) from/in E) with/for | B) inside/to D) off/about | | A) like/on C) about/in E) with/ | B) for/up D) as/around off |
| 5- | The Istanbul skylin night because so m mosques and other monuments are lit | any of the historical | 10- | | nt very quickly nade wood . |
| | A) on/on C) at/up E) with/are | B) during/with D) for/off | | A) out/with C) over/in E) down | B) in/from D) off/out of |

| 11- There are some wonderful holiday resorts the south coast of Turkey, Side and Antalya. A) to/with B) in/between C) off/over D) along/for E) on/like | 16- Guatemala City, an altitude of 1,500 metres, has mild temperatures the year and thus it is sometimes called the land of "eternal spring". A) with/since B) over/with C) along/in D) at/throughout |
|---|--|
| 12- It is very economical to travel to Wales train, especially a family, as Central Trains have a specially priced family day return ticket. | E) under/for 17 the country there is a strong contrast old and new. A) Over/from |
| A) on/as B) with/with C) by/for D) in/from E) through/in | B) Around/along C) Throughout/between D) Within/through E) Across/towards |
| 13- The mother was shocked to see the table top covered empty bottles as she was not aware her son's drinking habit. A) in/from B) with/of C) for/to D) from/with E) over/in | 18- His addiction alcohol eventually led to his death a liver disease. A) in/of B) with/with C) for/to D) to/from E) into/for |
| 14- Idi Amin was the tyrannical dictator of Uganda 1971 1979. A) from/until B) since/in C) for/till D) by/to E) during/for | 19- The Irish descended primarily the ancient Celts, but the Vikings, Normans and English contributed the ethnic nature of the people A) with/about B) from/to C) on/for D) to/into |
| 15- He expelled all Asians the country and ordered the execution of 300,000 people.A) within/with B) for/about | E) off/with 20- I was very impressed the performance of my new sports car, especially corners. A) in/with B) at/within |
| C) through/above D) from/over E) across/in | C) from/at D) for/into E) with/around |

| 21- | The octopus lives bottom in shallow to crawls about on its every hole its shrimps, crabs and | vaters where it arms, searching s favourite food of | | A) with/in C) from/by E) about | B) at/towards D) for/for /at |
|-----|--|---|-----|---|--|
| | _ | B) over/with D) in/from | 27- | of Lake Van, was Urartu kingdom, | the eastern shore the capital of the which flourished d 8th centuries BC. |
| 22- | The council have a living both sid move all their value | les of the river to | | A) by/among C) to/around E) up/wi | B) in/from D) on/between |
| | A) on/with C) across/from E) along/to | B) through/in D) in/for | 28- | This gloomy mus | sic always me I listen to it. |
| 23- | A child's personalit settled over the yea | | | A) looks/up C) drops/off E) breaks | B) puts/on D) gets/down s/out |
| | A) brings about C) wears out E) grows up | B) goes over D) runs about | 29- | you for the conc | et one more ticket for ert of the Rolling are They'd |
| 24- | We'll need to | - " | | A) out of luck C) on the point E) all at | B) by no means D) without delay once |
| | A) at rest C) at least E) at length | B) at ease D) at random | 30- | _ | book on the life of , so they have th it again. |
| 25- | I left home early bu work, for I was traffic due to snow. | in the heavy | | A) at random . C) in charge E) within | B) out of print D) without doubt |
| | A) put through C) flooded in E) held up | B) broken down D) thrown away | 31- | The athletes have | e taken their places track ready the |
| 26- | Apparently, the document the date of the were expecting the end of the month b two weeks earlier. | he birth, as they baby the | | A) in/from C) along/with E) across | B) on/for D) for/to /at |

| 32- | 32- The new ceramic tiling the walls of the mosque is beautiful. The workmanship is a very high quality. | | Although simple was a genuine piece an 8th century | e of work made |
|-----|--|--|--|---|
| | A) on/of C) with/from E) above/in | B) to/with D) over/for | A) with/from C) by/of E) in/by | B) to/out of D) on/with |
| 33- | Since the outbreak in Sierra Leone, the strong United Natio presence all th | ere has been a ons military | The British musicia always been popula all ages. A) by/in | |
| | A) of/over C) to/across E) with/alo | B) for/in D) from/through ng | C) from/with E) in/from | D) with/of |
| 34- | The military area we with razor wire, and there was a sign even warn people to A) set up | i along the wire, ery 50 metres to | The divers were how wreckage a 17 Portuguese ship, where treasure A) of/on C) from/in | th century nich is believed to |
| | C) keep out E) look afte | D) bring about | E) with/for | D) on among |
| 35- | You should keep the doctor has given you children's reach, or they'll be tempted | ou the | Julie is in the habit story, hoping that I taken, whenev will be angry about late. | ner father will be ver she thinks he |
| | A) beyond/under C) out of/without E) over/from | B) from/out of D) off/with | A) with/off C) down/with E) for/on | B) up/in D) off/out |
| 36- | By the time I remement in the fridge, as it was ter | it had already ribly hot that day. | My daughter has be person since her ch almost every a university. | ildhood, and she |
| | A) broken in C) worn out E) come do | B) gone off D) taken up wn | A) checks out C) joins in E) looks for | B) takes off D) tries on |

| 42- A heroin addict is death from overdA) by accidentC) on behalf | ose. B) at random D) in charge | was very tenso point in it and to go. Everyon their seats an | in the basketball match e. There was just one i only twenty seconds ne was the edge of d you could have cut |
|---|---|---|---|
| E) out of | danger | the atmosphe | re a knife. |
| | nuclear power plant the only victims | A) in/over C) for/on E) do | B) on/with D) off/for wn/through |
| People hundreds were also affected A) under the impro | | the children d | eacher devised a eresting activities lesigned to help them labet heart. |
| B) for instance | ESSIOII | learn the aiph | labet neart. |
| C) at the mostD) by no meansE) for the time being | ng | A) for/by C) to/from E) as, | B) in/like D) with/in /at |
| 44- This painting is cexamples of work century exis | : the 12th | from East Tin | a refugee to Portugal nor, where his life was by the oppressive overnment. |
| C) out of/to E) since/ | D) from/in | A) as/under C) with/over E) alo | B) for/by D) like/with ong/with |
| | nk it is inhumane to fields on horseback forn by a pack | 1 | the European Union nservative his ersity. |
| A) in/withC) along/inE) across | B) over/for D) around/from Apart | A) to/through C) along/while E) tov | |
| 46- The two Eskimos river in their han no difficulty at a favourable currer | dmade canoe Il due to the | advertising is misleading, in | nmon complaint that it presents accurate, or even tims products. |
| A) in/without C) down/with E) up/ou | B) on/through D) across/in it of | A) to/for C) in/with E) for | B) with/from D) about/about /towards |

| 52- Although I washed and took the rubbish last night, the kitchen still smelt of fish this morning. | | 57- | In 1974, ten years the title, the leger Muhammad Ali re George Foreman. | ndary boxer |
|--|---|-----|--|---|
| A) in/off C) for/down E) off/away | B) out/with D) up/out | | A) bringing down C) blowing up E) counting | B) knocking out D) putting off ng on |
| 53- My sister is very fo drama on television documentaries, ones about nature. | n, whereas I prefer | 58- | He spent hours tr solution to cover yearly budget. | _ |
| A) of/in C) for/from E) to/on | B) with/for D) from/with | | A) show off C) let out E) work or | B) get in D) hold on |
| 54 the end of Apa Africa, there have t government reform ensuring equality. | een several s aimed | 59- | It must have been vaccine I got | symptoms . twenty-four hours. . thanks to the |
| A) At/along C) Since/at E) Before/v | B) With/to D) After/from with | | month. A) for/for C) through/from E) within/ | B) during/with D) from/around |
| 55- In the Roman Empire were carried be involved nailing the cross and waiting for slowly. A) on/with C) out/to E) off/onto | y crucifixion. This e offender a | 60- | We have found en help us with this j | ough volunteers to project, but first of the problem of B) sort out D) bring about |
| 56- The way the footba the match was disg players of the oppo authorities have ch violent conduct. | raceful. He hit two nent team! The | 61- | my teaching care | ts I've seen during er. |
| A) at/forC) on/out ofE) during/v | B) for/out D) in/along with | | A) at first C) by far E) in com | B) at once D) by heart mon |

| 62- | If a plane's safety by you, it is possible to adjustment it. strap both end | make an You just hold the | 67- | Since she looked so at the door though and didn't want to disco. | t she was |
|-----|---|---|-----|--|---|
| | A) on/for C) for/off E) from/in | B) with/with D) to/at | | A) under ageB) under the influenC) for shortD) out of sightE) in progress | ce |
| 63- | The itch the m Maureen's back was crazy! She just cou point to scratch it. relieved it by rubbin the edge of a door. | driving her Idn't reach the Eventually she | 68- | Even after it was di had gout, my grand meat. | ifather didn't |
| | | B) on/with D) from/on | | A) look down on C) cut down on E) throw av | B) come up with D) take over vay |
| 64- | | r he has retired. e a relaxing B) in demand | 69- | Since he did not pa diet, his suffering v at the age of still too young to d A) got off C) came round E) took in | vas great until he f 65, when he was |
| 65- | C) in conclusion E) out of rea Those of the specta put their rains soaked in the rain, the match. A) on/throughout C) out/within | tors who hadn't coats virtually got | 70- | My husband and I l | we don't visit each |
| 66- | E) with/at Mozart's insights emotions and motiv and he had the abili these insights A) with/among | human rations were great, ty to express | | Shannon and Selina tumble-down old co curious and decided ruin and find v sale or not. A) out/in | ottage. They were it to explore the |
| | | D) from/into | | C) across/out E) into/from | D) off/into |

| 72- | My sister is not in a sending her son to so she is looking state school in their A) in/into C) of/for | a private school, a suitable r neighbourhood. B) to/at D) for/through | 77- | More than 15,000 estimated to have the catastro A) in danger of C) as a result of E) in contr | been left homeless phe. B) in return for D) for the sake of |
|-----|---|--|-----|--|--|
| 73- | E) with/after first, the robe and spasmodic move soon became smoot A) For/with C) Over/to E) At/in | et acted jerky rements, but it | 78- | Hugh was finding is concentrate was explaining, so the window. A) to/through C) about/at E) for/acro | what the teacher he was staring B) with/onto D) on/out of |
| 74- | the age of 12, decided to devote he solving the riddle of A) For/from C) Until/in E) At/to | imself | 79- | When Reginald retained the people at the people at the people at the pefforts were difficult words and his work had been extremely A) out/since C) with/through E) for/duri | party that his alt to put the years y valuable. B) into/over D) to/into |
| 75- | Don't you think bri are a little tasteless her age? A) from/in C) on/to E) with/at | - | 80- | Percy was lagging | the others ome on Percy, hurry ers. B) from/for D) down/through |
| 76- | The epicenter of the which measured 6.1 scale, was located in kilometres the the country. A) on/off | t the Richter n the sea, ten | 81- | Nobody could accu cowardice. The onto the scene of the fought bravely A) with/through | ey were the first the battle and |
| | C) to/for E) from/aw | D) at/on ay | | C) from/up to E) of/until | D) in/before |

| 82- | When she was a child, her mother |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| | always bought her clothes one size |
| | bigger since she was her |
| | clothes in no time. |

- A) making up for
- B) taking off
- C) growing out of
- D) wearing out
- E) throwing away
- 83- Sweat was pouring Brendon's forehead when he was travelling the hot, crowded train.
 - A) away/in
- B) with/with
- C) in/by
- D) down/on
- E) on/through
- 84- It is very important that every employee knows what to do an emergency. Therefore, the procedures are posted the walls and emphasised in the staff handbook.
 - A) for/to
- B) in/on
- C) as/with
- D) to/over
- E) with/in
- 85-, I won't believe anything you tell me because you are always trying to take me in with your lies.
 - A) Just in time
 - B) From now on
 - C) At first
 - D) Out of the question
 - E) All at once
- 86- I can't remember my chemistry teacher's name now, though it is just my tongue.
 - A) on the tip of
- B) in favour of
- C) on behalf of
- D) on the point of
- E) in touch with

- 87- Customer representatives working in this company are meeting the customers and making them feel comfortable.
 - A) in common with B) in return for
 - C) in charge of
- D) for the sake of
- E) on good terms with
- 88- the accident Helen was so upset that the doctors had to give her sedatives. They gave her a shot and this helped her calm
 - A) During/in
- B) For/with
- C) After/down
- D) From/out
- E) Since/off
- 89- In general, lightweight high-carbon steel is used in the construction of a quality 10-speed bike, although some frames produced the 1980s were made plastic.
 - A) during/with
- B) for/from
- C) since/out of
- D) in/of
- E) until/up
- 90- It seems that the opposing group within the board of the company are planning to the management.
 - A) come out
- B) check in
- C) turn up
- D) lay down
- E) take over

PREPOSITIONS and PHRASAL VERBS TEST YOURSELF 2

| 1- | the battle of Connecticut. A bullet struck him straight the heart. | | 6- | The words and illustrations stamped ancient coins are often a unique source of information the civilisations that produced them. | |
|----|--|--|----|--|----------------------------------|
| | A) in/with C) for/at E) from/on | B) during/toD) at/through | | A) by/for C) over/with E) on/abou | B) in/from D) with/in |
| 2- | "Don't you think G Richard Gere," Line "especially when he A) shows up C) looks for E) shows re | la asked Hazel, e laughs?" B) takes after D) looks into | 7- | He stopped playing children because h when they made fuglasses. | e felt terribly sad |
| 3- | Since my computer for a week, I could informing me of the night. | ı't get your mail | , | A) with/of C) around/from E) among/ | B) from/with D) in/for on |
| | A) by all means C) at any rate E) in error | B) out of order D) for a change | 8- | Thanks to advance is now possible to it vegetables and fruithey may be a little than normal. | find almost all its, though |
| 4- | I can't stand my flo because he is a gets on my nerves. | all the time and it | | A) out of seasonC) on the wholeE) in advar | B) at times D) without delay nce |
| | A) by mistake C) out of tune E) in vain | B) at length D) without fail | 9- | Those who had consee their relatives until the ship was | waited there |
| 5- | I'm glad the plane late, or I would hav | | | A) out/beyondC) off/out of | B) along/above D) in/from |
| | A) checked inC) ran overE) took off | B) got away D) went up | | E) for/with | |

| 10- He was curious to know which one was my new bicycle, so I it to him. A) looked/into B) pointed/out C) put/away D) handed/in E) showed/off | 15- The Eiffel Tower in Paris is dominant the skyline of the city. You can see it almost anywhere you stand. A) to/in B) from/with C) on/across D) in/through E) in/from |
|--|---|
| 11- The soldiers the uprisings only with great difficulty because the people were really outraged by the government's recent applications. A) broke/up B) laid/down C) put/on D) turned/up | 16- The liver is likely to suffer serious damage if it must the detoxication of large amounts of alcohol. A) look for B) bring up |
| E) put/down 12- Odin is such a mischievous dog that we can't keep him He is always digging up the garden of our neighbours. A) under control B) at length C) on purpose D) by no means E) in short | C) pour down E) blow out 17- James and Greg got their motorcycles and rode as fast as they could for a policeman was chasing them. A) into/with B) out/on C) off/away D) on/off |
| 13- "I want you to represent me the seminar next week as I will be out of town. You know my ideas and can put them as I would." said the boss to Andrew. A) to/off B) at/across C) for/out D) in/down E) from/in | E) down/out 18- Traditionally, paleontologists believed that the number of dinosaurs slowly declined for millions of years before they eventually completely. A) died out B) cut down C) grew up D) put off E) flooded in |
| 14- With the new season coming, our basketball team are confident their prospects for the year ahead. A) near/with B) in/from | 19- Come in and your coat as it is quite warm in here. A) get over B) take off C) take down D) get out |
| C) up/about D) about/in E) on/for | E) turn on |

| 20- | borrowing the can lend you one of A) On behalf of C) On the point of E) In comm | B) In exchange for D) In charge with | 26- | bad reputation a | . spoiling other you will soon get a nd no one will want their games. B) out/with |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 21- | Tom was half way | _ | | C) on/in E) up/in | D) to/for |
| | when he was interfire alarm. A) by/from C) through/by E) onto/wi | B) in/along D) with/for | 27- | thirty people can party, but it | vorried when only ne to their wedding , to be a very sincere nly close relatives |
| 22- | Five years ago, he morks that represe achievement | ere he wrote the nt his greatest | The state of the s | A) called off C) went off E) turned | B) showed up D) turned out |
| | A) into/like C) towards/with E) to/for | B) from/to D) for/as | 28- | the new le | |
| 23- | He insists no smoking although i getting worse | his cough is | | C) among/to E) out of | |
| | A) on/with C) in/on E) for/arou | B) with/at D) to/from | 29- | - | rowing things the teacher yelled |
| 24- | I can almost see rig If I were you, I wou wearing it. | ght this shirt. | Wind the second state of t | A) across/for C) to/to E) around | D) for/in |
| | A) through/about C) from/on E) on/from | B) into/for D) to/with | 30- | " my teachi come such behaviour." | ng career, I haven't disgraceful |
| 25- | Here is your noteboinstead of mine | | | A) Throughout/acB) For/againstC) During/alongD) All over/off | ross |
| | A) in vain C) by heart E) in turn | B) by mistake D) at random | | E) Since/out of | |

| 31- | 31- He picked up a magazine from the basket, without paying attention to its date, and lay down on the sofa to read it. | | 36- The novels of V.S. Naipaul are individuals in developing countries who are seeking an identity and trying to make sense their lives. | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|---|
| | A) out of sightC) on averageE) in progre | B) at random D) without doubt ess | | A) with/to C) from/for E) among | B) about/of D) on/from g/in |
| 32- | 2- It was very uncomfortable the Metro last night. It was absolutely packed and I had to stand up my entire journey. | | 37- Compared last month's low figures, we have made a significant improvement so far July. | | |
| | A) by/through C) on/during E) at/from | B) in/along D) with/over | | A) in/on C) with/to E) over/v | B) to/in D) for/at with |
| 33- | 3- Only seven people for the German class last night, and two of them were more than half an hour | | 38- You have to learn the techniques writing good essays if you want to be good writing. | | |
| | A) showed up C) took off E) held on | B) settled down D) brought out | | A) in/with C) for/at E) about | B) about/in D) from/about /for |
| 34- | Although he seemed keen gardening first, Gordon soon began to neglect his plants. | | 39- | He is just be is also in the car doesn't drive as: A) counting on | • |
| | A) with/for C) to/in E) in/arour | B) about/from D) on/at ad | | C) showing off E) dropp | D) turning out ing off |
| 35- | the motorwa was a collision | | 40- | and extremely da | the Amazon is long angerous. The biggest the crocodiles |
| | A) Near/for C) Over/from E) On/betw | B) Along/with D) Into/in reen | | A) down/from C) across/in E) over/v | B) in/about D) from/for with |

| 41- | 41- The driver was responsible the accident. He just didn't look where he was going and drove the brick wall. | | h | all of the do | nd it difficult to put elegates in our ot enough rooms o turn some |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | A) to/along C) from/for E) for/into | B) with/onto D) at/within | ! |) away/off) on/down E) down/i | B) up/away D) out/on n |
| 42- | The children weren bread the duck sign warned them: feeding the ducks." | s at the park. A "Please refrain | C | | e poem, so he t when the teacher |
| | A) for/with C) on/at E) in/to | B) with/for D) to/from | |) on occasions) by heart E) at rand | B) in short D) in tune om |
| 43- | 3- I knew first glance that this is the colour I want to paint my room in, so I don't need to look any others. | | 48- Less than three hours after the initial impact, the <i>Titanic</i> sank, at 2:20 a.m April 15, 1912, and 1,522 people were lost sea. | | |
| | A) from/to C) on/after E) at/throu | B) at/at D) in/for gh | |) on/at) till/into E) by/with | B) in/down D) at/in |
| 44- | My husband hates this workplace, yet lesince there aren't mowadays. | ne has to it | fi | he fact that you nancially doesn't anyone who i | mean you can |
| | A) come down with C) catch up with E) take over | B) go through D) put up with | |) go over) make up for E) look do | B) show off D) keep up with wn on |
| 45- | Despite fears, there reactions the rock concert. | | aı | ou can my o nd let me know w eached a decision | * |
| | A) against/with C) among/at E) along/to | B) with/since D) from/on | |) take off) get over E) turn do | B) think over D) turn up wn |

| 51- | In his speech, the expanding the Far East. | 56- Everyone in Rio is looking forward the annual carnival two weeks. | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | A) to/into C) about/in E) on/with | B) for/through D) with/over | A) at/ C) aft | from er/by E) with/s | |
| 52- | 52- In his novel "The English Patient", the Canadian author Michael Ondaatje combined his love of history his talent lyrical writing. | | super | shoe | common Curkey is hanging a the fireplace |
| | C) with/for | B) for/with D) in/to | A) ove C) int | | B) in/with D) to/from ough |
| 53- | E) from/in 53- The damage man has so far caused to his own environment cannot be in any way. | | have wishe | whatever he s. Aladdin w n't think | addin that he could desired thre as excited. He just all the things h |
| | A) pointed out C) made up for E) cut acro | B) looked down on D) brought about ss | 1 | h/on of E) about/ | B) for/with D) to/about |
| 54- | "Watch The pistol aimed policeman to his co | you," shouted the | eating | _ | ustomed eals my stay |
| | A) for/to C) up/towards E) out/at | B) after/for D) off/with | A) to/ C) on/ | | with/on from/over |
| 55- | "There he is. I just him running | ~ · | the h | | scared all I was trembling onfessed. |
| | A) for/acrossC) from/intoE) in/over | B) of/around D) with/along | ł | ough/with ng/from E) in/abo | B) over/for D) for/over ut |

| 61- | Ever his accident, Jamie has had a scar his shoulder. | | 67- Anne blamed me being wasteft when I threw a recyclable cola | | |
|-----|---|---|--|---|--|
| | A) from/over C) for/across E) before/in | B) since/on D) after/with | Artista Martin Carlos C | A) with/out C) from/off E) of/do | B) for/away D) about/into |
| 62- | When Germany inv 1940, the author S and began writing a her war-torn count A) in time for C) in return for E) on behal | igrid Undset fled and lecturing ry. B) in touch with D) by all means | 68- | E) of/down 68- Colin made a model of Lincoln cathedral plastic bricks, w turned out to be surprisingly identical the actual build | |
| 63- | He is never t appointments. We a him least ha | always wait for | | A) out of/to C) off/with E) from, | B) with/for D) of/towards /in |
| | A) with/through C) about/for E) for/abou | B) in/from D) on/at it | 69- | | class the first cause her car broke |
| 64- | Most operas are bas derived vario literature — legend stories and short st | us forms of s, tales, fairy | | A) on/down C) to/off E) from/ | B) at/out D) in/up /into |
| | A) to/about C) for/in E) within/fo | B) in/with D) on/from or | 70- | | cely to be being approach an alligator |
| 65- | The teacher was ve Sonia's improveme keep it," he urg | nt. "Always try to | | A) in charge of C) in danger of E) on be | B) on the tip of D) in return for chalf of |
| | A) for/on C) by/in E) with/up | B) to/off D) from/out | 71- | | ers should many inguage learning. |
| 66- | The discovery of perint the fight | m to be wiped B) against/out D) with/away | | A) lose count ofB) take care ofC) make contactD) catch sight ofE) make use of | with |

| 72- Teachers should also know that the best method teaching a language is the one that works with a particular student a particular time. | | 77- | Some people believe outer-space are tramessages to us from planets using equipolation knowledge. | nsmitting m their planet or |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| A) of/in C) with/on E) at/for | B) for/at D) to/from | iliana and a salahan ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a | A) in/about C) out of/in E) through | B) from/beyond D) for/within /with |
| 73- Seeing the anger if I decided go friends Sunday A) for/at C) from/till E) towards | oing out with my day night. B) with/for D) against/on | 78- | | B) under/to D) over/within |
| - | r favourite author, miration him B) from/with D) about/for | | Alice devoted hers her children her work with a co A) with/out C) in/about E) for/in Graham Greene, with author, was | , so she gave up mputer firm. B) to/up D) on/down |
| 75- David doesn't fifteen-year-old six very childish and A) cut down on C) go down with E) get on v | ster, whom he finds superficial. B) come up with D) run out of | | with him on his traA) in the habit ofB) in charge ofC) regardless ofD) on the point ofE) with respect to | avels. |
| 76- Logic used to be very that could be professionary field of study. A) for/to | itably used | 81- | There's so much vi the world tod difficult for me to people should fight A) for/against | ay, and it is understand why t land. B) over/on |
| C) as/in · E) from/w | D) with/for ith | | C) throughout/over E) on/thro | |

| | changeable the maritime climate of the west and the continental climate of the east. | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | continental chinate of the east. | | | | | |
| | A) for/from C) in/among E) of/between | B) across/in D) through/over | | | | |
| 83- | When the road work the trees, proof themselves to the thad to stop and the | testers chained trees, so the work | | | | |
| | E) off/at | | | | | |
| 84- | I witnessed an acci my office this motorist drove without stopping as who was crossing the A) from/into C) across/down E) outside/ | morning. A a red light nd hit a woman he road. B) out/from D) opposite/in | | | | |
| 85- | I replanted one of r today in a bigger por roots were coming holes on the bottom pot. A) out/through C) down/up E) off/into | ot because the the | | | | |
| 86- | Bill came home ver drunk last night, ki the shelf and | nocked the books | | | | |

82- The climate Poland is

```
87- In ancient Rome, almost every house
    had a chamber called the atrium,
    which was open to the sky, and
    rainwater falling ...... the open roof
    was collected in a large tank .......
    for household use.
    A) out of/upside
                        B) from/under
    C) through/below
                        D) with/down
            E) on/over
88- If the ice at the North and South
    poles begins to melt due to a rise
    ...... temperature, the water will
    flood the cities at or a little ...... sea
    level.
    A) to/up
                        B) with/under
    C) at/over
                        D) for/down
            E) in/above
89- If you carry on down the lane and
    ...... the farm house, you will come to
    a row of farm workers' cottages,
    where you may find the person you
    are looking ........
    A) into/at
                        B) across/after
    C) opposite/to
                        D) past/for
            E) above/in
90- In olden times, people had to bow
    ...... the king until he told them to
   rise.
    A) in charge
                        B) in contrast to
    C) in love with
                        D) in front of
            E) on behalf of
```

cat's food bowl.

B) off/into

D) up/over

A) out/up

C) down/with

E) in/onto

PREPOSITIONS and PHRASAL VERBS TEST YOURSELF 3

| 1- | What's wrong Her behaviour is not A) with/of C) to/for | bt typical her. B) about/with D) in/from | 5- | working on the ca mechanical failure | |
|----|--|---|----|---|---|
| | E) from/ou | L of | | A) cut down onC) put through | B) make up forD) come up with |
| 2- | The police suspects around the corner the robbery | the time of being an | 6- | | going back to his en years, as he left search of |
| | E) till/in | | | A) from/in C) for/around E) about/ | B) with/by D) of/under at |
| 3- | Your neighbour's daughter is such a beautiful girl! Why doesn't she | | | | |
| | a beauty contest?A) put up withC) go in forE) come up | B) make sense of D) take charge of | 7- | | B) get over D) put away |
| 4. | Although I felt terr when I fell n middle of a dinner laugh it one A) in/at C) of/for E) away/to | y chair in the party, I'm sure I'll | 8- | Though Guam is r | not a very large ese soldier managed s jungles 27 lising that World B) out/for D) up to/around |

| 9- | When the Spanish and Guatemala in 1524 dense population on number of small ki | , they found a rganised a | 14- If the servants of the evil chasin them on horseback Frodo a his friends, they will kill them. | | Frodo and |
|-----|--|--|--|---|--|
| | A) for/around C) in/into E) from/for | B) at/with D) to/within | | A) grow out of C) catch up with E) go down | - |
| 10- | a century aft conquest, the native declined about 300,000. | re population | | The story in the no interrupted passages the surrounding. | descriptive |
| | A) Within/fromC) Through/inE) During/ | B) For/at D) From/with by | | A) by/with C) for/around E) from/in | B) in/for D) with/about |
| 11- | It remained there . 1700s, and afterwa grew slowly, finally million during the | rds, the population returning 2 | | 16- The Norwegian novelist Knut Hams represents a return Romantic fiction the end of the 19th century. | |
| | A) until/to C) after/for E) in/about | B) since/at D) by/with | | A) with/for C) from/off E) to/at | B) in/till D) off/by |
| 12- | Since Argentina ha years and people la satisfy even their b government is thin declaring a morator | ck the means to asic needs, king about | | 17- His desire was to rescue literatu the excessive realism and naturalism that had preoccupie writers the 1850s. | |
| | A) on average C) in demand E) on loan | B) in debt D) on board | | A) with/from C) for/after E) from/sir | B) in/by D) out of/while nce |
| 13- | Children can pick . easily and naturally listening and talkir | y, just | | books social | |
| | A) on/for C) up/by E) off/in | B) out/with D) in/from | | A) about/on C) from/in E) to/from | B) in/for D) of/about |

| 19- | 19- Instead, he focused a psychological analysis of an individual's attempts to cope simple realities. | | 24- | My parents have p for sale, as the to find it more and look it. | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | A) to/from C) on/with E) with/alo | B) in/about D) for/in ng | | A) out/throughC) up/afterE) off/into | B) in/for D) across/at |
| 20- Don't come to the hotel very early in order to pick us up if you don't want to wait while we are | | 25- | Since airplanes an became common, been | | |
| | A) coming acrossC) going offE) pouring | D) taking off | • | A) by all means C) on loan E) at rando | • |
| 21- | 21- There are several types of fire extinguishers on the market to different kinds of fires. | | 26- For people who are trying to give smoking, there is a nicotine gum that temporarily satisfies the craving tobacco. | | |
| | A) break in C) take over E) put away | B) get into D) put out | | A) in/to C) out/with E) on/in | B) off/into D) up/for |
| 22- | She is blessed physique, but she s a sharp wit. | | 27- Fire extinguishers must be ready for instant use when fire | | |
| | A) in/for C) about/in E) with/of | B) for/from D) from/with | | A) breaks out C) pours down E) turns of | B) puts out D) blows up |
| 23- Due to the fierce competition, many firms, especially smaller ones, were forced bankruptcy, and thousands of workers were left work. | | 28- | January, all phave temperatures point, but the wes are somewhat wars than those of the | tern border areas mer in the winter | |
| | A) into/out of C) from/between E) upon/from | B) with/without D) through/by | | A) On/on C) Since/over E) In/belor | B) By/for D) For/through |

| 29- | 9- My son likes it better when I stories for him rather than read from books. | | 34- | Ireland is rich legendary stories its ancient | _ | |
|-----|---|--|------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| | A) put outC) take in | B) call off D) bring out | | 2,000 years ago. | | |
| | E) make up | | | A) for/from | B) with/into | |
| | , | | | C) out of/for | D) in/to | |
| | | and the state of t | | E) about | | |
| 30- | , each sugar l | eet contains 14 | | _, | , | |
| | teaspoons of sugar | | | | | |
| | A) On average | B) In favour | 35- | The author fough | ıt tuberculosis | |
| | C) Under pressure | D) Out of place | | for the last 12 ye | ears of his life, yet | |
| | E) In turn | D) Out of place | | the meanting | ne, he produced two | |
| | 2, 111 tax | | | | of short stories and | |
| | | | | several poems. | | |
| 31- | Sugarcane culture | iates | | beverar poems. | | |
| | antiquity and proba | ably originated | | A) with /dissing | P) for /aland | |
| | what is now N | | | A) with/during | B) for/along | |
| | | | | C) about/for | D) against/in | |
| | A) in/by | B) from/in | | E) from/ | at | |
| | C) during/fromE) with/for | D) for/around | | | | |
| | | | 36- | In the past, a pir | ate sentenced to | |
| | | | | death was often | set ashore a | |
| 32- | Sugarcane cultivati | on spread | | deserted island v | here he would die | |
| | human migration re | 1 | | thirst. | | |
| | Southeast Asia, Ind | ia and Polynesia. | | | | |
| | A) from/with | B) along/to | | A) on/of | B) to/with | |
| | C) in/through | D) for/into | | C) around/for | D) in/from | |
| | E) on/amor | ng | E) with/in | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 33- | The greatest of the | <u> </u> | 37- | He was allowed a | knife or a pistol | |
| | William Shakespear | i i | | | so that he could take | |
| | signatures but only | - : | | | e loneliness got him | |
| | and there is contro | - 1 | | | 5 101101111010 500 111111 | |
| | whether it belongs | nim or not. | | ••••••• | | |
| | | | | A) to/out | B) in/off | |
| | A) about/for | B) for/in | | C) on/on | D) for/up | |
| | C) over/to | D) with/from | | E) with/o | iown | |
| | E) from/wit | n | | | | |

| 38- | 38- I don't think you should send him to school today as he doesn't seem to have his illness completely. | | 43- For some scientific hobbies, amateur astronomy or meteorole there is a definite need adequate equipment. | | ny or meteorology, e need |
|---|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| | A) passed outC) put offE) got over | B) turned up D) held on | | A) in/in C) like/for E) with/a | B) for/with D) as/from about |
| 39- The sport of archery, shooting arrows bows targets, has its roots in prehistoric times. | | 44- | - | a flat, until of their new house | |
| | A) from/at C) in/for E) for/to | B) with/in D) to/towards | | A) out of the questB) for the time beinC) on occasionsD) from time to time | ng |
| 40- | the best of the craft is the prau, we use in certain parts A) From/to C) With/for E) Out of/w | hich is stills of Indonesia. B) Among/in D) In/through | 45- | E) at the most He viewed railroa investment and o construction, alth built | |
| 41- | Because her father military, her family | moved very | | A) without fail C) for instance E) at any | B) at length D) out of order rate |
| | often, and she relie be her consistent c A) with/to C) for/with E) from/in | | 46- | place herding ani game, live in port as tents. A) from/to | table shelters such B) between/for |
| 42- | People are often so jobs and careers the time available to spleisurely activity. | at there is little | 47- | C) with/into E) in/out Everybody likes t and relax. | |
| | A) about/for C) with/on E) on/in | B) in/to D) at/with | | A) in touch C) for short E) at once | B) at times D) by heart |

| 48- | In the Alps, villages are usually situated the sunniest slopes and the houses face southward to take advantage the sunshine as much as possible. | | 52- I'd rather not talk about that problemover the phone. Why don't you come later and we'll try to sort it during the dinner? | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| | A) at/from C) with/for E) down/wi | B) in/in D) on/of | | up/into across/along E) alon | | B) round/out D) off/in |
| 49- | Because the soil is marshy in the area, houses are built brick platforms to raise them street level as a prevention against flooding. A) on/above B) over/at | | 53- Although he is often explosive during games, the couch is known the field his humour, energy, and love of good food. A) on/with B) out of/to | | | known the |
| | C) in/along E) under/fr | D) with/onto | C) | off/for | | D) in/as |
| | E) under/n | OIII | | E) from | ı/by | |
| 50- | Considered one of a gymnasts all Andrianov finished total of 28 world as medals. A) of/with C) on/in E) by/over | time, Nikolai his career a | ca sis | must have be relessness the ster. I don't be | at he | e injured his ye that he did it B) on guard D) in advance |
| 51- | 1- Early people thought illness to be caused by unseen evil spirits that entered the body. Today, much the same fashion, disease is said to be caused by creatures invisible the naked eye that enter the body. | | co to: de | day, folk med | sc licin mode | ientific medicine e continues to ern scientific |
| A) as/with B) in/to C) with/from D) on/through E) for/for | | | for/through to/during E) abou | | B) with/over D) in/alongside nong | |

| 56- | 6- One way to avoid floods is to take the obvious precaution of building houses in places which are of flood waters. | | 60- Instead of walking all the way round the corner of the street, we the garden of a house to get to the parallel street. | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| | A) in demandB) out of dangerC) on guard | | | A) passed away C) crossed out E) checke | B) cut across D) came round d in | |
| | D) under the impres E) by no means | sion | 61- | The concert was of the singer went one day before it | with the flu just | |
| 57- | Though I was not for the works of the derived great satisfied seeing his exhibition | artist before, I | | A) in/out C) on/up E) off/dow | B) out/off D) up/in vn | |
| | A) with/from C) at/by E) from/in | B) to/for D) in/through | 62- | I'll just tell you al | ry at the moment, bout the meeting lk about the details | |
| 58- | 58- Denis and Lara haven't been good terms with each other since they quarrelled about a guy whom they both fell in love. | | | A) in short C) in charge E) at rand | B) at once D) at length lom | |
| | whom they both to | 11 11 10vc. | 63- | Thanks to the Inte | ernet, it's now easy | |
| | A) with/to C) on/with | B) in/about D) for/for | | to keep old | • | |
| E) to/from | | A) in return for B) in touch with C) in common with D) for the sake of | | | | |
| 59- | At a time when litt given to students t | o talk in class, his | | E) in favour of | | |
| "conversational" method of teaching was far of his time. A) on occasions B) in public | | 64- | you to the sales m problem," said the | please. I'll connect anager about your telephone | | |
| | C) by mistake | B) in public D) in advance | operator. | | | |
| | E) at once |) in advance | | A) Watch out C) Hold on E) Let dow | B) Keep off D) Look up | |

| 65- | Unable to support his family a teacher's salary, he went to work an advertising agency in a big city. | | 70- Erika, their eldest daughter, warned them telephone not to return because the Nazis condemned Mann works un-German. | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | A) with/about C) for/at E) on/for | B) in/out D) through/in | | A) from/for C) by/as E) through | B) with/to D) on/with /from |
| 66- | 6- An estimated 30,000 people the city over the weekend for the opening of the Olympic Games. | | 71- The Nazis took Mann's house from him and deprived him his citizenship. | | |
| | A) poured downC) made upE) flooded i | | | A) away/of C) on/with E) over/for | B) out/from D) off/in |
| 67- | 7- A friend of my mum's never stops talking. It's almost impossible to from her without appearing rude. A) come across B) make up C) put out D) get away | | 72- Because of his fondness the city of Aachen, Charlemagne, the first Holy Roman emperor, exempted its citizens military service and taxation and even from imprisonment. A) to/for B) for/from | | |
| | E) turn up | | | C) from/with E) towards | D) with/in |
| 6 8- | 8- In elevators, there are usually photoelectric devices to keep doors closing while passengers are entering or leaving. | | 73- Whenever I phone to talk to him, his secretary always sounds reluctant to me | | |
| | A) away C) off E) on | B) from D) out | | A) put/through C) pick/up E) settle/de | B) hold/on D) keep/away |
| 69- | 9- The German novelist Thomas Mann and his wife were from Germany on a vacation in 1933 when Adolf Hitler came power. | | 74- | His enthusiasm encouraged by his working the garden. | |
| | A) away/to C) off/onto E) outside/ | B) out/with D) across/in at | | A) in/at C) into/from E) over/in | B) with/for D) for/as |

| 75- Contrary common belief, bears do not normally hug victims death. | A) by/with B) with/for C) on/to D) through/on E) at/into |
|---|---|
| A) with/at B) in/for C) for/in D) from/upon E) to/to | 80- The Dardanelles, together the Sea of Marmara and the Bosphorus strait, connects the Aegean Sea the Black Sea. |
| 76- When she finished writing her book, instead of publishing it, she sent it to a friend for his opinion. | A) from/with B) at/for C) in/between D) through/at E) with/to |
| A) under pressure B) by chance C) for a change D) at once E) in print 77- His wife was just divorcing | 81- Ships all over the world pass the Dardanelles to reach the grain ports of Ukraine and the oil ports of Romania and the Caucasus region. |
| him, but he bought a diamond necklace for her and they returned to good terms again. A) for the sake of | A) from/through B) in/across C) with/into D) on/from E) of/along |
| B) on the point ofC) on behalf ofD) on the strength ofE) in return for | 82- The western side of the strait is formed by the Gallipoli peninsula, and Gallipoli, Eceabat and Çanakkale are its shores. |
| 78- The roads were covered ice, | |
| there was a lot of traffic and her baby sister was crying the back of the car during the entire six-hour trip. | A) among/along B) with/over C) between/in D) in/through E) from/off |
| A) on/at B) in/on C) up/for D) with/in E) over/out | 83- Inflation is a general increase prices, but it is difficult to measure because the prices of different goods change different rates. |
| 79- The voice the phone sounded familiar me, but I couldn't find out who she was and she didn't give her name. | A) to/in B) for/by C) from/to D) in/at E) with/with |

84- Insects have been so successful

managed to publish one novel

B) at least D) on loan

their fight for life that they are

88- The Italian playwright Dario Fo's

plays used humour to draw attention

| | sometimes described the human race's closest rivals for domination of the Earth. | | abuses of power governments, religion and other institutions. | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | | A |) with/in | B) for/on | |
| | A) with/to | B) for/in | С |) to/by | D) from/to | |
| | C) on/with | D) from/for | E) in/within | | | |
| 85- | E) in/as 85- Patients unable to walk due to disabling diseases or injuries can very often return normal when their hip and knee joints are replaced artificial joints. A) with/for B) in/from C) as/in D) like/in E) to/with | | 89- The Municipal Stadium in Sao Paulo, which holds 70,000 spectators, includes a football ground, athletic field, basketball court, covered gymnasium, swimming pool and tennis courts. A) between B) among C) out of D) alongside E) up to 90- The longest escalator service is located in the Ocean Park area of | | | |
| | | | ri | ses a he | ight of 115 metres. | |
| 86- | The letters WHO | World Health | _ | N / 15 / | D) 6 / | |
| | Organisation, which | th is part of the | Į. |) to/from | B) for/with | |
| | United Nations. | | |) out of/in E) in/to | D) on/for | |
| | A) cut down | B) make out | | | | |
| | C) stand for | D) look up | | | | |
| | E) show of | ſ | | | | |
| 87- | Although she was | | | | | |

a year.

A) by far

C) by heart

E) at last

PRACTICE EXAM 6



| | 1- Bu testte cevaplay2- Önerilen cevaplam | | nız soru sayısı 100' dür. resi 150 dakikadır. | |
|----|---|--|---|------------|
| 1- | 1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz. When we got lost, we our map, but it was too old to be of any use. | 5- | with her performance in her first film, the director immediate offered her the leading female roll his next film. A) Engaged B) Negligent C) Impressed D) Remarkable | ly e in |
| | A) consulted B) exposed C) drew D) arranged E) recorded | 6- | E) Persuasive Everybody must support stringen laws to stop as well as | |
| 2- | which sugar, wine and arrack are made. | and a state of the second | A) qualified B) adequate C) thoughtful D) efficient E) wasteful | es. |
| | A) concentrates B) yields C) permits D) operates E) manufactures | 7- | entire adult life, going thro | |
| 3- | Office environments are often designed with paid to lighting, efficiency, space and function. | | treatments, but each time he restarted after some time. A) originally B) repeatedly | |
| | A) partition B) bill C) staff D) attention E) instalment | - Constitution of the Cons | C) permanently D) estimably E) considerably | |
| 4- | Having always stubbornly resisted any musical instruction, he had to develop his own way of playing by | 8- | If you choose what to study at university rather than by be compelled by your parents or othe factors, you'll enjoy your universilife a lot more. | er |
| | A) reward B) purpose C) mistake D) trial E) fault | | A) voluntarily B) sincerely C) considerately D) forcefully E) radically | |

E) radically

| 9- | Although it was que restaurant, James coat | | 14 heavily against their land, many farmers to sell their farms to pay off their debts. | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | A) take/out C) take/off E) put/on | B) leave/out D) put/off | A) Borrowed/have been forced B) Having borrowed/were forced C) To have borrowed/are forcing D) Borrowing/will have forced E) Being borrowed/are forced | | | |
| 10- | The author tells th Finnish geography on his journey to re mineral wealth of A | student who esearch the rich | 15- I hope they their decision by tomorrow afternoon. | | | |
| | an activist defending the rights of miners. | | A) will have madeB) makeC) have made | | | |
| | A) takes inC) passes awayE) sets out | B) settles down D) goes off | D) are making E) should make | | | |
| | · | | 16- I to see you every day, Mum, after my car | | | |
| 11- | When she saw that her summer c decided to start die | lothes, she | A) will come/has been repairedB) come/will be repairedC) can come/will have repaired | | | |
| | A) to/for C) in/about E) with/in | B) for/with D) into/at | D) came/was being repairedE) have come/can be repaired | | | |
| 12- | The scandal was al | 1 the front | 17- Large cities of a country are the primary sites of economic growth, and if a city's economy slows, | | | |
| | pages all the | laily papers. | the rest of the city's qualities. | | | |
| | A) on/with C) over/of E) around/ | B) with/by D) in/for from | A) as will B) too are C) neither do D) so do E) nor have | | | |
| 13- | 13- I wish I until the sales start, but I need to buy something to wear at my sister's wedding reception. | | 18- The delicate porcelains of China taken to Europe created an intense fashion for fine porcelain with the upper classes it was called a "china mania". | | | |
| | A) would waitB) should waitC) have waitedD) was waitingE) could wait | | A) no sooner/as B) more/than C) such/that D) as/when E) just as/so | | | |

| 19- | As there were not people having enrolled to take the class, it had to be cancelled. | | 23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz. | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| | A) enough C) so much E) the most | B) too few D) far more | syn as i par Lan | nbols by nembers ticipants iguage (2 | means of wh of a social g in its cultur (3) defi | spoken or written ich human beings, roup and e, communicate. ned is possessed nimals do interact | |
| 20- | parents will be summoned to school if you don't start to behave properly. | | mo lear exte | vements, n to inte ent. But i | rpret humar no species of | are even able to a speech to a limited being (25) | |
| | A) Your own/theirsB) Your/yourselvesC) You/ourselvesD) Yours/them | | utte sys | erances (| 26) the | d its cries and ey can constitute a 7) the human | |
| | E) Yourself/your own | ו | 23- | | | | |
| 21- | His lecture tours to time when travel we hardships and incom | as a series of | | A) which | E) such | B) that D) how | |
| | A) however C) everywhere E) wherever | B) no matter D) anything | 24- | A) anoth | | B) other D) none | |
| 22- | the standardis | _ | 25- | | | | |
| | number of dialect regions across the United States. A) While B) Through | | | A) as mi | | B) rather than D) just as an | |
| | C) Even more E) Owing to | D) In spite of | 26- | | | | |
| | | | | A) there C) as lor | | B) so that D) as though | |
| | | | 27- | | | | |
| | | | | A) simila | | B) likely D) the same | |

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

After the wicked sorcerer Lord Voldemort murders Harry's parents, the orphaned boy (28) by his nasty Aunt Petunia and Uncle Vernon Dursley. Some day Harry learns that he is a wizard and is invited (29) the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry to study magic skills. There, he survives (30) danger after another, accompanied by his friends Ron and Hermione. Their adventures (31) encounters with a magical flying car, ghosts. giants, huge spiders, magic spells and hostile classmates and teachers. In (32) of the story, suspense is combined with humour and vivid descriptions.

28-

- A) will raise
- B) was raised
- C) raised
- D) is raised
- E) has raised

29-

- A) to be attended
- B) to attend
- C) attending
- D) attended
- E) attend

30-

- A) —
- B) most
- C) one
- D) the
- E) other

31-

- A) maintain
- B) admit
- **C)** compose
- D) supply
- E) include

32-

- A) wherever
- B) the whole "
- C) whichever
- D) every one
- E) anything

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

33- unless you attempt to learn about its language and culture.

- A) There is little point in living in a foreign country
- B) Some countries are not very interesting at all -
- C) I don't see why you are marrying a person from another country
- D) I've heard you volunteered to teach in Africa for two years
- E) He wouldn't be travelling so extensively

34- At the interview, one of the questions I was asked

- A) the answer of which I didn't know for sure
- B) is that I could contribute greatly to the company
- C) will be whether I can work flexible hours
- D) puzzled me as I found it a little personal
- E) told me that we would be given a pay rise every six months

35- It was an exceptionally nice day for the time of year,

- A) when robins sing in our garden as an early sign of spring
- B) yet I had to stay in lying with a plaster around my leg
- C) in case we made a plan for out of doors rather than inside
- D) for I had arranged to meet my friends outside the cinema
- E) it has been neither cold nor hot to cause any disturbance

36- As there are no reliable ways of predicting earthquakes,

- A) the one in 1999 was a big shock, though
- B) there are quite a few that are too weak to be felt
- C) it is best to be prepared at all times
- D) I myself have never experienced one
- E) Tokyo has small ones almost every day

37- the identity of the two masked bank robbers.

- A) None of the witnesses was able to describe
- B) The clients in the bank hid from
- C) The security guards of the bank shot at
- **D)** Several people from the crowd ran after
- E) The police have been unable to determine

38- In Turkey, one of the places most popular with foreign tourists is Bodrum,

- A) why people are crowded into a place so unbearably hot during the summer
- B) since Turkey combines a rich history with natural beauty
- C) though Turkey has been the cradle of many civilisations since prehistoric times
- **D)** who go there even in winter, when there is not much to do or see
- E) which, in addition to its clear blue sea, has a famous castle and a museum

39-, the more time you will have to play with your friends.

- A) Since a new girl came to our neighbourhood
- B) If you do your homework in advance
- C) I won't let you go out whenever you like

- **D)** The sooner you finish tidying your room
- **E)** Unless you watch television the whole day

40- Disappointed by his inability to achieve commercial success in his native land,

- **A)** his music was appreciated particularly in Europe
- B) it was largely due to cultural discrimination
- **C)** the people of foreign lands were more sympathetic
- D) the musician began touring overseas countries
- E) being rich was not something he had dreamt of

41-, was the first expression of new popular music to reach an audience through records.

- A) Not everyone likes jazz
- B) Jazz, with its strong dance beat
- C) Jazz has given the English language a lot of slang expressions
- **D)** Through jazz, black Americans found a way of expressing their feelings
- E) Jazz evolved in the 1920s

42- it will probably have left by the time we reach the airport.

- **A)** Unless the plane has been held up for some reason
- B) We should have bought our plane tickets long ago
- **C)** Though my parents came to the airport to see me off
- **D)** I think we'll have plenty of time to catch our flight
- E) As planes do not normally leave punctually

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

43- "Of course. I wouldn't trust anybody else to cook for such an important party."

- A) Have you made up your mind about what to cook for the dinner party?
- B) Did you prepare all the dishes yourself?
- C) Did you get professional help to cook all those delicious meals at the party?
- **D)** Would you rather cook yourself or find a professional when you give a party?
- E) Did you pay a lot to the cook who made all those meals?

44- "I have. It was so engrossing I couldn't put it down."

- **A)** Was it you or someone else who did all the arrangements for the meeting?
- **B)** Have you found out how many people attended the demonstration?
- C) I don't suppose you have finished reading the book I lent you yet, have you?
- **D)** Do you know of someone in Ankara who can put me up for two nights?
- E) How did you put that huge painting on the wall just on your own?

45- "As a matter of fact, a bit disappointing."

- **A)** Don't you realise that you have to practise your Italian more?
- **B)** Are you sure your son is getting on well with his friends?
- C) Are you aware that she didn't like her new school?
- D) What did you think of the DVD I gave you?
- E) Do you like his paintings?

46- "Hopefully at about 7, but it obviously depends on the traffic."

- A) Will you be very long?
- B) How long will the trip to Ephesus last?
- C) Do you know what time the hotel starts serving breakfast?
- **D)** Have you decided when to go on holiday?
- E) What time will we get back to our hotel?

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

47- Şu an o kadar bitkinim ki eve giderken direksiyon başında uykuya dalabilirim.

- A) I am very tired at the moment, so it is likely that I will fall asleep at the wheel on my way home.
- B) I am so exhausted at the moment that I could fall asleep at the wheel on my way home.
- C) I could easily fall asleep at the wheel on my way home as I feel thoroughly exhausted.
- **D)** I feel as if I'll fall asleep at the wheel on my way home as I am so tired at the moment.
- E) Being utterly exhausted, I fear that I could fall asleep at the wheel on my way home.

48- Gustave Flaubert, Madam Bovary'de Emma'nın çevresine karşı isyanını anlatırken aslında kendisinin burjuvaziye olan nefretini açığa vurmaktadır.

- A) Gustave Flaubert actually reveals his own hatred for the bourgeoisie while telling of Emma's revolt against her environment in Madam Bovary.
- B) Gustave Flaubert, who tells of Emma's revolt against her environment in *Madam Bovary*, in fact reveals his own hatred for the bourgeoisie.
- C) By telling of Emma's revolt against her environment in Madam Bovary, Gustave Flaubert partly discloses his own hatred for the bourgeoisie.
- D) In Madam Bovary, Gustave Flaubert reveals his own hostility for the bourgeoisie through Emma, by telling of her revolt against her environment.
- E) Gustave Flaubert's own hatred for the bourgeoisie is clearly revealed in *Madam Bovary*, which tells of Emma's revolt against her environment.

- 49- Serflikten kurtuluş köylüler için küçümsenmemesi gereken bir kazanımdı.
 - **A)** Peasants' liberation from serfdom should have been regarded as a gain.
 - **B)** Peasants who liberated themselves from serfdom did not underrate this gain.
 - C) Liberation of peasants from serfdom was such a big gain that it could not be underrated.
 - D) Peasants liberated themselves from serfdom, a gain which was underrated by some.
 - **E)** Liberation from serfdom was a gain for peasants that should not be underrated.
- 50- T.S. Eliot çok az şiir yayınlamasına rağmen, bunların modern şiir tekniği üzerinde muazzam bir etkisi olmuştur.
 - **A)** T.S. Eliot, who published very few poems, has played a great part in the development of modern poetic technique.
 - B) The few poems which were published by T.S. Eliot have had a tremendous influence on modern poetic technique.
 - C) Although T.S. Eliot published very few poems, these have had a tremendous influence on modern poetic technique.
 - D) T.S. Eliot published only a few poems, yet they have influenced modern poetic technique enormously.
 - **E)** T.S. Eliot, whose poems have affected modern poetic technique tremendously, in fact, published very few poems.

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

- 51- Since I've been suffering from a concentration problem recently, I can't be said to be working very efficiently.
 - A) Son günlerde yoğunlaşma problemi yaşasam da kimse verimli çalışmadığımı söyleyemez.
 - B) Son zamanlarda yoğunlaşma problemi yaşadığım için pek verimli çalıştığım söylenemez.
 - C) Çok verimli çalıştığımı söyleyemem, çünkü son günlerde yoğunlaşma problemi yaşıyorum.
 - D) Son zamanlarda yoğunlaşma problemi yaşıyorum, bu yüzden verimli çalışamıyorum.
 - E) Son zamanlarda pek verimli çalışmadığım söylenebilir, çünkü yoğunlaşma problemi yaşıyorum.
- 52- Unless you pull yourself together and start working properly without delay, you'll also have the problem of unemployment alongside your domestic problems.
 - A) Bir an önce toparlanıp doğru dürüst çalışmaya başlarsan ailevi sorunların yanına bir de işsizlik sorununu eklememiş olursun.
 - B) Bir an önce kendini toparlayıp doğru dürüst çalışmaya başlamadığın için ailevi sorunlarının yanına bir de işsizlik sorunu eklendi.
 - C) Bir an önce toparlanıp kendini işine vermelisin, yoksa ailevi sorunların yetmezmiş gibi bir de işsizlik sorunu ortaya çıkacak.
 - D) Ailevi sorunlarının yanına bir de işsizlik sorunu çıksın istemiyorsan bir an önce kendini toparlayıp doğru dürüst çalışmaya başlamalısın.
 - E) Bir an önce kendini toparlayıp doğru dürüst çalışmaya başlamazsan ailevi sorunlarının yanı sıra bir de işsizlik sorunun olacak.

53- The Ukrainian Sergey Bubka, the first athlete to jump 6.1 metres, was named the Soviet Union's top sportsman three years in a row.

- A) 6,1 metreyi ilk kez atlayan Ukraynalı atlet Sergey Bubka, Sovyetler Birliği tarafından üç yıl üst üste en iyi atlet seçilmiştir.
- B) Ukraynalı atlet Sergey Bubka, 6,1 metreyi ilk kez geçen atlet ünvanıyla üç yıl arka arkaya Sovyetler Birliği'nin en iyi sporcusu seçilmiştir.
- C) 6,1 metreyi ilk atlayan atlet olan Ukraynalı Sergey Bubka, üç yıl üst üste Sovyetler Birliği'nin en iyi sporcusu ünvanını almıştır.
 - D) Sovyetler Birliği, 6,1 metreyi ilk kez atlayan Ukraynalı atlet Sergey Bubka'ya üç yıl üst üste en iyi atlet ünvanını vermiştir.
 - E) Ukraynalı Sergey Bubka, üç yıl arka arkaya Sovyetler Birliği'nin en iyi sporcusu seçilmesini, 6,1 metreyi ilk kez atlayan atlet olmasına borçludur.

54- In order to lower the crime rate among juveniles, it is neccessary to eliminate the reasons that drive them to commit crimes.

- A) Çocuklar arasındaki suç oranını azaltmak için onları suç işlemeye yönelten nedenleri ortadan kaldırmak gereklidir.
- B) Çocukları suç işlemeye yönelten nedenleri ortadan kaldırarak çocuklar arasındaki suç oranını azaltabiliriz.
- C) Çocuklar arasındaki suç oranını azaltmak için ilk olarak onları suç işlemeye iten nedenleri bulmak gerekir.
- D) Çocuklar tarafından işlenen suçları azaltmak, onları suça iten nedenleri ortadan kaldırmakla mümkün olabilir.
- E) Çocukları suç işlemeye iten nedenler ortadan kaldırılmalı ki, çocuk suçları oranı düşürülebilsin.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Novelist, Resistance hero, politician, man of refined culture. André Malraux represented the type of intellectual engaged in the social and political problems of his day, a quality so familiar among 20th century French authors, yet so strikingly absent from the English literary scene. Malraux first came to prominence as a bright young critic of post-war civilisation in crisis in 1927. Companion of Picasso through the 1920s and 1930s, he was also an adventurer who was imprisoned in Indochina and commanded an air squadron against the Spanish fascist Franco, while developing his sense of the absurd in fatalistic. semi-autobiographical novels. Then, as de Gaulle's first Minister for Cultural Affairs, he started many projects in France in the 1960s, such as the Pompidou Centre, which are still active today.

55- We learn from the passage that André Mairaux

- A) wasn't liked in Britain
- B) lived a life with many aspects
- C) spent many years in Indochina
- **D)** was criticised for his fascist sympathies
- E) is best remembered for the Pompidou Centre

56- It is clear from the passage that, in the 20th century,

- **A)** England produced far fewer writers than France
- B) Indochina provided many authors with exotic topics for their novels
- c) literary output was quite small as authors were too engaged in other issues
- **D)** English writers remained indifferent to social and political problems
- **E)** semi-autobiographical novels were particularly popular in France

57- We understand from the passage that, through his work as a Minister, Malraux

- **A)** raised the cultural state of France to the point highest in Europe
- B) endeared himself to all of his citizens
- **C)** continues to affect the lives of present-day French people
- **D)** was able to develop a close relationship with de Gaulle
- E) was regarded as a hero even in Britain

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Kon-Tiki Museum in Oslo, Norway, contains the primitive ocean-going vessels that Thor Heyerdahl used to prove the possibility of transoceanic contact between ancient, widely separated civilisations. His expeditions were successful, but his theories have not been generally accepted by more academic anthropologists. On his first expedition in 1947. Heyerdahl and five companions built the balsa wood raft Kon-Tiki to an ancient South American design and sailed 4,300 miles from Peru to the Pacific Island of Argatau, trying to show that early American civilisation could have spread to Polynesia in the same way. In 1970 he crossed the Atlantic in another ancient type of vessel, a papyrus boat made of reeds to an ancient Egyptian pattern. The first version, Ra I, broke up and sank after 2,000 miles, but Ra II, with an international crew, reached the West Indies safely.

58- The passage tells us that the object of Heyerdahl's voyages was to

- A) prove that the ancient Egyptians discovered America
- B) highlight alternative historical possibilities
- c) prove that a good boat could be made from balsa wood
- D) show how Polynesians colonised South America
- E) see how advanced the ancient Egyptians were in ship building

59- According to the passage, Heyerdahl's 1970 voyage

- A) cost the lives of many of his crew members
- B) provided solid evidence that the ancient Egyptians had been to the West Indies
- C) was supported by several international organisations
- D) was successful after a few unsuccessful attempts
- E) was made with a crew made up of people from different countries

60- We understand from the passage that Heyerdahl's voyages

- A) were made in replicas of ancient vessels
- B) changed a lot of historical facts
- C) haven't been considered important in Norway
- **D)** were the most adventurous in the history of expeditions
- E) received favourable criticism from anthropologists

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hayao Miyazaki, whose animated film Spirited Away won the 2002 Golden Bear award at the Berlin Film Festival, has an unusual attitude towards his films and the area in which he works. He describes much of Japanese animation as "trash", and fears that, "the spread of Japanese animation overseas might only lead to embarrassment." He fears that his films are part of a celluloid culture that is attracting children away from more lively experiences. "Many parents tell me their children watch my films about three times a day. That's five or six hours. during which they could be doing something else," he complains. "Please, let children watch my films only on their birthdays."

61- The writer calls Miyazaki's attitude "unusual" because he

- A) is not happy that his films are very popular with children
- B) makes his films in Germany, though he is from Japan
- c) rarely goes in for international film festivals
- D) only makes films for children
- E) exaggerates the popularity of Japanese films overseas

62- According to the passage, Miyazaki feels that watching his films

- A) can help children become imaginative
- B) is an educational experience
- c) is not the best thing children could
- D) will inspire children to be engaged in lively activities
- E) is much better for children than doing nothing

63- It is obvious from the passage that, according to Miyazaki, Japanese animation

- **A)** should not only be watched by Japanese children
- B) is a good way to spread Japanese culture throughout the world
- C) should be watched by children at least three times a day
- D) could have a negative effect on international attitudes towards Japan
- E) has entered a new age with the winning of a prize in a major film festival

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Kangaroos are considered pests by ranchers in Australia who shoot them for their meat and hides. Even so, the kangaroo population has increased, and continues to do so, because the ranchers have also improved the environment for kangaroos in three ways. First, by making water available for their cattle and sheep, they have also made it available for kangaroos. Second, by clearing timber and creating grasslands for their livestock, the ranchers have increased the kangaroos' food supply. And finally, the ranchers have removed the kangaroos most feared enemy, the dingo, because that dog-like creature also eats cattle and sheep.

64- According to the passage, Australian ranchers

- **A)** have three reasons for wanting to help kangaroos
- **B)** help dingoes to multiply in order for them to kill kangaroos
- C) think that kangaroos are a problem
- D) raise kangaroos for their meat and hides
- E) feed kangaroos alongside cattle and sheep

65- We learn from the passage that, in Australia, kangaroos

- A) are valued as pets
- **B)** meet a significant part of meat demand
- C) keep growing in population
- **D)** have been dangerously reduced in number by ranchers
- E) give damage to trees and other forest products

66- We can conclude from the passage that

- A) forests are the best habitats for kangaroos
- B) kangaroos and dingoes feed on the same things
- **C)** the dingo is preferred by Australian ranchers to the kangaroo
- **D)** kangaroos eat cattle and sheep
- E) what is good for cattle and sheep is also good for kangaroos

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In his venture to reach the South Pole in 1911-12, the British explorer Robert Falcon Scott's expedition tried motorised sledges, Siberian dogs, and even Manchurian ponies as transport. But it was by man dragging their equipment that Scott and four companions reached the Pole on January 17, 1912 after great difficulties, only to find that the Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen had been there first. On the return journey, Captain Oates heroically left the party because he was slowing it down, but Scott and his companions, totally exhausted, perished in a blizzard, the most heartbreaking of all, only 11 miles from a depot, where they had left food and fuel.

67- We understand from the passage that Scott and his expedition

- **A)** were ultimately unable to reach the South Pole
- B) died on the way back from the South Pole
- **C)** were the first people to reach the South Pole
- **D)** reached the South Pole only with the help of machines and animals
- E) joined Roald Amundsen's party at the South Pole

68- According to the passage, when Scott's expedition arrived at the South Pole,

- A) they discovered someone else had been there before them
- B) they had to abandon their motorised sledges
- C) they found a member of their party, Roald Amundsen, waiting for them
- **D)** they left Captain Oates there
- E) there was no way to prove they had been there

69- It is pointed out in the passage that the most tragic aspect of Scott's expedition was that

- A) Captain Oates had slowed them down
- B) they were too weak to carry the supplies though they had plenty
- C) they had great difficulties in reaching the South Pole
- . **D)** they were not far from supplies when they died
- E) they were not the first to reach the South Pole

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mobile telephones are longed for in Africa. Many businesses are operating at a distance from the official centres, and their operations have to be fast, flexible and cheap. None of this is possible when businesses are forced to rely on Africa's costly and out-dated fixed-line telephone system. Thirty-four countries in sub-Saharan Africa have fewer than ten telephone lines per 1,000 people; in developed countries, the average is more than 500 lines per 1,000 people. Getting a phone installed is another problem: unless bribed, telephone company officials can keep you waiting for a year or more for a line. And do they work? A recent study of 22 African countries has shown 60 out of 100 lines to be faulty.

70- The passage is based on the supposition that mobile phones

- A) are mostly suitable for rich countries
- B) do not operate efficiently in Africa
- C) are the fastest and most economical way to communicate anywhere in the world
- will take a long time to become common in Africa
- E) would be more efficient than existing African telephone systems

71- The author informs us that one reason people want mobile phones in Africa is that

- A) they will be in contact with the developed world
- B) existing lines do not respond to the needs of many businesses
- c) international calls are almost impossible on fixed-line telephones
- **D)** many people cannot afford to get a telephone installed
- E) fixed-line telephones are not available outside the official areas

72- It is clear from the passage that the present telephone system in Africa

- A) approaches the efficiency of that in developed countries
- B) suffers from corruption among telephone company officials
- **C)** at least has the virtue of being inexpensive
- principally benefits businesses rather than individuals
- E) operates on a little more than half capacity

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Britain, concrete has long been seen as a brutish force in modern architecture. blamed for the inadequacies of post-war social housing and criticised for the unsightly deterioration of even such majestic landmarks as the National Theatre. The words one is most likely to associate with concrete are "cheap" or "inhuman" rather than "monumental" or "sophisticated". Over the past ten years, however, concrete has undergone a radical shift in image, at least for some. It has been born again as an interior designer material, as multipurpose and elegant as the expensive woods and stones it now compliments in artists' studios and minimal, modernist houses.

73- As we learn from the passage, concrete

- A) is the latest building material used mostly by unimaginative architects
- B) has recently gained its former popularity in Britain
- C) was the most common building material before World War II
- D) hasn't been used much in Britain since World War II
- **E)** is viewed negatively by most British people

74- According to the passage, it has been during the previous decade that

- A) concrete has been regarded as inhuman
- B) social housing has been constructed using concrete
- c) some people's attitude towards concrete has changed
- D) concrete has been considered tasteless by architects
- E) the National Theatre has been built

75- We understand from the passage that an important use of concrete nowadays is

- A) for multipurpose buildings
- B) as one of a number of materials in interior decoration
- **C)** as a substitute for expensive woods and stones
- D) in the construction of housing for lower income groups
- E) as a construction material for huge landmarks

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

76- Everybody's wish is that he should be kept in prison for the rest of his life.

- **A)** According to the general public, he should have spent the rest of his life in prison.
- No one wants him to be ever let out of prison until the end of his life.
 - C) If only they had sentenced him to life imprisonment, just as everybody wished.
 - **D** It is generally thought that he will be given a life sentence.
- Everybody wishes that he had never been released from the prison.

77- Muhammad Ali was nearly as famous for his showy personality as for his boxing ability.

- A) Muhammad Ali was well-known as an able boxer, but he was almost equally well-known for his flashy character.
- B) If it hadn't been for his showy character, Muhammad Ali might not have become so famous as a boxer.
- **C)** Muhammad Ali's excellence in boxing made up to a great extent for his flashy personality.
- **D)** Muhammad Ali was so famous as an able boxer that this fame affected his personality and made him showy.
- **E)** Most of all, it was his fame as a boxer that drove Muhammad Ali to behave in a flashy manner.

78- The hotels in Bodrum were all practically empty, for the tourist season had not begun yet.

- A) Just before the tourist season began, it was much easier to find a hotel room in Bodrum.
 - B) Since it was still too early in the year for tourists, hardly anyone was staying in Bodrum's hotels.

- c) It was not easy to find a hotel room in Bodrum, although the tourist season had hardly begun.
- D) We had no difficulty finding a hotel room in Bodrum as we were there before the tourist season began.
- E) It was a bad year for tourism, so very few people were staying in the hotels in Bodrum.

79- No one liked his books at first, but he persevered until he eventually became a successful novelist.

- A) Since no one appreciated his early books, he changed his style and finally became a successful novelist.
- **B)** In spite of his persistence from the start, he was never able to overcome the negative reactions to his books.
- C) If he had not persisted, he might never have become such a distinguished novelist.
- D) His books were not well received initially, which made him so discouraged that he nearly stopped writing novels.
- E) Although the initial reactions to his books were totally negative, he kept writing and finally became accomplished with his novels.

80- The traffic was particularly bad this morning, or I would have been punctual for work.

- A) In spite of the unusually bad traffic. I was able to arrive at work on time this morning.
- B) I was only late for work this morning because the traffic was unusually heavy.
- C) The recent increase in traffic means that I am often late for work, as was the case this morning.
- **D)** Because of the heavy traffic, I left home early this morning, but I was still late for work.
- E) Whenever the traffic is as bad as it was this morning, I am inevitably late for work.

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

- - A) There are more than 400 kinds of machine tools at work in industry today
 - **B)** Machine tools were operated by skilled workers, but now they are often controlled by computers
 - C) The parts of certain products are made by machine tools that cut and shape pieces of metal or plastic
 - **D)** It can cut metal to an accuracy of millionths of an inch
 - E) In principle machine tools perform seven basic operations on metals
- 82- This may happen, however, from time to time when it mistakenly strikes before the creature is fully in view, which causes the snake to perceive it as something small, or when it scents food nearby and grabs the wrong animal.
 - A) Many people associate snakes with a painful and venomous bite
 - B) Normally, a snake does not attack an animal too large to swallow
 - C) All snakes have teeth and many will bite an attacker if given the opportunity
 - **D)** Hawks eat large numbers of snakes, as do members of the cat family
 - E) Some snakes, such as the coral snakes, eat primarily other snakes and lizards

- 83- The wars fought in different parts of the world have always inspired people to commemorate them in some way. The First World War was rendered unforgettable by its poets. The Second was the topic of many films and novels. Among 20th century conflicts, the Spanish Civil War of 1936-39 was probably unique in finding its most eloquent expression on canvas in Picasso's "Guernica".
 - **A)** And the Vietnam War continues to find its echo in Hollywood
 - B) At the end of the 20th century, there have been many small wars rather than worldwide conflicts
 - **C)** With the decline of movie attendance after World War II, film-makers suffered financial problems
 - **D)** Thus Leo Tolstoi's "War and Peace" is regarded as a milestone in the development of the Western novel
 - E) Obviously, the Vietnam War was a turning point in the history of the United States
- 84- Surrounded on three sides by green Black Forest hills, Freiburg-im-Breisgau is an ancient university city. Many foreigners count it their favourite German town, even above Munich.? The setting, and the unusually sunny climate, the abundance of cheerful students, wine taverns and outdoor festivals, the marvellous cathedral and intellectual life? Obviously, it has all of these, plus the influence of France, just across the Rhine.
 - A) Just how far is it from Munich
 - B) What are the historical influences which have made the town what it is
 - **C)** Who are the people who find it such a wonderful place
 - D) What is the weather like there
 - E) So what is so attractive about it

- 85- A horse should be thoroughly groomed at least once a day. A well-groomed horse looks attractive.
 It improves the animal's circulation and helps tone the muscles. Thus, vigorous grooming is necessary.
 - A) The general shape and appearance of a horse is called conformation
 - **B)** A horse's training begins almost immediately after it is born
 - C) But grooming has a far more important function
 - **D)** The horse is both a beautiful and a useful animal
 - E) Yet caring for a horse requires considerable time and patience

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

- 86- A friend from England with Indian nationality wants to visit you in Turkey, but he is not sure if he needs a visa or not. He phones you and asks for advice, so you say:
 - A) Do you really think visas are that important?
 - **B)** Just try landing without a visa and see what happens.
 - C) Just let me know your flight number and I'll meet you at the airport.
 - **D)** Phone the Turkish Embassy in London, and they will inform you.
 - **E)** If I'd known it was so complicated, I would never have suggested that you visit us.
- 87- You take some money out of your bank account, and when you pay your electric bill, it is discovered that a large note is counterfeit. Angry that you have been cheated by a bank, you go back to your branch and say:

- A) I got this counterfeit bill from you and feel that you should replace it.
- **B)** This can't be counterfeit; my bank gave it to me.
- **C)** Have you seen how good the new counterfeit bills are?
- I know you wouldn't have given it to me if you'd known it was counterfeit.
- E) These counterfeit bills are really difficult to tell from the real ones, aren't they?
- 88- Since your English is so good, people are always asking you to translate and interpret for them though you are not a professional and they do not pay you. Finally you get fed up with this, and when your hairdresser asks you to translate an article from an American fashion magazine, you reply irritably:
 - A) Sure, when do you need it by?
 - **B)** Great, I've been wanting to read that article anyway.
 - **C)** Have I ever asked you for a free haircut?
 - **D)** Actually, I'm not very interested in fashion.
 - **E)** Where did you get this magazine? I've been looking everywhere for it.
- 89- You have just won your school table tennis tournament, beating your best friend in the final. He is normally a better player than you and was expecting to win. Pleased with your result, but knowing that your friend is disappointed, after the match, you say to him:
 - A) You're not as good as you thought, are you?
 - B) I guess you were not at your best today.
 - **C)** If I were you, I would practise more.
 - **D)** Are you ready for another match?
 - E) So the best man won after all.

- 90- An English friend of yours wants advice on the best way to get to the area around Van. He only has a week, and not very much money. You know that the train takes two and a half days and the bus takes 24 hours, which means he will waste time on either. Trying to think of the way he will have the most time, you say:
 - A) Though it is expensive, flying will give you time to explore, and you can economise on hotels.
 - **B)** Taking the bus is probably the best way to go because it is so quick and convenient.
 - C) You should go to Bodrum instead. That's where all the English tourists go.
 - **D)** The cheapest way is by train, even though it takes a long time.
 - E) Why do you want to go to a place like that when there are so many more developed places in Turkey?

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

91- James: I have so much homework

this weekend that I won't be

able to have any fun.

Kate:

James: I don't know how you do it.

I'm going crazy.

Kate: You just have to learn to

budget your time.

- **A)** I know what you mean. I'll never get it all done.
- **B)** If I were you, I would just go out and forget all about it.
- C) You don't have any more than I do, and I'm going out on Friday and Saturday nights.
- D) Your problem is that you chose a faculty where they make you work too hard.
- **E)** It could be worse. Think what life will be like when we have to get jobs!

92- Sally: I've got a headache. Is there

any medicine in the house?

Elaine:

Sally: I guess I'd better not take it

then.

Elaine: Better not; it might do you

more harm than good.

- **A)** I don't think so. Do you want me to go out and get you some?
- B) I hope you're not coming down with the flu.
- **C)** That depends on whether you have a normal headache or a migraine.
- D) I just bought some yesterday.
- **E)** Here's some, but it is three months out of date.

93- Jeff: I'm so glad it is Saturday.

Janice: Me too. I have a lot of things

for you to do around the

house.

Jeff:

Janice: You can do that after you've

finished these. Here's the

list.

- A) But I'm tired after working hard all week.
- **B)** But I had planned on an idle day just watching TV.
- **C)** Why don't we get someone professional to do it all?
- **D)** Are you going to help, or just supervise?
- **E)** Oh good. I love being useful at weekends.

94- Sue: There are a lot of

strawberries this year, aren't

there?

Linda:

Sue: Does that matter if they

taste good?

Linda: Of course. In the long run,

they can cause cancer.

- **A)** Yes, but I've heard they are full of chemicals from fertilisers and pesticides.
- **B)** It must be because we had such an early spring.
- **C)** Oh, yes. I've bought lots of them in order to put some in the deep-freeze.
- **D)** I'm not sure if it is because there are new varieties or if it is because of the weather.
- **E)** There certainly are, and they are really cheap as well.

95- Isobel: Did your brother find a new

iob?

Cath: Yes, he is working for a

computer company, programming computers.

Isobel:

Cath: Yes, I suppose it is.

- A) That's a drastic change from teaching history.
- **B)** He must be extremely clever and technically minded.
- **C)** Does he like this work as much as he enjoyed his last job?
- **D)** Is he happy there?
- **E)** Computers are big business these days.

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

96- (I) Long before a separate science of ecology arose, men in all sorts of occupations were guided by what are now regarded as ecological considerations. (II) The primitive hunter who knew that deer had to stop at a salt lick for salt was a practical ecologist. (III) So was the early fisherman who realised that gulls hovering over the water marked the position of a group of fish. (IV) In the past, most bodies of water throughout the world provided an abundant supply of fish. (V) In the absence of calendars, men used ecological facts to guide their seasonal endeavors; regarding the noise of geese flying south, for instance, as a warning to prepare for winter.

A) | B) | C) | D) | V E) V

97- (I) Given the name of Costa Rica. meaning "rich coast", by Christopher Columbus in 1502, the area turned out to be far less valuable than he had imagined. (II) Little gold and silver were found, and the colony remained poor throughout the colonial era. (III) After independence in 1821, the government promoted production of coffee and bananas and railroad construction, and Costa Rica developed peacefully and with democratic traditions. (IV) Although there have been periods of dictatorships and civil war, these have been relatively short. (V) In 1987 Oscar Arias Sanchez, the president of Costa Rica, authored a regional peace plan that called for a cease-fire in Central America.

A) [B) [[C) [[D) [V E] V

98- (I) Jewellery is as old as civilisation itself. (II) It has never had any function except for being decorative. (III) It was thought of as a magical protector or intermediary between man and the mysterious forces of nature. (IV) Shells, leaves, feathers, hard gemstones or glittering metals were all believed to have supernatural powers of protection. (V) The belief was that, these powers would be transmitted magically to the wearer.

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

99- (I) A meteor's flight through the Earth's atmosphere lasts only a few seconds. (II) On a clear, dark night an observer may see ten or more meteors per hour. (III) Sometimes an unusually large number of small meteors can be seen in rapid succession, perhaps more than 50 per hour. (IV) Such a display is called a meteor shower. (V) This occurs when the Earth passes through a swarm of meteoroids.

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

100- (I) No one before the 1860s could have said that the tiny settlement of Lillooet was a wild, romantic or adventurous place. (II) No one, in fact, could have said much about it at all. (III) For it has always been one of the most fascinating and remarkable towns in Canada. (IV)

Then came the discovery of gold 200 kilometres to the north. (V)

Overnight, Lillooet turned into a wild, romantic and adventurous place.

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

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 6

| | 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100' dür.2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır. | | | |
|----|--|----|--|---|
| | 1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş birakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz. | 4- | disease. For exam hospitals devoted | |
| 1- | Football crowds in almost all countries like to visiting sides with their noisy chants. | | cancer patients. A) expansively C) genuinely E) barely | B) solely D) solemnly |
| | A) beat B) contest C) tease D) tame E) compete | 5- | , they shoul | ctinguishers to be d bear the approval ed testing laboratory |
| 2- | Almost all of the students to the date of the exam, but the teacher insisted that they take it on the first day after the holiday. | | A) sizeable C) pointless E) affection | B) reliable D) receptive nate |
| | A) rejected B) proposed C) disapproved D) objected E) protested | 6- | refrigeration | een stored without i, especially poultry, responsible for up to lborne diseases. |
| 3- | She looked at the food her mother prepared for dinner before she remembered that she was dieting. | | A) adequate C) dispensable E) consum | B) competent D) nourishing ning |
| | A) tastefully B) invitingly C) intentionally D) virtually E) longingly | 7- | The severe winter region make road task because the damaged by the extension of the second severe winter region. | roads are badly |
| | | | A) hazards C) maintenance E) forecas | B) predictionsD) groundst |

| 8- | Before writing was invented, priests and wise men had traditionally seen it as their to pass on their knowledge and skills to the next generation. | | 13- We our rubbish to the dump over the holiday since it by the dustman. It was very inconvenient. A) were taking/hasn't collected B) have taken/wouldn't be collected | | | |
|-----|--|----------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | A) occupation | B) office | | C) had to take/wa | | |
| | C) profession E) service | D) duty | | D) take/won't have | | |
| | Ej service | | | E) are taking/hasi | n't been collected | |
| 9- | Their star runner had to the race because he sprained his ankle. | | 14- I so much if I that there are no tickets left. | | | |
| | A) put out | B) pull out of | | A) don't hurry/wil | l know | |
| | C) give off D) turn over E) go in for | | | B) won't hurry/have known | | |
| | | | C) wouldn't be hurrying/knew | | | |
| | | | | D) haven't hurried | /know | |
| 10- | Even though it was not cold enough to wear a fur coat, she put on her new | | | E) hadn't hurried/could know | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | mink coat just to | when we went | 15 | Cinco I am versall | v lota way thought T | |
| | shopping together. | | 15- Since I am usually late, you thought I was going to be late again,? | | | |
| | A) look up | B) go with | | was going to be late again, | | |
| | C) go out | D) carry on | | A) did you | B) weren't you | |
| | E) show off | • | | C) wasn't I | D) didn't you | |
| | • | | | E) did I | | |
| 11- | He the doorbe | ll just when I | | | | |
| | about him.A) was ringing/have thoughtB) rang/was thinking | | 16 they graduated from school, they had already gained some recognition with their music, which appealed to | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | the young. | | |
| | C) has rung/am thir.D) would ring/think | iking | | A) 1177 -11. | 77) 4 | |
| | E) had rung/though | f i | | A) While | B) As soon as | |
| | Z, maa rang, aroagn | L | | C) Even if E) By the | D) Just in case | |
| | | | | D) By the | time | |
| 12- | I my e-mail this morning, and your message yet. A) checked/hadn't arrived | | | | | |
| | | | 17- Asthma attacks often occur the night and may last thirty minutes | | | |
| | | | | to a few hours. | | |
| | B) have checked/wor | | | | | |
| | C) was checking/doe | | | A) at/between | B) during/from | |
| | D) had checked/wasE) will have checked | - | | C) on/about | D) with/for | |
| | b) will have checked | , wit attiving | | E) throug | h/in | |

| 18- My father, who has just retired and taken fishing as a pastime, is struggling to get accustomed an idle life. | 23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| A) up/to B) by/with C) in/for D) over/in E) off/from 19- The poor performance of the economy has led to several social ills in the | Nomadism is a way of life of peoples who do not live continually in the same place (23) move cyclically or periodically. It is distinguished from migration, which is non-cyclic and involves a total change of habitat. Nomadism does not imply unrestricted and aimless wandering; (24), it is based | | | |
| country, where health conditions are among in the world, and illiteracy is extremely high. | on (25) centres where the period of stay depends (26) the availability of food supply and the technology for (27) it. | | | |
| A) the worst B) too bad C) much worse D) so badly E) as bad as | A) but B) even C) also D) thus E) for | | | |
| 20- There are not teachers in some rural schools as in those in big cities, so the classes are very crowded there. | 24- | | | |
| A) much more B) so much C) as many D) too few E) the most | A) nor B) due to C) despite D) rather E) even if | | | |
| 21- You really should take better care of since the boss wants all of | 25- | | | |
| A) you/ours B) your own/yours | A) haphazard B) irregular C) temporary D) unceasing E) continuous | | | |
| C) ours/ourselves D) yourself/us E) our own/you | A) towards B) upon C) for D) onto | | | |
| 22- Sao Paulo, the foremost industrial centre in Latin America, is Brazil's largest city and the fifth-largest metropolitan area in the | E) along | | | |
| world. A) where B) which C) that D) what | A) exploiting B) committing C) applying D) performing E) employing | | | |

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

Bebop is a style of jazz music (28) originated during the 1940s. Most bebop musicians had a/an (29) technique. Thus only extremely skilled musicians (30) bebop well, and only sophisticated listeners, (31) initially, appreciated it. In bebop performances, musicians usually played an intricate melody, (32) by long periods of solo improvisation, and restated the theme at the end.

28-

- A) at which
- B) when
- C) how
- D) what

E) that

29-

- A) usual
- B) ordinary
- C) exceptional
- D) exaggerated

E) common

30-

- A) could play
- B) must play
- C) had to play
- D) had better play
- E) have played

31-

- A) at random
- B) at ease
- C) at all
- D) at first

E) at least

32-

- A) was followed
- B) followed
- C) following
- D) to follow
- E) having followed

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

33- when the Soviets put the first artificial satellite into orbit.

- A) Space still holds mysteries and surprises beyond number
- B) There are hundreds of commercial communications satellites today
- C) Space exploration has come a long way
- D) In 1957 the Americans were shocked
- E) Each satellite is built to perform a specific task or tasks

34-, you should create a popular support to draw the attention of the local authorities

- A) If conservation efforts are lacking in your community
- B) Since some natural resources are renewable
- **C)** If only each member of a community bore some responsibility
- **D)** Though factories discharge wastes into public waterways
- **E)** Even if natural resources are a vital part of sustaining human life

35- Ever since Scott got a counterfeit bill from his bank,

- A) they refused to exchange it for him later
- **B)** they should get a machine to detect counterfeit money
- C) counterfeit money is very common these days
- **D)** he was furious when he found out at the supermarket
- E) he has been checking every bill carefully

36-, surfing is just as safe as any other sport.

- **A)** Whereas so far not many people have been killed doing the sport
- **B)** All that you need is to be a strong swimmer
- **C)** As long as you are careful with your technique
- **D)** Since it contains a certain amount of danger
- **E)** If the waves on the north shore were huge

37- I'm not sure, but I think that's the place

- A) that it's got a really nice hotel
- B) whether it has a good restaurant or not
- C) unless we can get there before dark
- **D)** where we spent one of our best holidays
- **E)** whenever the president has a weekend retreat

38- No one was expecting Dan to quit his job

- A) that he was thoroughly bored with it
- B) just in order to become a writer
- C) if he has not been happy with it
- D) so he had been doing it long enough
- **E)** before he makes sure he can find another one

39- The tour guide warned

- **A)** when the taxi driver has overcharged the tourists
- B) whether we should use cash or credit card
- **C)** while touring the church since everybody is talking loudly
- **D)** us not to leave the group without first notifying her
- **E)** refraining from drinking tap water as much as possible

40- By the time authorities realise the actual extent of it,

- A) alternatives to fossil fuels should have been developed by now
- B) pollution has already reached dangerous levels in some areas
- **C)** nuclear weapons had been in use for a long time
- **D)** the homeless are a big problem in developed countries as well
- **E)** poverty will have done great harm to humanity all over the world

41-, then a week later I sent yet another as she hadn't answered that one either.

- A) Having received no reply to the letter I wrote to Jane, I wrote to her again
- B) No one has ever replied to any of the Christmas cards I sent
- C) Though there's a good chance that Lisa didn't actually get the telegram I wired her last month
- D) When I tried to e-mail Justine, it got returned with a message saying the address was wrong
- E) Even though it took me a month to get around to responding to the letter my brother had sent me

42- The teacher accepted his paper

- A) moreover, he had not stated the sources he had used
- B) however hard he studied on it
- C) although it was due last week
- D) after he has explained why he cheated
- E) if he were to promise to study more

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

43- "I'm afraid I've left it at home."

- **A)** You always forget to bring your homework, don't you?
- B) Can I see your driving licence, Sir?
- C) Could you please help me find the keys of my car?
- D) Can you change a dollar bill for me?
- **E)** Where are the books you've promised to bring?

44- "Last week, but I forgot to tell you."

- **A)** When did you say your parents were visiting us?
- B) Why didn't you call me before?
- C) Haven't you been to the new library yet?
- **D)** You didn't forget to pay the electricity bill, did you?
- E) When did you arrange to go to the concert tonight?

45- "No, it isn't even the same model."

- A) Isn't that Tom's car parked in front of the pub?
- B) Have you decided which model to buy?
- C) Have you saved enough money to buy a four-door car?
- **D)** Is that girl the model we saw on TV the other day?
- E) Why don't you buy the dress if you like it so much?

46- "I don't know, but it won't start."

- A) You have to return your defective DVD player to where you bought it, don't you?
- **B)** Why didn't you take your car to the service station?
- C) Have you found out why your vacuum cleaner doesn't work?
- D) What's the matter with your motorbike?
- E) Don't you ever realise that you break down everything you touch?

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

47- İngiltere küçük bir ülkedir, ancak biraz İngiliz tarihi bilmeden kimse modern dünyayı tam olarak anlayamaz.

- A) Without learning some English history, nobody can understand this small country in the modern world.
- B) Although England is a small country, it is not possible to understand the modern world without some knowledge of English history.
- C) England is a small country and to understand the modern world fully one must know some English history.
- D) In order to understand England in a modern world fully, one has to know some of this small country's history.
- E) England is a small country, yet no one can fully understand the modern world without knowing some English history.

48- David Copperfield'in ilk ilüzyonlarından biri, bir uçağı havaalanı pistinin üzerinden yok etmektir.

- A) In one of his early illusions, David Copperfield managed to make an airplane disappear off the airport runway.
- B) In his early illusions, David Copperfield even made an airplane disappear off the airport runway.
- C) One of David Copperfield's early illusions was making an airplane disappear off the airport runway.
- **D)** An airplane disappeared from the airport runway as part of David Copperfield's early illusions.
- **E)** The first illusion David Copperfield performed was to make an airplane disappear off the airport runway.

- 49- Fransız besteci Maurice Ravel'in Vals'i hem vals geleneğini övmekte hem de onun modasının geçmesine yas tutmaktadır.
 - **A)** The French composer Maurice Ravel's "The Waltz", intended to celebrate the tradition of the waltz, actually mourns its passing out of fashion.
 - **B)** Although the French composer Maurice Ravel's "The Waltz" celebrates the tradition of the waltz, it also mourns its passing out of fashion.
 - C) The French composer Maurice Ravel not only celebrates the tradition of the waltz, but also mourns its passing out of fashion in "The Waltz".
 - **D)** In "The Waltz", the French composer Maurice Ravel celebrates the tradition of the waltz while mourning its passing out of fashion.
 - E) The French composer Maurice Ravel's "The Waltz" both celebrates the tradition of the waltz and mourns its passing out of fashion.
- 50- Eylül'de yavrulama mevsimi bittikten sonra, ardıçkuşları sürüler halinde toplanır ve yiyecek aramak için daha sıcak bölgelere uçarlar.
 - A) September, when the nesting season is over, is the time when robins gather and fly in flocks to warmer regions in search of food.
 - B) After the nesting season is over in September, robins gather in flocks and fly to warmer regions in search of food.
 - C) Robins, whose nesting season is over in September, gather in flocks and fly in search of food in warmer regions.
 - D) As soon as the nesting season is over in September, robins, which are in search of food, fly to warmer regions in flocks.
 - E) The nesting season of robins is over in September, after which they come together and fly to warmer regions in order to search for food.

- 51-54. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.
- 51- American musician and composer Frank Zappa released over 50 albums in a variety of musical styles from rock and jazz to avant-garde classical.
 - A) Rock ve cazdan avangard klasiğe kadar çok farklı müzik tarzlarında 50'nin üzerinde albüm yapan Amerikalı müzisyen ve besteci Frank Zappa'dır.
 - B) Amerikalı müzisyen ve besteci Frank Zappa, rock, caz, avangard ve klasik müzik tarzlarında 50'den fazla albümün sahibidir.
 - C) Rock ve cazdan avangard klasiğe kadar çeşitli müzik tarzlarında 50'nin üzerinde albüm çıkaran Frank Zappa Amerikalı bir müzisyen ve bestecidir.
 - D) Amerikalı müzisyen ve besteci Frank Zappa, rock ve cazdan avangard klasiğe kadar çeşitli müzik tarzlarında 50'nin üzerinde albüm çıkarmıştır.
 - E) Amerikalı müzisyen ve besteci Frank Zappa'nın çıkardığı 50'den fazla albüm rock, caz ve avangard klasik gibi çeşitli müzik tarzlarını kapsar.
- 52- Bats, which are in fact mammals, not birds, are usually mistaken for birds since they fly.
 - A) Yarasalar, aslında kuş değil memelidir, ama uçtukları için çoğunlukla kuş olarak düşünülürler.
 - B) Uçtukları için kuş oldukları düşünülen yarasalar aslında kuş değil memelidir.
 - C) Aslında kuş değil memeli olan yarasalar, uçtukları için, çoğunlukla kuşlarla karıştırılır.
 - D) Uçtukları için kuş oldukları düşünülen ama aslında memeli olan yarasaların bu özelliği yanıltıcı olabilmektedir.
 - E) Yarasalar hakkında, uçabildikleri için, kuş oldukları biçiminde yanlış bir kanı vardır, ama aslında onlar memelidir.

- 53- Though pacifism came into use at the beginning of the 20th century as a word, it is as old as Buddhism as a movement.
 - A) Pasifizm sözcük olarak 20. yüzyıl başlarında kullanıma girmiş olsa da, bir akım olarak Budizm kadar eskidir.
 - B) Sözcük olarak 20. yüzyıl başlarından beri kullanılmakta olan pasifizm aslında Budizm kadar eski bir akımdır.
 - C) Budizm kadar eski bir akım olan pasifizm sözcük olarak sadece 20. yüzyıl başlarından beri kullanılmaktadır.
 - D) Pasifizm sözcük olarak Budizm kadar eski olmasına rağmen bir akım olarak ancak 20. yüzyıl başlarında ortaya çıkmıştır.
 - E) Budizm kadar eski bir sözcük olan pasifizm 20. yüzyıl başlarında bir akım olarak gündeme gelmiştir.
- 54- There is no other nation in Latin America contributing such a great share of its budget to education as does Costa Rica.
 - A) Kosta Rika'nın bütçesinden eğitime ayırdığı pay Latin Amerika'nın diğer uluslarına kıyasla oldukça fazladır.
 - B) Latin Amerika'daki ulusların hiçbiri eğitime bütçelerinden Kosta Rika kadar çok pay ayırmaz.
 - C) Latin Amerika'da bütçesinden eğitime en fazla pay ayıran ulus Kosta Rika'dır.
 - D) Latin Amerika'da, bütçesinden eğitime Kosta Rika kadar büyük bir pay ayıran başka bir ulus yoktur.
 - E) Kosta Rika, Latin Amerika ulusları içinde bütçesinden eğitime en fazla pay ayıran ulustur.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Anthony Burgess was born in Manchester in 1917 and studied English at the university there. Drafted into the army upon graduation in 1949, as part of the compulsory enrolment in military service, he spent six years in the Education Corps. From 1954-60 he was an education officer in the Colonial Service stationed in Malaya and Borneo, and it was while he was there that he started writing The Malayan Trilogy. In 1959 Burgess was diagnosed as having an inoperable brain tumour and was given less than a year to live. He then became a full-time writer, and proving the doctors wrong, he went on to write hastily at least one book a year and hundreds of book reviews right up to his death in 1993.

55- We learn from the passage that Anthony Burgess joined the army

- A) because he had to
- B) as a volunteer
- C) in order to get medical treatment
- D) to be educated in teaching
- E) so that he could write a book about it

56- According to the passage, Anthony Burgess died

- A) of a brain tumour
- B) at rather an older age than expected
- C) while on duty in Malaya and Borneo
- D) when the doctors said he would
- E) when still very young

57- The writer implies that one reason Burgess wrote so many books was that

- A) he was in a hurry because he thought he might die soon
- B) he needed the money for an operation
- **C)** he had had interesting experiences to write about in the army
- **D)** The Malayan Trilogy was a commercial failure
- E) he had had an interesting childhood

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In spite of its superficial resemblance to the leopard, the Cheetah is not a true cat. In some ways, it resembles a dog. It cannot fully retract its claws and its powers of speed are far greater than any cat's. It is probably the swiftest of all land animals, for it can run down a gazelle or an antelope. It ranges widely throughout East Africa and has fondness for open hilly country, open tree country or semi-desert. Like other predators, it follows where its food leads.

58- We learn from the passage that the cheetah

- A) is not as fast as some people think
- **B)** can only be surpassed in speed by the leopard
- C) is closely related to the leopard
- D) has similarities to both cats and dogs
- **E)** can run almost as fast as the gazelle or the antelope

59- Mentioned in the passage, there are two characteristics of the cheetah which

- A) make it similar to a leopard
- **B)** show its similarity to the gazelle or antelope
- C) show that it is not really a cat
- D) make it an efficient hunter
- E) make it particularly suitable for hunting in semi-desert areas

60- We can infer from the passage that gazelles and antelopes

- A) live in the hills
- B) go wherever they can find cheetahs
- C) are not afraid of leopards
- D) are extremely fast
- E) are not as fast as cats

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Alfred Lord Tennyson was taught largely by his father, a country parson. He grew up with great love and knowledge of the countryside. and was writing poetry at eight. The unfavourable reception of his first published poems, followed by the sudden death of his best friend and schoolmate from Cambridge University, Arthur Hallam, so shocked Tennyson that he published nothing for ten years. The second collection, including Morte d' Arthur, made his reputation. His long poem, In Memoriam — for Hallam published in 1850, established Tennyson as the greatest contemporary poet. He became Poet Laureate and continued to write poetry until his death.

61- It's clear from the passage that Tennyson's education

- A) was mostly informal before Cambridge
- **B)** was given by private teachers from the Cambridge University
- **C)** was basically about how to write poetry
- **D)** prepared him to be a parson like his father
- E) was interrupted by the death of his friend

62- It is understood from the passage that Tennyson's poetry was

- A) not appreciated when he began to publish
- B) dedicated to his father
- C) not popular until after his death
- D) all about nature and the countryside
- **E)** so shocking that he was forced to stop writing for ten years

63- When Tennyson published his second collection of poems after ten years,

......

- A) he was immediately recognised as the greatest poet of his time
- B) people began to recognise his abilities as a poet
- C) he was thought to be so good that he was made Poet Laureate
- D) he was praised by his friend. Arthur Hallam
- E) it was still some time before he received any notice

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When the Persians expanded their kingdom as far as Asia Minor, the king could not control his vast empire without the help of local governors — the Satraps. Like many other provinces, the kingdom of Caria in the western part of Asia Minor, now Turkey, was so far from the capital that it was practically autonomous. King Mausolus of Caria, who reigned from 377 to 353 BC, moved his capital to Halicarnassus. Nothing is exciting about Mausolus's life except the construction of his tomb, which became one of the Seven Wonders of the World. The project was devised by his wife Artemisia, and the construction might have started during the king's lifetime. The Mausoleum was completed around 350 BC, three years after Mausolus's death, and one year after Artemisia's.

64- In the passage, we find the information about

- A) the wars that helped the Persian Empire to expand
- **B)** the origins of one of the Seven Wonders of the World
- C) Artemisia's love for her husband Mausolus
- D) how the kingdom of Caria took over the Persian Empire
- E) Mausolus's strong personality as a ruler

65- We learn from the passage that the term "Satrap" means

- A) the emperor of Persia
- B) an autonomous region of the Persian Empire
- C) one of the kings in Asia Minor
- **D)** a tomb which was made specially to honour the local ruler
- E) a regional ruler governing in the name of the Persian king

66- According to the passage, the main reason Mausolus was remembered was

- A) for the way he stood up to the Persian King
- B) because of his fierce and warlike nature
- C) because of the building in which he was buried
- **D)** because he was one of the most talented rulers in the Persian Empires
- E) because his wife was the most beautiful woman in Asia Minor

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre . cevaplayınız.

The British Friends Service Council and the American Friends Service Committee are the twin service committees of the Society of Friends, or the Quakers. Their members decline to bear arms. Both organisations worked tirelessly during the World Wars to help prisoners of war and civilian war victims. Often called traitors during World War I for their refusal to defend their countries, the groups provided alternative service for other conscientious objectors as well as for their own members. In addition to helping prisoners of war and political prisoners around the world, the US committee also aided Japanese-Americans during their imprisonment in inland concentration camps during World War II.

67- We understand from the passage that an important characteristic of members of the Society of Friends is that they

- A) are unusually patriotic
- B) refuse to do military service
- C) like to join committees
- **D)** work harder than other people
- E) are good soldiers

68- We can infer from the passage that the term "conscientious objector" probably means

- A) a member of the Society of Friends
- B) someone who objects to being a prisoner of war
- C) a person who has betrayed his own country
- D) someone who objects in principal to participating in a war
- E) a person whose political beliefs have led to his or her imprisonment

69- It is pointed out in the passage that the service committees of the Society of Friends are often involved in

- A) activities that harm the governments of their countries
- B) defending their countries against foreign aggressors
- C) helping people who are oppressed in times of war
- D) propaganda work during wartime
- E) collecting useful information for military services

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Lisbon, everyone says, has changed. It is not the same faraway and melancholy place it used to be. It is becoming a European city of stature. It has a new bridge, the longest in Europe. It has a new aquarium, the largest in Europe. There are investments of new development: entertainment complexes and leisure parks, shopping complexes and road networks, conference centres and luxury hotels. But there is not just material change. When fashionable film actors such as John Malkovich start buying Lisbon waterside restaurants and clubs, you know the city has passed some sort of critical threshold. Where before there was decay and deterioration. there is now a trendy new capital of modern culture.

70- It is stated in the passage that Lisbon

- A) has shown a marked decline in recent years
- B) is the capital of Portugal
- C) has become more modern and forward-looking
- D) is the largest city in Europe
- E) is John Malkovich's hometown

71- The author points out that an important indicator that Lisbon is changing is that

- A) the city now has lots of waterside restaurants and clubs
- B) the city offers opportunities to people all over the world
- C) they are knocking down old buildings
- D) most of its run-down buildings have been renovated
- E) celebrities are opening businesses there

72- We understand from the passage that a repeat visitor to Lisbon over the years

- A) would probably be involved in the restaurant business
- B) would find less to do now than in the past
- C) would be disturbed by so many radical changes
- D) would notice both material and cultural changes
- E) would be unpleasantly surprised by what he now finds

73-75, soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The entrepreneur is a thinker and a dreamer, ready to do business unlike ordinary businessmen. If he makes a difference, it is by perceiving the opportunities that others miss. For instance, he dreams up cheaper and more imaginative ways of supplying the goods and services that people already value. Or he thinks up new goods and thus creates wants in people that they never had before. Either way, he disrupts settled patterns of life, provoking scorn and admiration in equal measure.

73- From the information in the passage, we learn that an "entrepreneur" is

A) a kind of modern artist

......

- B) someone who takes advantage of others' failure
- C) a creative businessman
- D) an advertising agent
- **E)** an economist who specialises in the study of marketing patterns

74- It is clear from the passage that what entrepreneurs do

- A) may be liked by some but disliked by others
- B) usually has negative effects on society
- C) creates a fierce competition among businessmen
- **D)** generally receives the approval of the general public
- **E)** helps strengthen the settled patterns in the business world

75- The author's aim in writing this passage is to

- A) criticise the role of the entrepreneur in society
- B) give basic information about who entrepreneurs are and what they do
- **C)** make his readers dislike and distrust entrepreneurs
- D) teach his readers what the best current opportunities in the market are
- E) encourage people to become entrepreneurs by pointing out their positive effects on society

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

76- None of you appear as pleased as I am that the government has declared next Monday a holiday.

- A) I am so happy that next Monday has been declared an official holiday, but you don't appear so.
- B) I guess none of you would be as happy as I would if the next Monday was made an official holiday.
- C) I don't understand why you are not pleased about next Monday being declared a holiday.
- **D)** We can all enjoy ourselves together now that the government has made Monday a holiday.
- E) I seem to be the happiest one among us about next Monday being made an official holiday.

77- Since our car is still at the mechanic's waiting to be repaired, we cannot go anywhere this weekend.

- A) We need to get our car fixed first if we want to take a trip this weekend.
- B) Unless we ask the mechanic to finish the work on our car soon, we might find it difficult to go somewhere this weekend.
- C) If our car is ready to work by the weekend, we can go somewhere this weekend.
- D) The mechanic has still not repaired our car, which means we are unable to go on a trip this weekend
- E) If we can't have our car repaired by the weekend, we'll just have to stay at home.

78- Provided that nothing disrupts the plan, his new book will come out in July.

A) If everything goes according to schedule, his new book will be published in July.

- B) In spite of all the provisions, his new book will not come out until July.
- C) If his new book somehow comes out in July, that will mean that all has gone miraculously well.
- **D)** If he is provided with some support for his new book, we will see it published in July.
- E) His new book would not have come out in July unless everything had gone well.

79- She could have been a doctor if she hadn't got married so young.

- A) There was no reason why she could not continue her studies to become a doctor after getting married.
- B) She wishes she had studied to become a doctor instead of getting married when she did.
- C) She had the opportunity to become a doctor, but she got married at a young age instead.
- **D)** Becoming a doctor was not an option for her after she got married.
- E) If she hadn't become a doctor, she probably would have got married young.

80- You knew you had to get up early on Monday, so you shouldn't have stayed up so late on Sunday watching TV.

- A) If you didn't stay up so late watching TV on Sunday night, you would not have so much trouble getting up on Monday.
- B) It was a mistake on your part to stay up so late watching TV on Sunday as you were aware that you could not sleep late on Monday.
- C) Since you stayed up so late watching TV on Sunday night, I knew you would have trouble getting up on Monday morning.
- D) If you didn't have to get up so early on Monday mornings, you could stay up watching TV on Sunday nights.
- E) The late-night film on TV was so good that you could not resist watching it even though you had to get up early next day.

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

- 81- From childhood, Charles Darwin's great passion was natural history. He had little success at school or university, but in 1831 he was appointed naturalist on the survey ship Beagle. What he saw and discovered on this four-year voyage sparked off more than twenty years' work on the theory of evolution. It was bitterly attacked by men who, wrongly, thought that Darwin believed man to be descended from apes, whereas his true theory was that man and ape had a common ancestor.
 - A) He ate all his meals with the captain, who had a quick temper and did not like anyone to disagree with him
 - **B)** Though he wrote on many other aspects of natural history, his great work, *The Origin of Species*, caused a sensation
 - C) Someone else almost got this appointment, so how different scientific thought might have been if Darwin hadn't gone on the Beagle
 - **D)** It is incredible to think that such a small ship would go on a voyage that would last four years
 - E) It was a time of peace, so there was little danger of them being attacked during the voyage
- - **A)** Many steps are involved in producing an article of clothing
 - **B)** Climate affects the amount and types of clothing that people wear
 - **C)** If a garment tears easily, it is not durable

- **D)** People try to select clothes in styles and colours that suit them
- E) Cloth is used for more garments than any other material
- 83- The Watergate Scandal marked the dawn of Washington's culture of scandal. Presidents before Nixon had misbehaved, but it was not until his time that the press and public thought it worthwhile to make this misbehaviour public. In the pursuit of corruption, real or imagined, not even personal diaries were considered off-limits to investigators. This means future historians will find it difficult to research the White House.
 - A) During the past 30 years, the rhythms of government have been increasingly dictated by courts, orders and lawyers
 - B) President Nixon was never brought to trial because he resigned first
 - C) Neither Jimmy Carter nor Ronal Reagan, however, were involved in any scandals while they were in the White House
 - **D)** Thus presidents have since been reluctant to use paper, tape or any other medium to record what they do
 - E) Of course there is a certain amount of corruption among governments everywhere in the world
- - A) The method and spirit of Oxford University are strikingly different from those of universities in the US
 - B) Oxford University is actually a federation of the colleges
 - **C)** Oxford is no longer a university designed for only the rich and the upper classes
 - D) Oxford University is made up of 35 colleges, including three for women only
 - E) In Oxford University, the academic year is divided into three terms of eight weeks each

- 85- Albanians habitually build houses without bothering to tell the authorities, so there are many streets with neither name nor official existence. Nor is the Albanian postal service the sort of efficient machine that might be able to deal with this. A year ago a big company or embassy wanting to send letters and bills would often use its own drivers. Delivery might take days if the driver managed to find the address at all.
 - **A)** Sending a letter to Tirana, capital of Albania, is a challenge
 - **B)** Albania under Enver Hoxha was a closed country
 - C) For a time, Albania's only ally was China
 - **D)** Albanian refugees often turn up in Greece or Italy
 - **E)** It will be a long time before Albania becomes a major tourist destination

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

- 86- Your brother is in his first year at university and is having trouble coping with all the work. It is now nearing the end of the semester and he is panicking, not knowing what he should do first. Since you have been through this before and discovered that organising yourself and budgeting your time are the most important steps to success, you advise him, saying:
 - A) Once you sort out a system and assign certain hours for each task, you find things are much easier.
 - B) The trouble with you is that you just don't have any self-discipline and spend all your time hanging out with your friends.
 - **C)** Anyone as disorganised as you just should not be in university.
 - **D)** Its no good talking about it you've just got to work harder.
 - **E)** With all these exams coming up and your projects due. I hope you haven't left it until too late to begin.

- 87- A friend of yours is studying art.

 Though you do not particularly like her painting, another friend sees a painting that she has given you and asks if he can buy it. Thinking that she will not be offended if you sell it and give her the money, you phone her and say:
 - A) A friend liked the painting you gave me so much that I just had to sell it to him.
 - B) I hope you don't mind me selling your painting since you must realise that I didn't like it very much anyway.
 - **C)** Someone has offered to buy the painting you gave me, and I think I can sell it on your behalf.
 - **D)** I finally got rid of that painting you gave me, and I even made some money out of it!
 - E) You won't believe this, but somebody actually wants to buy one of your awful paintings!
- 88- You are very happy with your low-paying but low-stress job. A friend of yours, however, constantly complains about how stressed-out his work makes him but also brags about how much more money he earns than you do. One day you get tired of listening to him and say sternly:
 - **A)** If you hear of any more good jobs like yours, could you tell me about them?
 - B) I'm glad that you get paid well considering all the pressure your work puts you under.
 - C) If only I made as much money as you do. I would be able to have a nice car like yours.
 - D) If you knew how relaxed I am in my job, you wouldn't brag so much about your hard-earned money.
 - E) I don't care how hard your work is. You earn a lot more than me.

- 89- You have overslept and are late for class. You know that your teacher is very strict and does not like lateness, and that if you tell him the truth, he will not be at all sympathetic. When you walk into class and he looks at you sternly, you decide to tell the truth, though a little indirectly, and say:
 - A) I'm sorry, teacher, but I just overslept.
 - **B)** I guess I must not have heard my alarm clock.
 - C) There was a terrorist attack on the way and the police stopped everyone to check them.
 - **D)** I'm sorry, I'm late, but the traffic was very heavy.
 - **E)** To me all these rules are silly. We should be treated as adults.
- 90- A friend of yours has invited you to dinner on Sunday night. On Saturday evening, you are just about to eat when he phones and says he is running a little late, and asks if you can come an hour later than agreed. Realising that you had misunderstood and that the invitation was for Saturday, but not wanting him to know how embarrassed you feel, you say:
 - **A)** Take your time and we'll see you in a little while.
 - **B)** Oh no! I thought you said tomorrow night.
 - **C)** I hope you are cooking something better than what we made tonight.
 - **D)** We're just about to eat. Why don't we make it another time?
 - E) I've never been so embarrassed in my life!

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş birakılan kismini tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Dolly: I really envy you. Estelle: I don't see why.

Dolly:

Estelle: But we usually have to do training courses or administrative work during that time.

- A) You earn so much more money than I do.
- **B)** You and Dave seem so happy when you are together.
- **C)** I suppose it is because you get so much free training in your job.
- **D)** Teachers have such long summer holidays.
- **E)** I wish I had a great summer house like yours on the Mediterranean.

92- Ed: How do you like working for a living now that you've finished university?

James:

Ed: Why do you think that is?

James: All the advertising seems to be aimed at young people, and I just can't seem to resist it.

- **A)** It has been a really enriching and rewarding experience so far.
- **B)** It's not bad except that I have trouble getting up in the morning.
- **C)** To be quite honest, I really miss my old carefree life as a student.
- D) I wish I'd stayed on and got a Master's degree, but at the time I was more interested in getting out and earning money.
- E) I have more money than ever before, but I seem to be piling up debts as well.

93- Debbie: There's nothing to eat in the

house.

Alice: What happened to all the

left-overs from last night?

Debbie:

Alice: We have to find a more

considerate flatmate.

A) Oh, here they are in the back of the fridge.

- B) I never eat left-overs, you know.
- **C)** I don't remember that there were any.
- D) There are never any left-overs when Judy cooks because everything is so good.
- E) Judy must have eaten them since there is nothing left.

94- Phil: Have you seen the traffic

report this morning?

Jane:

Phil: Maybe I should take the Metro

then.

Jane: I'm sure you will get there

faster if you do.

- **A)** Yes, and all the roads into town are blocked up.
- **B)** No, but there are never many people on the roads on a Sunday morning.
- C) No, I missed it, but the weather looks good.
- **D)** I have, and oddly enough, all the major roads are clear.
- E) There's been a big accident on one of the highways, but not on the one you take.

95- Dan: Can you go to the store for

me?

Jimmy:

Dan: That's more important. I'll go

myself.

Jimmy: Actually, I'd rather go to the

store.

A) Sure, now that I've finished my homework, I'm free.

- B) Can you just wait until I finish this comic book?
- C) I can, but I've got a lot of homework.
- D) Can't you see I'm watching TV?
- **E)** I'll only do it in exchange for some pocket money.

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

96- (I) In 1836, seven families left Salvador da Bahia, on the northeast coast of Brazil, aboard a ship going to Ghana. (II) The families, including carpenters, builders and tailors, were welcomed by the Ga people of Ghana, and quickly adopted the local tribal system. (III) They became known as the Tabom, a name derived from the Portuguese greeting, esta bom?, meaning "How's life?" (IV) Wherever they went, the Portuguese people brought with them their customs and language. (V) The Tabom today number a few thousand and they describe themselves as Brazilian Ghanaians, though none now understand their original language. Portuguese.

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

97- (I) At the high school level, the availability of counsellors varies a great deal depending upon the school system. (II) As part of their training, counsellors acquire a number of skills to provide more expert service to young people. (III) For example, counsellors learn to interview people in such a way that they feel comfortable talking about themselves and expressing their problems. (IV) Counsellors are also trained to administer and to interpret tests and questionnaires that assess a student's vocational interests and talents. (V) Although most students have a reasonable sense of their talents, the counsellor, with the aid of the tests, can help to refine and confirm the student's ideas.

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

98- (I) Conqueror of Mexico, Cortez was a born leader and a man prepared to take enormous risks. (II) Landing in Mexico, he burnt his fleet behind him so that his men had no possibility of retreat. (III) Then, striking into totally unknown country, he astounded Montezuma, ruler of the Aztec empire. (IV) Descendants of the Aztecs remain in Mexico, though their culture and religion were completely destroyed. (V) Finally recalled to Spain, Cortez could boast to the king, "I am the man who has given you more kingdoms than your ancestors left you towns."

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

99- (I) Tapirs live in swamps and near the streams of jungle forests. (II) They are solitary, night-feeding animals, sleeping by day hidden among the leaves near the river's edge. (III) They feed on water plants and the leaves of trees and shrubs. (IV) They do not use the trunk, as an elephant does, to pick up food; rather, they move it aside and browse like a horse. (V) The elephant, however, can draw in corn and other grain up its trunk and blow it into his mouth.

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

100-(I) The national motto of Jamaica is "Out of many, one people." (II) In the early 19th century, however, the people of this Caribbean island were divided by colour and class. (III) The Caribbean islands are collectively called the West Indies, but each island has its distinctive history and culture. (IV) In fact, until slavery was abolished in 1838. Jamaica served as the chief slave market of America. (V) The transformation of the country into a multiracial society with considerable social and political harmony, therefore, is a remarkable achievement.

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

GOOD LUCK