English Language Studies

YDS INGILIZCE YABANCI DIL SINAVI 24

CONTENTS

PRACTI	CE EXAMS 11-12	PAGE
	E EXAM 11E EXAM 12	
READING CO	OMPREHENSION PASSAGES	35
	1- GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER	36
	2- YANKEE	38
	3- THE REMAINS of THE QUEEN ANNE'S REVENGE	40
	4- SUSAN ELOISE HINTON	42
	5- MINIATURE ADULTS	44
TEST YOUR	PREPOSITIONS	46
TEST YOUR	VOCABIILARY	55

. .1

PRACTICE EXAM



1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100' dür. 2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır. 1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş birakılan A) instantly B) widely yerlere uygun düsen sözcük ya da C) periodically D) accurately ifadeyi bulunuz. E) erroneously 1- Since she did not want anyone to 6- It was her fault that everybody made hear what they were talking about, fun of her at the party, since she she spoke in a/an behaved so A) whisper B) hassle B) ridiculously A) smartly C) whistle D) illusion D) basically C) considerably E) deception E) diligently 2- Only about 7 percent of Japan's 7- Most of the early railroads in the population makes its living by world were built as privately owned farming, which represents a businesses for profit. considerable from World War II levels, when half the population was A) operated B) convinced in agriculture. C) rehearsed D) praised E) verified A) hindrance B) ascent C) decline D) closure 8- An artist cannot expect to become E) growth famous unless his works are in a famous gallery. 3- In India, many people lack any shelter at all and simply resort to sleeping in the streets, especially A) exhibited B) prevented near railway stations where day D) protected C) deceived laborers are recruited each morning. E) impressed A) definite B) appreciative 9- Although Paul Gaugin did not C) contented D) extensive painting until relatively late in his E) temporary life, today he is one of the most famous painters of his era. 4- Altogether, China's fossil fuel outlook is, and the country should be A) look for B) take up able to meet its own energy needs C) put down **D)** turn out and provide a surplus for export for E) think over many years. 10- The public are against the B) probable A) plain recently implemented income taxes, C) flexible D) abundant but the government do not seem to E) promising take them into consideration. 5- Captain Cook charted the coast of B) holding up A) carrying on Australia so that his maps were

D) putting down

C) cutting off

E) crying out

still being used 200 years later.

11- She her boss that she back after her holiday.A) doesn't tell/hasn't come		17-The opening session was already progress by the time we arrived the conference hall.				
	B) won't tell/won't ha		İ			
	C) isn't telling/doesn		A) with/in	B) for/to	
	•		1	around/for	D) into/—	
	D) hasn't told/won't lE) didn't tell/hadn't o	9		E) in/at	D) IIIto/	
	E) thun t ten/math t t	Come		E) III/at		
12-	_	y the time she up her mind bout his marriage proposal, he		18- From her suspicious manners, could have told that she was trying to		
	up hope.		.1	onceal about		
	43 43 1 15 4		"	Onceat about	ner earry me.	
	A) will make/has give	en)		
	B) made/had given		A) nothing/anything			
	C) makes/is giving		B) anyone/something			
	D) had made/gives	for a	C) someone/anywhere			
	E) is making/was giv	ing	D) something/someor	ne	
12	Von have to do som	athing	E) everyone/somewhe	ere	
13-	You have to do some son from addiction					
	too late.	to drugs before it	19- A	fter the common c	old, of all the	
	LOO IALC.		health problems, tooth decay is			
	A) to save/is		i	ridespread worldwic	-	
	B) to be saving/will b	e	<u>"</u>	Aucspieud Wolldwa	20.	
	C) having saved/was) anaugh	D) mara	
	D) saving/is being		1) enough	B) more	
	E) to have saved/has	been	l C	such	D) as	
				E) the most		
14-	Your marks are grea		<u> </u>			
	awfully hard to have		20- I	believe that, nowa	days, there are	
	grades in the finals.		n n	ot many countries	you can feel	
			Sa	afe.		
	A) must have studied		ĺ			
	B) may be studying		A.) which	B) whose	
	C) should have studie	ed	1) where	D) that	
	D) have to study]		E) when	-,	
	E) are supposed to st	uay		15) WILLI		
15-		nishing a job is a lot more tisfying if you have worked hard on e project,?		21 the economic recession, some businesses are doing quite well.		
			A) Opposite to	B) Nevertheless	
	A) has it	B) are you		In spite of	D) In contrast	
	C) isn't it	D) haven't you		•	D) III contrast	
	E) is it			E) While		
16- Good play equipment is essential children, so it should be chosen the child's interests		1	you decide to s ill be successful.	study, I hope you		
	and abilities in mine	i.	Α.) No matter	B) Which	
			1	•		
	A) by/amongC) about/throughF) with/abo	B) of/from D) for/with	C) Anything E) Whatever	D) Elsewhere	

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

The image usually conjured up by the word robot is that of a mechanical being, more or less human in shape. Common in science fiction, robots are generally depicted as working in the service of humanity, but often escaping the control of their human masters and (23) them harm. The word robot comes from the Czech writer Karel Capek's 1921 play R.U.R., which (24) "Rossum's Universal Robots", in which mechanical beings manufactured to be slaves for humanity rise up in rebellion and kill their creators. Thus the fictional image of robots is often dramatic and sometimes troubling, expressing the fears that people may have a mechanised world (25) they cannot maintain control. The history of real robots is rarely (26) dramatic in fiction, but where developments in robotics may lead remains (27)

23-

- A) making
- B) doing
- C) taking
- D) having

E) getting

24-

- A) comes across
- B) makes up
- C) goes in for
- D) stands for

E) sums up

25-

- A) wherever
- B) over which
- C) for what
- **D)** that

E) with whom

26-

- A) both...and
- B) so...that
- C) such...that
- D) neither...nor
- E) as...as

27-

- A) seeing
- B) seen
- C) to be seen D) being seen
 - E) to have seen

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

The Baths of Caracalla have long been accepted as a summation of Roman culture and engineering. It is a vast building, 110 by 214 metres, set in 50 acres of gardens. It was one of a dozen establishments of similar size in ancient Rome (28) to recreation and bathing. There were an 18- by 36-metre swimming pool, hot and cold baths - (29) of which was not much smaller than the pool - gymnasia, a library and game rooms. The building was entirely constructed of concrete. Inside, all the walls (30) with thin slabs of coloured marble or with painted stucco. The decorative forms of this coating. strangely enough, were derived from Greek architecture. (31) the Romans could build but could not ornament. Therefore, (32) is Roman about the Baths of Caracalla and the other great constructions of the Romans is merely the skeleton.

28-

- A) devoted
- B) replaced
- C) furnished
- **D)** utilised

E) involved

29-

- A) each
- B) some
- C) a few
- D) most

E) much

30-

- A) had covered
- B) have covered
- C) used to cover
- D) were covered
- E) were being covered

31-

- A) in case
- B) as though
- C) even if
- D) unless
- E) much as

32-

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

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

33- Luckily there was nothing worth stealing in the house

- A) as break-ins have become so common recently
- B) because the police arrived just in time
- C) at the time the burglars broke in
- D) that the burglars didn't take anything
- E) since you never know when there might be a robber

34- No one thought a third Bosphorus bridge was a good idea,

- **A)** that will cost a great deal of money and spoil the view
- **B)** as soon as they realised how much they would benefit from it
- C) even though they agreed that something had to be done about the traffic
- **D)** if there is no other way to ease the traffic problem
- E) as there is no other reasonable alternative

35- It is only possible to speak a language well

- A) whether you study really hard or not
- B) that you are able to communicate your feelings
- C) why you have studied it for years
- D) when you will be living in a foreign country
- **E)** if you get plenty of practice with native speakers

36- when you left the house.

- **A)** You never remember to turn all the lights off
- B) I hope you didn't forget to lock the door
- C) I'm sure you haven't finished your homework
- D) I think the television is still on
- E) Please don't forget to phone me

37- that are based on Sanskrit but have borrowed much of their vocabulary from Persian.

- A) Hindi is the national language of India
- B) The kings of Nepal are said to be descended from Indian princes who fled from the Muslim invasions
- C) Why languages of southern India are very different from the national language, Hindi,
- **D)** Most people in the northern part of the Indian subcontinent speak languages
- **E)** It is widely known that most of the languages of northern India

38- If only you had phoned to say you were not coming,

- A) I was waiting for you in a most inconvenient place
- B) I can't say that it was very polite of you
- **C)** you are not going to be on time anyway
- D) I had no idea what to do without you
- **E)** I wouldn't have wasted my time waiting for you

39- Despite a knee injury he'd had during a competition,

- A) everybody was surprised as they were expecting him to get a gold medal
- B) as expected, the boxer was knocked out after just a few rounds
- **C)** the athlete was able to leave behind all the others by a large margin
- **D)** it was between the two biggest teams in the country
- E) he will try to do his best, though he won't have much chance to win

40- Venezuela is a country of immigrants,

- A) with only 2 percent of its population being made up of indigenous Indian groups
- **B)** that more than 80 percent of the population is urban
- **C)** because Spanish is the chief language of the country
- D) whose climate is generally tropical
- E) therefore, manufacturing was originally concentrated in Caracas

41- as much as I do solving chemistry problems.

- A) Whatever I do to avoid studying chemistry
- B) Much as I like to study social sciences
- C) For me, it is really difficult to understand physics
- **D)** I have so much homework for the weekend
- E) I do not detest studying any lesson

42- that have come to the water to drink.

- A) If city water stopped flowing, everyone would have to leave the city and seek water elsewhere
- **B)** Animals have been hunted for centuries, not only with weapons but also with a variety of traps
- C) The trapping of marine animals for food is still widely practised by commercial fishermen
- D) The muddy bank of a river or the edges of a lake may have a great variety of tracks left by wild animals
- E) It may seem that water is always available, since the Earth is literally surrounded by water

43-46. sorularda, verilen cumlenin hangi sorunun cevabi olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "No, it's just because of the lovely weather."

- A) Don't you think it's a little too hot to wear a pullover?
- **B)** What about going for a picnic on the beach?
- C) You are not planning to go swimming despite your flu, are you?
- **D)** Is there a special reason for your looking so happy today?
- E) Why don't we have a break and go out for some fresh air?

44- "Yes, it's a big problem all over the world."

- **A)** Have you seen the anti-globalisation demonstrations in Seattle on TV?
- **B)** Did you read the article about pollution in the paper?
- C) Aren't you fed up with working for environmentalist groups for nothing?
- **D)** Is it true that your father used to be a prominent political activist?
- **E)** All the nuclear bombs in the world should be destroyed, shouldn't they?

45- "Nothing, I guess. It doesn't get much sun."

- A) Why are you wearing a jacket on this sunny day?
- B) Shall we buy that house on the second floor?
- C) What can we plant in this corner of the garden?
- D) Let's go to the beach and swim, shall we?
- E) Don't you need a hat while going out?

46- "No, not yet. It slipped my mind."

- A) Have you paid the electricity bill?
- B) You always forget your mobile phone at home, don't you?
- C) Why didn't you go shopping last week?
- **D)** Did you happen to see my white pullover?
- **E)** Would you please post these letters for me?

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

- 47- Among the planets rotating around other stars, some may have the appropriate conditions of temperature and atmosphere to harbour life.
 - A) Canlı barındırmak için uygun sıcaklık ve atmosfer koşullarına sahip olan bazı gezegenler, başka yıldızlar etrafında dönmektedir.
 - B) Başka yıldızlar etrafında dönen gezegenlerden bazıları, canlı barındırmak için uygun sıcaklık ve atmosfer koşullarına sahip olabilir.
 - C) Başka yıldızlar etrafında dönen bazı gezegenlerdeki sıcaklık ve atmosfer koşulları yaşamı başlatmak için oldukça uygundur.
 - D) Bazı gezegenler başka yıldızlar etrafında dönseler de, yaşam başlatmak için uygun sıcaklık ve atmosfer koşullarına sahiptir.
 - E) Canlı barındırmak için gerekli sıcaklık ve atmosfer koşulları, başka yıldızlar etrafında dönen birkaç gezegende de mevcuttur.
- 48- Maria Tallchief, who spent part of her childhood on a reservation because of being the daughter of an Indian, founded the Chicago City Ballet in 1980.
 - A) Bir Kızılderilinin kızı olan Maria Tallchief, çocukluğunun büyük bölümünü Kızılderililer için ayrılmış bir arazide geçirmiş ve 1980'de Chicago Şehir Balesi'ne girmiştir.
 - B) 1980'de Chicago Şehir Balesi'ni kuran Maria Tallchief, bir Kızılderilinin kızı olduğu için çocukluğunun bir bölümünü Kızılderililer için ayrılmış bir arazide geçirmiştir.
 - C) Chicago Şehir Balesi'nin kurucusu olan Maria Tallchief, bir Kızılderilinin kızı olduğu için çocukluğundan itibaren 1980'e kadar Kızılderililer için ayrılmış bir arazide yaşamıştır.

- D) 1980'de Chicago Şehir Balesi'ne giren Maria Tallchief, bir Kızılderilinin kızıdır ve bu yüzden çocukluğunu Kızılderililer için ayrılmış bir arazide geçirmiştir.
- E) Bir Kızılderilinin kızı olduğu için çocukluğunun bir bölümünü Kızılderililer için ayrılmış bir arazide geçiren Maria Tallchief, 1980'de Chicago Şehir Balesi'ni kurmuştur.
- 49- The last monarch of Hawaii, Queen Liliuokalani, was forced to abdicate by a group of foreign businessmen led by Sanford Dole.
 - A) Sanford Dole'nun başkanlığındaki bir grup yabancı işadamı. Hawai'nin son hükümdarı Kraliçe Liliuokalani'yi tahttan indirmiştir.
 - B) Sanford Dole'nun liderliğindeki yabancı işadamları, Hawai'nin son hükümdarı Kraliçe Liliuokalani'yi tahttan çekilmeye zorlamıştır.
 - C) Sanford Dole, Hawai'nin son hükümdarı Kraliçe Liliuokalani'yi tahttan çekilmeye mecbur eden bir grup yabancı işadamının lideriydi.
 - D) Sanford Dole ve bazı yabancı işadamları, Hawai'nin son hükümdarı Kraliçe Liliuokalani'ye tahttan çekilmesi için baskı yapmıştır.
 - E) Hawai'nin son hükümdarı Kraliçe Liliuokalani, Sanford Dole'nun liderliğindeki bir grup yabancı işadamı tarafından tahttan çekilmeye zorlanmıştır.
- 50- Sugarcane cultivation did not reach Europe until Arabs conquered Spain.
 - A) Araplar İspanya'yı fethetmemiş olsaydı, Avrupa şekerkamışı tarımıyla tanışmayacaktı.
 - B) Şekerkamışı tarımı, Avrupa'ya, Araplar İspanya'yı fethedene kadar gelmemiştir.
 - C) Avrupa'da şekerkamışı tarımı, Araplar İspanya'yı fethettikten sonra başlamıştır.
 - D) Avrupa'ya şekerkamışı tarımını getirenler, İspanya'yı fetheden Araplar'dır.
 - E) Araplar İspanya'yı fethedince şekerkamışı tarımı Avrupa'ya ulaşmış oldu.

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

51- Ancak kitabın yarısına gelince biçimsel yenilikler ilgisini çekmeye başladı.

- **A)** Only when he was halfway through the book did the formal innovations begin to interest him.
- **B)** When he was halfway through the book, the formal innovations began to excite his curiosity.
- **C)** After he had read half of the book, he got interested in the formal innovations more.
- **D)** The formal innovations fascinated him, although he wasn't even halfway through the book.
- E) The formal innovations in the book attracted his attention, but only after he had read half of it.

52- Beklenenin aksine, dünyaca ünlü yazarımız geçen sene Nobel Ödülü'nü alamadı.

- A) Our world-famous author didn't manage to get the Nobel Prize last year, although everyone expected him to do so.
- B) Though he was famous all over the world, the author couldn't win the Nobel Prize last year as expected.
- **C)** In contrast to what was expected, our world-famous author failed to receive the Nobel Prize last year.
- **D)** Our author, who was not able to win the Nobel Prize last year, was in fact a world-famous novelist.
- **E)** Contrary to our expectations, the world-famous author of the country couldn't win the Nobel Prize last year.

53- Avrupalılar, ilk olarak bir Polinezya halkı olan Maorilerin yaşadığı Yeni Zelanda'ya, ada 1840'ta İngiliz kolonisi olduktan sonra yerleşmiştir.

A) After Britain colonised New Zealand in 1840, Europeans began to live on the island, which had been the native land of the Maoris, a Polynesian people.

- B) New Zealand, initially inhabited by the Maoris, a Polynesian people, was settled by Europeans after Britain colonised the island in 1840.
- C) Formerly inhabited by a Polynesian people called the Maoris, New Zealand was settled by Europeans in 1840, when the island became a British colony.
- D) New Zealand was colonised by the British in 1840, after which Europeans began to settle in the island, alongside the native Maoris, a Polynesian people.
- E) Europeans settled in New Zealand, originally inhabited by the Maoris, a Polynesian people, after the island became a British colony in 1840.

54- Anne Tyler'ın romanlarından bazıları, Baltimore'da orta-sınıf çevrelerde yaşayan karmaşık ve parçalanmış ailelerin ilginç bireylerine odaklanır.

- A) Anne Tyler, who writes about exciting individuals coming from chaotic, split families, focuses on middle-class environments in Baltimore in her novels.
- **B)** Anne Tyler focuses some of her novels on interesting members of chaotic, disunited families within middle-class environments in Baltimore.
- **C)** Anne Tyler, who is mainly interested in middle-class environments in Baltimore, tells the story of the members of chaotic, separate families in her novels.
- D) Several of Anne Tyler's novels focus on eccentric individuals within chaotic, disunited families living in middle-class environments in Baltimore.
- E) The novels of Anne Tyler reflect the lives of interesting individuals from broken families in chaotic middle-class environments in Baltimore.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nowadays environmental awareness is being forced on architects by environmental groups, and there seems to be valid reasons for this. Indoor pollution has been found to be as much as 5 to 10 times higher inside some skyscrapers than outside. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been paid out in settlements for the ill health caused by "sick" buildings. The long-term effect of using synthetic building materials and, chemicals in buildings is only now starting to be understood. Air-conditioning is now known to spread disease as much as it cools offices and homes.

55- Upon reading the passage, we understand that

- A) architects have always cared about the environment
- B) skyscrapers are not very healthy to live in
- all skyscrapers should have air-conditioning to clean up the air inside
- **D)** skyscrapers are preferred as they use up less space
- E) more and more architects are designing skyscrapers

56- We can infer from the passage that environmentalists

- A) offer the use of synthetic building materials in order to save natural resources
- B) want architects to be more sensitive to human health when they design buildings
- C) have asked architects to cooperate with them to cure the "sick" buildings
- D) have managed to develop an environmental awareness in most architects
- E) are against the fact that buildings should be designed by architects

57- The author emphasizes that air-conditioning

- A) is a disease-spreading agent
- B) should be banned from use
- C) should be used at intervals
- D) is necessary in skyscrapers
- E) causes illness if it cools too much

58-60. so'ruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

After we had been in Florida for about two years, my father began to keep more to himself. Until his condition was noticeable. I never suspected the truth, which was that he felt very ill, and was consumed by worries about what would happen to us if he died. He finally went to a doctor, but his secret could no longer be kept when he was told to go to the hospital for tests. My mother feared the worst. In a talk with the doctor, she showed such agitation that he gave her a sedative and sent her home to bed. "Son," he said to me, "it looks as though for a little while you're going to have to act as head of your family."

58- After two years in Florida, the writer's father

- A) started to behave more and more greedily
- B) began to tell lies to his wife and his son
- C) became more and more withdrawn
- D) began to worry about his wife's health
- E) refused to see either his son or his wife

59- The author admits that he

- A) should have realised much earlier that his father was ill
- B) would have to help his mother if his father died
- C) did not know his father very well
- **D)** only noticed his father's illness when it became obvious
- E) was more frightened of his mother's condition than of his father's

60- The doctor spoke to the author

- A) because his father had been having an affair
- B) due to his mother's serious illness
- C) since his father had just died
- D) because his mother refused to listen to the doctor
- E) to prepare him to accept new responsibility

61-63. soruları aşağıdakl parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Aztecs thought chocolate was divine and formed the costliest part of rituals with it. The last Aztec emperor, Montezuma II, drank highly spiced chocolate from a golden cup and then threw it into the lake beside his palace. The lake's treasures were later plundered by the Spanish conquerors, but the cacao beans turned out to be a treasure in themselves. For more than a hundred years after the beans were brought back to Spain, both production and consumption of chocolate remained a jealously guarded monopoly. Drinking chocolate was reserved for the nobility and its recipe was a state secret.

61- It is implied in the passage that the Aztecs

- A) concealed chocolate from the Spanish for over a century
- B) poured chocolate into a lake during rituals
- C) were eager to develop new recipes for chocolate
- D) valued chocolate more than gold .
- E) hid their golden treasures in a lake

62- According to the passage, both the Spanish and the Aztecs

- A) realised that chocolate was valuable
- B) drank chocolate from golden cups
- **C)** wanted the gold at the bottom of the lake
- D) had a religious feeling for chocolate
- E) were impressed by Montezuma II's wealth

63- The passage tells us that for a long time after the Spanish brought cacao beans to Spain,

- A) they were considered more valuable than gold
- B) common people were not allowed to drink chocolate
- C) they were only used to make hot chocolate
- D) there was not a wide market for them
- E) their economic value was not realised

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"How infinitely complex," wrote Charles Darwin in The Origin of Species, "and close-fitting are the mutual relations of all organic beings to each other and their physical conditions." However, "Geo-3", The United Nations Global Environment Outlook-3 paper, which appeared in May, 2002, warned that suitable conditions for biodiversity were drastically diminishing. Implementing the treaties and conventions agreed at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio and the Kyoto Protocol on climate change could stop the process. Otherwise, almost a quarter of the world's mammals and more than 1,000 species of birds and 5,000 species of plants will disappear within 30 years, and we'll lose the diversity that was the basis of Darwin's vision.

64- The main topic of the passage is

- A) the danger of losing biodiversity on the Earth
- B) Charles Darwin's vision
- c) rejection by the developed nations of the Kyoto Protocol
- **D)** Charles Darwin's famous book, *The Origin of Species*
- E) the complex relations between organic beings

65- We understand from the passage that "Geo-3"

- **A)** was based on the works of Charles Darwin
- B) painted a hopeful picture of the future
- C) rejected the findings of Charles Darwin
- D) was generally ignored by governments
- E) informed us of the danger to many of the world's species

66-We can conclude from the information given in the passage that biodiversity

- A) is a thing of the past
- B) will be responsible for the loss of many species of plants and animals
- **C)** is threatened if steps are not taken
- D) was over-rated by Darwin
- E) is endangered by the Kyoto Protocol

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Asteroid 2002NM is the sixth and most recent recorded object to have passed closer to the Earth than the moon, and the largest so far. The incident highlights the fact that we are under constant bombardment from space. It is likely to increase the pressure on politicians to fund a more systematic search of the solar system for the asteroids and comets, known collectively as "near-Earth objects" that pose a serious threat to life on our planet. Until recently most people would have dismissed such fears as science fiction or the stuff of Hollywood horror films. But research over the last decade has shown that space debris played a key role in the evolution on the Earth.

67- We learn from the information in the passage that Asteroid 2002NM

- A) was part of a Hollywood horror film
- B) nearly hit the moon
- C) was even bigger than the moon
- D) came closer to the Earth than any other object in recorded history
- E) was only one of many objects to come near the Earth

68- It is clear from the passage that even though Asteroid 2002NM did not strike the Earth,

- A) several others have done in the past
- B) it may strike another planet
- C) six other objects have done so recently
- D) similar objects might do in the future
- E) it hit the moon slightly

69- According to the passage, as a result of the case of Asteroid 2002NM,

- A) there is increased realisation that asteroids and comets can pose a danger to the Earth
- **B)** we have better understood the role of space debris in the evolution on the Earth
- **C)** asteroids and comets have been renamed "near-Earth objects"
- **D)** the Earth is in greater danger than it ever was
- E) Hollywood is making new horror films based on asteroids hitting the Earth

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Salvatore "Lucky" Luciano was nine when the family immigrated from Sicily, where his father had laboured in the sulphur pits, to New York City. He took to the streets early, was arrested almost at once for shoplifting, later for delivering drugs. Luciano was a tough teenage criminal on the Lower East Side when his gang targeted a skinny Jewish kid whose bold defiance won their respect. The encounter led to a uniting of Jewish and Italian gangs and a lifelong friendship. When Luciano rebuilt the mob, Meyer Lansky was the architect. A ruthless natural ability enabled them to rise through the different gangs in their chosen profession. Sometimes they simply "eliminated" their opponents. When they downsized colleagues, it was permanent.

70- From the information in the passage, it is clear that Lucky Luciano and Meyer Lansky were

- A) successful businessmen
- B) immigrants from Sicily
- C) sons of sulphur miners
- **D)** leaders in the world of organised crime
- E) poor immigrants who realised the "American Dream"

71- We understand from the passage that Lucky Luciano and Meyer Lansky

- A) did not die a natural death
- B) remained friends until their deaths
- C) were engaged in the construction sector
- D) were both arrested for petty crimes early in their lives
- **E)** became members of a gang only by chance

72- One of the ways in which Luciano and Lansky achieved success was

- A) by not doing business during unfavourable economic times
- B) by making better buildings than their opponents
- C) through religious tolerance
- D) through shoplifting and dealing in drugs
- E) by killing their rivals

73-75. soruları aşağıdaklı parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In spite of the dangers of atomic war, the peaceful potential of nuclear energy was held out as the hope of the future, offering cheap, clean and unlimited energy. But early optimism and enthusiasm evaporated as the dangers of radiation and nuclear accidents became evident. In 1954, Japanese fishermen on the fishing boat "Lucky Dragon" were hospitalised with radiation sickness after being exposed to fallout from a US bomb test in the Pacific. Victims from Hiroshima and Nagasaki, where atom bombs had been dropped during World War II, fought sickness and suffering in the following decades. The near-disaster at Three Mile Island in 1979 put a halt to the American nuclear power program, and the 1986 explosion at Chernobyl exposed 600,000 people to lethal radiation.

73- As is pointed out in the passage, nuclear energy.....

- A) was always known to be dangerous
- B) is our best hope for the future
- C) has been beneficial to mankind on several occasions
- D) may be safer than some people think
- E) proved to be more dangerous than was originally thought

74- It is clear from the passage that in 1954,

- A) the United States dropped atom bombs on two Japanese cities
- B) people were for the most part aware of the dangers of nuclear radiation
- C) a Japanese fishing boat was close enough to a US nuclear test to be affected
- D) there was a strong possibility of a nuclear war between the big powers
- E) the first accident at a nuclear power plant took place

75- We learn from the passage that the survivors of the bombings at Hiroshima and Nagasaki

- A) suffered from the effects for a long time.
- **B)** were also exposed to radiation from nuclear tests in the Pacific
- **C)** kept fighting even after the horrible bombing
- **D)** have never been compensated for what happened to them
- E) were opposed to the peaceful use of atomic energy

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

76- It is hard to believe how few university students can use a word processor efficiently.

- A) I could not believe how few university students were able to type on a word processor.
- **B)** Fewer and fewer university students seem to believe that word processors are really worth using well.
- **C)** It is obvious that many university students find it hard to learn the proper way to use a word processor.
- D) Such a small number of university students are competent at using a word processor that it is hardly believable.
- E) The ability to use a word processor is something that more university students should have because it is not so hard.

77- If you ask me, the play did not live up to its reputation.

- A) On the whole, the play was as good as we had been led to expect.
- B) I really believe that I wasted my time going to that play.
- C) The theatre where the play was performed was not very well-known.
- **D)** In my opinion, the play was not as good as it was reputed to be.
- E) I don't think every bit of a play can be as good as the critics say it is.

- 78- It's so hot today that I'd much sooner spend the day at the beach, not here in the office.
 - A) The sooner I finish work at the office today, the more time I'll have to spend at the beach.
 - B) How I wish I could go to the beach today instead of working here in the office since it is such a hot day.
 - **C)** It is too hot to stay at the office today, so let's spend the day at the beach.
 - **D)** If it was not so hot, I would not be so eager to go to the beach today.
 - E) Unless it gets really hot, I won't go to the beach today, but stay at the office instead.
- 79- Experiments have suggested that a child who has watched violent films is likely to engage in aggressive acts.
 - **A)** Experts suggest that there is a close relation between violence in films and aggressiveness in real life.
 - **B)** Children should be prevented from watching violent films, or they will become criminals.
 - **C)** Experimental evidence indicates that violent films can cause children to be aggressive.
 - **D)** According to scientific studies, aggressiveness in children is the direct result of violent films.
 - E) Children who watch films too much are certain to commit violent acts in real life.
- 80- More people died in the floods in Asia over the summer, but the ones in Europe got more news coverage.
 - A) European floods received more media attention in the summer although the ones in Asia caused more loss of life.
 - B) More people are killed in Asian natural disasters, although the ones in Europe get more attention from the press.

- C) Although the floods in Europe were very bad this summer, the ones in Asia were even worse.
- **D)** The floods in Europe were so serious that they got more attention from the press than the ones in Asia.
- E) If more people had died in the floods in Asia over the summer, they would have got as much media attention as those in Europe.

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

- 81- While Pelé played, Brazil won the World Cup three times in 12 years. He scored five goals in a game six times, four goals 30 times and three goals 90 times. He scored with an infectious joy that caused even the teams over which he triumphed to share in his pleasure, for it was no disgrace to be defeated by a legend.
 - **A)** It is both physically and intellectually demanding, requiring athletic skill and quick thinking
 - **B)** The 1970 World Cup match between Brazil and England is remembered as a classic
 - C) And he did so not coldly or disdainfully, as do many modern stars
 - **D)** Performance at a high level in any sport is to exceed the ordinary human scale
 - **E)** Brazil again won the most recent World Cup, with Pele as a spectator

- - A) However he wrote several books by dictation
 - B) Indeed, his native country, Nepal, has one of the highest illiteracy rates in the world
 - C) Later he started a climbing school for Sherpas in Darjeeling
 - **D)** Though both he and Hillary were widely admired, they were never close friends
 - E) His son was later to follow in his footsteps by climbing Everest as well
- 83- Nazi propaganda chief, Joseph Goebbels, an enthusiastic student of Hollywood movie-making, used party-line documentaries and lavish commissioned musicals to promote German patriotism. Under Benito Mussolini, Italy's state-financed movie studios produced films supporting their ideas. And, on the heels of Pearl Harbour, Hollywood made films designed to motivate American patriotism.
 - A) Film d'Art was an early type of French motion picture that starred noted stage performers in famous roles
 - B) Some of the greatest war films of all time were made about World War II
 - C) Cinematography has progressed so much since World War II that films of that era often look crude
 - **D)** During World War II, films would prove a powerful outlet for propaganda
 - E) Propaganda as an art of persuasion has been used for thousands of years

- 84- The true importance of a discovery may take many years to become apparent. Michael Faraday summed this up very well when asked by a middle-aged matron what use the new discovery of electricity was. He replied, "Madam, what use is a new-born baby?"
 - **A)** Michael Faraday was one of the pioneers of electromagnetism
 - **B)** It takes time for people to find out how it can be applied
 - C) In modern times, discoveries are put into use much more quickly than they were before
 - D) The use of the steamboat, on the other hand, was immediately clear
 - **E)** People start finding uses for a new discovery right away
- 85- In athletic contests, proper sportsmanship is essential.

 Thus athletes must remember that what is important is not whether they win or lose, but how they play the game.
 - A) Of course, winning is the crucial thing
 - **B)** Making money is just as essential for them, of course
 - C) Good training is also very important
 - **D)** If they can break the rules without anyone knowing, they should do so
 - E) Rudeness and rough play spoil things for everyone else

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

- 86- A friend is moving, and has said that she hopes to cut down on her possessions to make the move easier. You know that she has a lot of good books, and are hoping to get some for yourself. Not wishing to sound too eager, but also not willing to let the opportunity pass by, you say to her:
 - **A)** If you need any help with your move, just give me a ring.
 - B) I've got some good books I've finished with if you want to read them in your new flat.
 - C) I've got a bad back, so I can't carry anything heavy, but I can carry your books.
 - **D)** If there are any books you want to get rid of, I might be interested.
 - E) If you want to get rid of anything except books, I can help you out.
- 87- You and two other students want to rent an apartment together. You see a place that all of you like, but the rent seems a little high to you though your friends think they can afford it. Hoping that the three of you can stay together, but not willing to spend more money than you can afford, you decide to be honest and say:
 - A) Not everyone was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, you know!
 - **B)** If I am to be in on this with you, we'd better look for somewhere cheaper.
 - C) If you agree to pay part of my share of the rent, we can take it.
 - **D)** I don't like it; we should look for something more central.
 - E) I think I can afford it, but I'm not sure about you guys.
- 88- You are working in a clothing store, and have a reputation for your good taste. You are waiting on a customer who keeps trying on disastrously inappropriate clothes, but when you tell her that they do not suit her, she becomes angry. Finally, you give up, deciding to keep your ideas to yourself, and say:

- **A)** As you say, Madam. After all, everyone's taste is different.
- **B)** If I were you, I would listen to others' opinions.
- **C)** I've never seen anyone look so ridiculous in all my life.
- **D)** If you wear clothes like this, everyone will laugh at you.
- E) If you take my advice, you should lose ten kilos before you can wear something like this.
- 89-You need to interview a professor for a research paper you are writing. You know he is busy and feel that you may be imposing, so when you go to his office to ask for the interview, you say:
 - **A)** I'm sorry to trouble you, but could I ask for a few moments of your time to help me with some research?
 - B) I see that you are not doing anything right now, so I'm sure you won't mind if I interview you.
 - C) I'm afraid I can't help you since I am not really an expert in the field.
 - D) If you prepare the questions beforehand, it will save time.
 - E) Are you sure that you know enough to be able to help me with this research?
- 90-You have borrowed a small amount of money from a friend, and completely forgotten about it. One day she asks you for it, saying she hasn't got enough money with her to buy lunch. Very embarrassed, you reply:
 - A) You don't really think it's worth paying back such a small amount, do you?
 - B) That's what happens to people who borrow money without thinking.
 - C) I'm really sorry, but it completely slipped my mind. I'll pay you back and buy you lunch besides.
 - **D)** If you are short of money, I can lend you some until tomorrow.
 - **E)** I thought we were friends, and here you are asking me for money.

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

- 91: Ralph: It says in the paper that there is a rebellion in Nepal.
 - Elaine: It is hardly surprising since
 Nepal has one of the lowest
 literacy rates and per capita
 incomes in the world.

Ralph:

Elaine: I was a volunteer teacher there for two years after I finished university.

- **A)** They must have a really corrupt government.
- B) But isn't it true that they have also received a great amount of foreign aid?
- **C)** Do you think there are any solutions for problems like that?
- **D)** Does that mean you hope the rebels win?
- **E)** How do you know so much about it?
- 92- Susan: Do you know anything about Beethoven's life?

Alice:

Susan: I was more interested in the fact that he was deaf when he wrote his famous 9th Symphony.

Alice: I'd rather know why he never got married.

- A) No, I'm more into heavy metal.
- B) Not really. Wasn't there something about a tragic love affair with a secret woman?
- C) Oh yes; in fact, I have just read a fascinating article analysing his hearing problems.
- **D)** I don't even know what century he lived in.
- E) No, it is enough for me to listen to his music. If I knew more about him, I might not like him.

93- Judy: I hear your father has been posted overseas for two years.

Linda:

Judy: Why not? It would be a great experience for you to broaden your minds.

Linda: I think he's worried that we might fall behind in our education.

- A) Yes, but unfortunately he is going to be in the middle of the Saudi desert.
- **B)** He's really excited about it, but Mum isn't at all enthusiastic.
- **C)** Yes, and we're all going with him. Isn't it exciting?
- **D)** That's right, but he can't decide whether to take us along or not.
- E) He was offered the posting, but he turned it down because he doesn't like foreign food.
- 94- Barney: You're looking really fit.
 Fred: That's because I've taken up
 tennis and am getting plenty
 of exercise.

Barney:

Fred: Not really, but I enjoy the workout.

- **A)** Maybe we should play together some time.
- **B)** Is it very expensive to join your club?

C) Are you any good at it?

- D) Don't you find tennis a boring game?
- E) I haven't played for years. I wonder if I could beat you.
- 95- Paul: So, Billy, have you decided where you're going to university?

Billy: Oh, I don't know, maybe to Oxford, like my father.

Paul:

Billy's Mum: Leave him alone Paul!

He's only six and has plenty of time to decide.

- A) Your father didn't go to Oxford he went to Cambridge, didn't he?
- B) You know you don't need to decide yet. You've got over a decade to go.
- C) What's wrong with Cambridge? Don't you want to be like your Uncle Paul?
- D) Oh, I wanted to go to Oxford too, when I was a boy of about your age.
- E) You seem too young to have made such important decisions. How old are you?

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

96- (I) Although today paper is made with modern machinery, the process has not changed much since the Chinese first invented it. (II) In most industrialised countries recycled paper provides a significant part of the fiber supply. (III) First, fibers are stripped from the source plant and beaten to break them apart. (IV) Next, they are soaked in water to soften them and turn them into a mushy substance called pulp. (V) The water is then drained off, and the pulp is dried and pressed into sheets of paper.

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

97- (I) Following the French Revolution of 1789, control of the French schools was taken away from the Roman Catholic church. (II) Two years later a new constitution provided for free, public education for all children. (III) The turbulent years that followed prevented a new system from being established immediately, but once Napoleon took control, he set up a national system that covered all levels of schools. (IV) In spite of modifications, the system today is similar to the highly centralised plan introduced by Napoleon in 1806. (V) France also has a parallel educational network of elitist institutions, schools that partly reduce the importance of the universities.

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

98- (I) Geologically, Mexico is located in one of the Earth's most dynamic areas, a region highlighted by active volcanoes and frequent seismic activity. (II) One of the most dynamic aspects of Mexico's demography is its rapid rate of population increase. (III) At present the nation's population is growing at a rate of 1.8 percent annually. (IV) This is about 20

percent higher than the world average and almost twice the rate of the United States. **(V)** This growth rate, however, represents a recent slowing in natural increase.

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

99- (I) The production process of *Piranha II:*The Spawning was a disastrous experience for James Cameron. (II) As a result, he vowed to make only his own films in the future. (III) He got his first opportunity to do so in 1984 when he wrote and directed *The Terminator*. (IV) Arnold Schwarzenegger, who starred in *The Terminator*, became a big star after this film. (V) With a budget of 6.5 million dollars, Cameron had created a film that not only became a cult classic but also enjoyed box office success.

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

geared to economic policies and is aimed at ensuring a steady flow of technology and investments from abroad. (II) Politics are dominated by the People's Action party, founded by Lee Kuan Yew in the early 1950s. (III) Thus, diplomatic relations have always reflected trade relations. (IV) Only in the case of China was the application different. (V) Although trade relations between the two countries were strong, diplomatic relations were not established until 1990.

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

PRACTICE EXAM

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



	1-22. sorularda, cür yerlere uygun düşer ifadeyi bulunuz.	C. 6.4 C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	6-	Normally, mineral water comes from natural springs, but it may also be produced by adding mineral salts or introducing carbonation to water.		
1-	I couldn't buy the c	amera because my	1	Water.		
	credit card was not	accepted and I	İ	A) artificially	B) primitively	
	didn't have enough	-		C) genuinely E) radio	D) falsely	
	A) capital	B) wealth				
	C) cash E) account	D) change	7-		concerned when he warning and did not weeks.	
2-	Her parents' t	o her school and				
_	lessons made her tr attention by not stu	y to attract their		A) vanished C) mistook E) assig	B) terminated D) interrupted gned	
	bad marks.A) indifferenceC) disciplineE) irrelevan	B) concentration D) punishment ce	8-	philosophers we Buddhists and t	ieval period, Hindu ere in conflict with cried to kings to support from Buddhist	
3-	I don't want to be b details; just tell me important points.			A) contradict C) persuade E) oppo	B) defend D) approve	
	A) crucial C) vital E) curious	B) decisiveD) trivial	9-		boy gave us a cheerful norning	
4-	With camera shops, books, magazines and exhibitions of photographs, the amateur photographer has resources available to help him learn his craft.			A) in error C) for once E) on o	B) by chance D) without fail ccasions	
			10- You may find it too difficult to stop smoking altogether, but you could least try to			
	A) calculating C) scarce E) enormou	B) ultimate D) illuminated s		A) break off C) leave out E) cut of	B) turn up D) come across	
5-	They went over the plan, taking every possibility into account and leaving nothing to chance.		11	11- I about Samuel Pepys's famous 17th-century diary years ago, but I the chance to read it yet.		
	A) accurately C) recklessly E) confiden	B) meticulously D) expectantly tly		A) have heard/di B) had heard/wa C) would hear/d D) heard/haven'd E) could hear/wa	asn't having on't have t had	

18- Eve has been having trouble with

teeth and needs to have checked

12- The boss at home all day

with him.

tomorrow if you to get in touch

WILL	111111.			by a good dent	tist.	
A) wo	orks/are needed					
-	ll be working/ne			A) its/hers		
C) is	going to work/v	vill need		B) her/them		
	working/will be			C) hers/it		
E) ha	is been working	/have needed		D) herself/their	r	
				E) his/him	•	
		to work out		2) 1110/111111		
_		when the rebels	10	Thomas and		
	the cease fire by attacking without warning.		19-	19- There are people in India that it		
WILL	without warning.			is difficult to grow enough food to		
A) we	A) were trying/broke			feed of th	nem properly.	
	ed/had broken					
-	C) have tried/would break			A) so many/all		
D) ha	ive been trying/	break		B) the most/much		
E) ha	d tried/were br	eaking	1	C) a lot of/mos	t	
				D) so much/whole		
		ne out with us last		E) too many/many		
		er was ill and he		,	3	
•••••	her alone.		20-	He is one of th	ne biggest creditors of	
A) ha	A) hasn't left			the town to people owe huge		
	id better not lea	Ve	İ			
	ay not be leaving		l	sums of mone	у.	
	ouldn't leave			43 1.1	>	
E) co	uldn't leave			A) which	B) whose	
				C) whom	D) where	
	yone likes the			E) wh	0	
		wanted to take				
•	revenge on the man who had murdered his mother,?		21-	In Nepal, man	y people have moved to	
mu	ierea ms morn	EI,?		the capital	the rebellion in the	
A) di	dn't he	B) do they		countryside.		
	idn't he	D) did he				
•	E) don't the	•	1	A) although		
		-		B) in spite of		
	-	wn primarily		C) whereas		
		w working a		D) nevertheless	.	
book	of poems.		•	E) on account of		
A3 .C	- (141-	70)		b) on account (51	
C) as	r/with	B) with/about D) about/for	00	YY7		
C) as	E) of/out	D) about/101	22-		d with the ability	
	2, 01, 041			to operate the	latest software.	
17- Even	though it is	bad shape, you	ļ			
	should get a good price your			A) elsewhere		
hous	e because of th	e location.	-	B) everything		
				C) whomever		
	r/from	B) of/to		D) someone		
C) wi	th/with E) to/in	D) in/for		E) anything		
			•			

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

The first traces of writing date from about 3500 B.C. From that time (23), people (24) their own history. By writing down their experiences, they got the opportunity to tell future generations (25) they were like and how they lived. From these documents, we can get firsthand information about the rise and fall of civilisations and (26) important events. The history of the world — from the first civilisations to the present — is based (27) on what has been written down by peoples through the ages.

23-

- A) towards
- B) along
- C) onward
- D) through
- E) since

24-

- A) would be recorded
- B) were able to record
- C) will have recorded
- D) must be recording
- E) used to record

25-

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

26-

- A) each
- B) whole
- C) every
- D) either
- E) other

27-

- A) nearly
- B) largely
- C) swiftly
- D) promptly
- E) briefly

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

Some people wonder (28) it is right to get out of bed and start exercising immediately. There is nothing wrong (29) exercising just after you wake up. Everyone's biological time clock is a bit different. So what works for (30) may not work for you. If morning is the time that feels best to you and fits into your schedule, then stick with it. Convenience has a lot to do with compliance. (31) you are consistent, it really doesn't matter when you exercise. But remember that your muscles may be a bit stiff fresh out of bed, so (32) you always do a gradual warm-up and cool-down. This will help increase your body core temperature and increase the blood flow to your joints and muscles, all of which will help reduce your risk of injury.

28-

- A) how
- B) that
- **C)** if
- D) though
- E) what

29-

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

30-

- A) anywhere
- B) someone else
- C) whenever
- D) whomever
- E) elsewhere

31-

- A) No matter
- B) Unless
- C) In case
- D) Whereas
- E) As long as

32-

- A) rather than
- B) any how
- C) make sure
- D) how much
- E) more than

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

33- After the grey skies of England, it was delightful

- A) where we will go for our holiday during the summer
- B) to find a clear blue heaven and a sun that suggested constant warmth
- **C)** when we have found a place that is so warm and sunny even in winter
- D) filling the narrow, lovely streets with aromatic scents and blossom in spring
- E) place because of the excellent climate and the fertile soil

34- If only we had begun on time this morning,

- A) we would have finished the preparations by now
- B) we might still not have finished everything
- C) we were sure to be ready before the boss arrived
- **D)** I guess that's why the boss was a little annoyed with us
- E) we were unable to get everything done before lunchtime

35-, he did not realise how important it was to eat properly and get plenty of exercise.

- **A)** If he did not want to be bothered with bad health later in his life
- **B)** Though we all want him to recover as soon as possible
- C) Since his wife was careful about what they ate
- D) Until he had a heart attack at the age of forty
- E) Because smoking and drinking are bad for his health

36-, you may as well stay for dinner.

- A) Whereas we are happy to see you
- B) Something smells good
- C) As long as you are here
- D) Since you came last night at dinner-time
- E) I wish you had arrived earlier

37- Since the dawn of history,

- A) Bahrain has been a trading centre
- B) the earliest civilisations developed in the Middle East
- **C)** mankind is advancing with great strides with each day
- **D)** there will have been many civilisations
- **E)** how the Pyramids were built remains a secret

38- Although standard IQ tests are supposed to measure a person's ability in reasoning and problem solving,

- **A)** Albert Einstein is known to have been a very poor student at school
- B) money is still the most widely accepted indicator of a person's standing in the world
- C) most college professors have an outline of what they plan to cover during each class period
- D) there are few details about someone arousing curiosity as much as the size of their salary
- E) researchers are unable to agree on just what sort of problem solving demonstrates intelligence

39- when a terrible storm broke out.

- A) I'm determined to stay at the beach
- B) We have been walking along the shore
- C) They haven't even listened to the weather forecast
- **D)** Hardly had the ship sailed 50 miles from the harbour
- E) The boat will have reached its destination

40- Being both clever and persevering,

- A) passing the university entrance exam should not be a problem for her
- B) there is almost nothing that she does not succeed in
- c) she can't even find the time to study due to her tennis trainings
- D) she is unsuccessful in hardly anything that she deals with
- E) most of the other girls in class are jealous of her

- 41-, the blues became one of the most important influences on the development of popular music in the USA.
 - A) From its obscure origins among Southern blacks in the early 20th century
 - B) Like rags, the blues were African-American music, having grown out of folk songs
 - C) Admittedly, it was the power of radio that spread the appeal of blues all over the United States
 - **D)** The blues singer expresses his or her feelings rather than telling a story
 - E) Since sentimental songs were dominant in the USA by early 19th-century

42- As people learn foreign languages,

- A) it has become clear that the language of older people is not the same as that of the young
- B) the various marks of punctuation originated as a way of making it easier to read aloud
- C) nonstandard languages were often considered less important, even looked down on
- b) they should also learn the varied kinds of punctuation used in different languages
- E) English has virtually become the common language of the different nations

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

43- "No, we don't need to. We'll be on holiday next week."

- A) Don't you think we should arrange our summer holiday well in advance?
- B) I'm almost broke, and hope you can lend me some money for a week, can you?
- C) Do you think we should go to the supermarket after work today?
- D) Mum and Dad are coming for the weekend. Is that alright with you?
- E) Have you dared to ask your boss for a decent pay rise?

44- "Well, I'm afraid I can't. I'm using it myself at the moment."

- A) Should you need any help with your project, don't hesitate to ask, okay?
- **B)** Would you mind lending me your Economy textbook?
- C) Isn't this motorbike a little too expensive for you to buy?
- D) You wouldn't mind if I used your phone for a quick call, would you?
- E) May I try on those blue trousers, please?

45- "Sorry, she is busy on the other line."

- A) Could I speak to Mrs Güven, please?
- B) Do you know if Mrs Bayındır is in her office?
- C) Whom do I need to talk to about this problem?
- D) Don't you think she isn't having much fun these days?
- **E)** Can I see the assistant manager, please?

46- "Yes, certainly. Here you are."

- **A)** Do you have an idea about where the kittens are?
- **B)** Don't forget to buy some cheese, will you?
- **C)** Have you checked the mail-box?
- D) Can you tell the children that dinner is ready?
- E) May I have a look at your newspaper?

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

- 47- Historically, the Arabs have a rich oral tradition based on the recitation of poetry and stories narrating the heroism of the tribes.
 - A) Araplar'ın zengin sözlü geleneği, kabilelerin kahramanlığını anlatan tarihi öykü ve şiirlerin ezberden sövlenmesine dayanır.
 - B) Kabilelerin kahramanlığını anlatan öykü ve şiirlerin ezberden söylenmesine dayalı zengin bir sözlü geleneğin asıl sahibi tarihsel olarak Araplar'dır.
 - C) Arap kabilelelerin tarih boyunca yaptığı kahramanlıklar, öykü ve şiirlerin ezberden söylenmesine dayalı zengin bir sözlü gelenekle bugüne taşınmıştır.

- D) Tarihsel olarak Araplar, kabilelerin kahramanlığını anlatan öykü ve şiirlerin ezberden söylenmesine dayalı zengin bir sözlü geleneğe sahiptir.
- E) Arap kabilelelerin cesaretini anlatan öykü ve şiirler tarih boyunca ezberden söylenmiş ve böylece zengin bir sözlü gelenek ortaya çıkmıştır.

48- Mahatma Gandhi was killed by a Hindu fanatic maddened by his efforts to reconcile Hindus and Muslims.

- A) Bir Hindu fanatiğin Mahatma Gandhi'yi öldürmesinin nedeni, onun Hindu ve Müslümanları uzlaştırma konusundaki çabalarıdır.
- B) Mahatma Gandhi'nin Hindu ve Müslümanları uzlaştırma çabalarına öfkelenen bir Hindu fanatik, onu öldürmüştür.
- C) Mahatma Gandhi'yi öldüren kişi, onun Hindu ve Müslümanları uzlaştırma çabalarına öfkelenen bir Hindu fanatiktir.
- D) Mahatma Gandhi, Hindu ve Müslümanları uzlaştırmaya çalışmış, bu yüzden de bir Hindu fanatik tarafından öldürülmüştür.
- E) Mahatma Gandhi, onun Hindu ve Müslümanları uzlaştırma çabalarına öfkelenen bir Hindu fanatik tarafından öldürülmüştür.

49- In its course extending from Germany to the Black Sea, the Danube River gathers the waters of more than 300 creeks.

- A) Tuna Nehri, Almanya'dan doğup 300'den fazla derenin suyunu topladıktan sonra Karadeniz'e dökülür.
- B) Almanya'dan Karadeniz'e uzanan yolu boyunca Tuna Nehri, 300'den fazla derenin suyunu toplar.
- C) Almanya'dan Karadeniz'e kadar uzanan Tuna Nehri'ne 300'den fazla dere dökülür.
- D) Tuna Nehri'ne, Almanya'dan Karadeniz'e uzanan yolu boyunca 300'den fazla dere katılır.
- E) 300'den fazla derenin suyunu toplayan Tuna Nehri, Almanya'dan doğup Karadeniz'e dökülür.

50- The new manager seemed surprised that much of the electronic equipment in the office was out of date.

- A) Yeni müdürün şaşırmasının nedeni, ofisteki elektronik donanımın eski olmasıydı.
- B) Ofisteki elektronik aletlerin çoğunun eski olması, yeni müdürün şaşırmasına neden olmuştu.
- C) Yeni müdür, ofisteki elektronik gereçlerin çoğunun eski olmasından dolayı şaşırmış görünüyordu.
- D) Ofisteki elektronik gereçlerin çok fazla eskimiş olması, yeni müdürü sasırtmıstı.
- E) Yeni müdür şaşırmış görünüyordu, çünkü ofisteki elektronik donanım oldukça eskiydi.

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

51- Düdüklü tencereler, buharı hapsederek sıcaklığı kaynama noktasının üstüne çıkarmak için kullanılır.

- A) Temperature is increased above boiling point in pressure cookers by confining the steam.
- B) Pressure cookers confine the steam so as to increase temperature above boiling point.
- C) Pressure cookers are used to increase temperature above boiling point by confining the steam.
- D) People use pressure cookers, which confine the steam, to increase temperature above boiling point.
- E) Steam has to be confined in pressure cookers in order for temperature to increase above boiling point.

52- Her bir satranç taşının kendine özgü bir hamle ve rakip taşları ele geçirme biçimi vardır.

- A) Each chess piece moves and captures opposing pieces uniquely.
- B) Each chess piece has a unique way of moving and of capturing opposing pieces.
- C) Each chess piece moves in a unique way and captures opposing pieces differently.
- D) Each chess piece, having a specific way of moving, captures opposing pieces uniquely.
- E) In capturing opposing pieces, each chess piece moves in a different way.

53- İngiliz batıl inançlarına göre, kara kediler şans getirir, oysa Amerika'da onların kötü alametler olduğuna inanılır.

- A) According to superstitious English people, black cats bring good luck, but Americans believe that they bring bad luck.
- B) Although the English think superstitiously that black cats bring good luck, Americans consider them bad omens.
- C) Whereas black cats are thought to be bad omens in America, according to the superstitious British, they bring good luck.
- D) According to English superstition, black cats bring good luck, while in America, they are believed to be bad omens.
- E) Black cats are irrationally considered bad omens in America, contrary to the fact that they are believed to bring good luck in England.

54- Hobbit ve Yüzüklerin Efendisi üçlemesinin yazarı olan J.R.R. Tolkien, yalnızca büyüleyici bir alegori değil aynı zamanda yeni halklar, diller ve kültürler de yaratmıştır.

- A) J.R.R. Tolkien, the author of The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings trilogy, has created not only a fascinating allegory but also new peoples, languages and cultures.
- B) J.R.R. Tolkien, after writing The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings trilogy, created an incredible allegory and new peoples, languages and cultures.
- C) J.R.R. Tolkien, who wrote The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings trilogy, has also written an allegoric book with its own peoples, languages and cultures.
- D) The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings trilogy were written by J.R.R. Tolkien, the author of an allegorical novel containing several peoples, languages and cultures.
- E) The author of The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings trilogy, J.R.R. Tolkien is known to be an allegory writer who tells of new peoples, languages and cultures.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

During the first half of the 16th century, London swarmed with fortune-tellers and astrologers. In June, 1523, a group of them agreed that the end of the world would begin with the destruction of London by flood on February 1, 1524. Because so many astrologers agreed, the prophecy was widely believed, and hundreds of families moved out of London to the higher ground of Kent and Essex. By the middle of January, at least 20,000 people had left their homes. February 1 came, and nothing happened. The following day the astrologers had to explain themselves. Hurriedly they examined their figures and discovered a tiny error in their calculations. London would be destroyed and it would mark the end of the world - but in 1624, not in 1524. Yet London still stands with all its magnificence.

55- The fact that the prophecy was made by a high number of fortune-tellers and astrologers

- A) was effective in making so many people believe in them
- B) was the result of concrete evidence then available
- C) proved that fortune-tellers and astrologers worked together to deceive people
- D) even convinced some scientists that it would come true
- E) ended in their accurately predicting a devastating natural disaster

56- One result of the prediction, as related in the passage, was that

- A) there was a sharp drop in the price of houses
- B) people began to take astrologers more seriously
- C) thousands of people sold their homes
- D) the areas at higher altitudes than London received a lot of refugees
- E) the people in nearby Essex also feared for their lives

57-We can conclude from the passage that

- A) fortune-tellers have always failed to predict natural disasters
- B) a big disaster will some day hit London
- **C)** the prediction made about London has never come true
- D) London suffers a destructive flood once every century
- E) the British are the most superstitious people in the world

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For the past century or so, governments and development agencies alike have been keen on dams. Built to store water and generate electricity, they are often symbols of national pride. And surely driving turbines from flowing rivers is a greener way to generate electricity than burning coal, oil or gas! But now serious doubts are emerging. For the first time, a comprehensive effort has been inade to analyse the environmental impacts of the world's 45,000 large dams. The World Commission on Dams has spent two years gathering data on 1,000 of them, seeking the views of governments and non-governmental groups. Their findings are not very hopeful.

58- It is clear from the passage that dams

- A) are one of the worst ways of producing electricity
- B) may not be as environmentally friendly as was previously thought
- C) have fewer negative features than has been thought
- are an expensive way of accomplishing very little
- E) have been popular for less than a hundred years

59- The passage tells us that of the world's 45,000 large dams,

- A) only a few give hopeful results for the future needs
- **B)** just a few have had negative impacts on the environment
- c) about 1.000 of them have been found to be environmentally friendly
- D) some are used both for storing water and generating electricity
- E) only 1,000 have been analysed in terms of environmental concern

60- It is pointed out in the passage that authorities have doubts about

- A) the effects of dams on the environment
- B) the exact number of large dams in the world
- **C)** the reports given by governments and non-governmental groups
- D) whether dams should be a national symbol
- E) whether they should continue with the project of building 1,000 new dams

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The practice of casting facial features in plaster or some other quick-setting substance after death originated in antiquity. It is a primitive, yet very accurate, form of photography without a camera, the 'negative film' being the images frozen in plaster mould and cast. Far from idealised portraits, such casts reveal what noted persons really looked like. The main purpose of the death mask from the Middle Ages until the 19th century was to serve as a model for sculptors in creating statues and busts of the dead person. Not until the 1800s did such masks become valued for themselves as last likenesses. The taking of life masks was also a later practice.

61- The writer compares death masks to photography because

- A) the ancients had no cameras, so masks were their only option
- B) masks are the only art form more accurate than photography
- C) both forms of portraiture tend to focus on negative characteristics
- **D)** the two forms of creating images work on similar principles
- E) the two were developed at more or less the same time in history

62- The author suggests that death masks

- A) showed people exactly as they were
- B) weren't usually as accurate as sculptures were
- C) aren't the best way to show what a person looked like
- **D)** increased in popularity throughout the Middle Ages
- E) were used because artists weren't able to find live models

63-It can be inferred from the passage that

- A) models of dead people are more valuable than those of the living
- B) it is more difficult to make a mask for a live person than a dead one
- c) people didn't make casts of living people until relatively recently
- **D)** the practice of making death masks stopped in the 19th century
- E) death masks reached the peak of their popularity over 100 years ago

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Egyptians were one of the first settled civilisations. They wrote down what they knew, so ideas could be passed on. This writing, combined with plentiful archaeological remains, makes it easier for historians to know about Egyptian medicine. The Egyptians had a mixture of supernatural beliefs about the causes and cures, as well as some common sense remedies. However, they were willing to investigate, and made some developments in surgery, anatomy and hygiene. Trade with other countries helped to increase their knowledge of herbs and drugs. On the other hand, religion was vitally important for Egyptians, and their religious practices both helped and hindered medical advances.

64- It's most probably that the author's purpose in writing this passage was to

- A) define what is meant by "civilisation" and give an example
- B) show the importance of writing to a civilisation
- C) make an elaborate sociological analysis of the ancient Egyptians
- D) give his readers some general information about ancient Egyptian medicine
- E) show the inadequacies of medical treatment in ancient Egypt

65- It's obvious from the passage that Egyptian beliefs about the causes and cures of diseases

- A) were entirely superstitious
- B) were not completely rational
- C) did not lead to effective cures
- D) were based on written records
- E) were mainly advanced by surgeons

66- One can conclude from the passage that the ancient Egyptian attitude towards medicine

- A) was open to progress and outside influences
- B) was heavily based on religion and thus a hindrance to development
- C) was resistant to change caused by trade with other countries
- D) is difficult for historians to understand because so little was recorded about it
- E) was interpreted wrongly by historians

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Have things moved even slower than usual when you've been surfing the Internet recently? Has your computer crashed more often? Have those pop-up ads begun to appear ever more frequently? Just the way the web is, you may think. But there could be another reason for the chaos you're experiencing. You may have downloaded software that is secretly taking advantage of your computer power and personal information. Somewhere on your computer, a program may be operating, carefully keeping the record of what you do online, then sending that information to a marketing company, who may sell it on, or use it to send you ads while you surf. Without your knowledge, you may have let a piece of "spyware" into your life.

67- From the passage, we learn about

- A) how to download a special kind of software
- **B)** why no one likes "pop-up" advertising on the Internet
- **C)** how to surf the Internet speedily
- D) how to mend a crashed computer
- **E)** a kind of secret software

68- The passage tells us that while we're surfing the Internet,

- A) we should try not to download unsuitable software
- B) pop-up ads may cause our computers to crash
- **C)** others may be obtaining information about us from our computers
- **D)** we should be careful about which sites we visit
- E) it is possible to prevent pop-up ads from appearing on our screens

69- We understand from the passage that "spyware"

- A) is a new kind of computer game
- B) may be operating on your computer without you being aware of it
- c) is used by hackers to get inside the computer systems of foreign governments
- D) checks whether the e-mail sent to you is safe or not
- E) is a computer virus that causes your computer to crash permanently

70-72, soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the 1990s one of the most important issues besides inflation and other scandals was the bagging or wrapping of bread by the bakeries. On the "B-Day" arose many problems, from melted plastic bags to questionable transaction concerning the sale of these pouches, which were not expected by anyone. It must have seemed very strange to people visiting Turkey to find bread so unhygenically sold, for wrapped bread had been around for many years in Western countries. Why it had never been done before in Turkey, God only knows. According to the Minister of Agriculture of the period, bread was sold in hygienic packages all over the world and there was no reason Turks were to eat bread that had been handled by a lot of people.

70- According to the passage, the Minister of Agriculture

- A) didn't understand why unbagged bread was unhygienic
- B) wanted bread to be bagged on religious grounds
- c) believed that unbagged bread wasn't very clean and healthy
- **D)** thought bread in bags was unhealthy and tasted like plastic
- **E)** travelled in Western countries sampling bread sold in bags

71- We can easily infer from the passage that on "B-Day",

- A) the Minister of Agriculture made his famous speech about packaging the bread
- B) bakeries began to put bread into plastic bags
- c) several scandals broke out, rocking the country
- **D)** people protested against bread having been wrapped
- **E)** problems arose because there were not enough pouches

72- The passage suggests that there was no apparent reason why.........

- A) bread should be sold in plastic bags
- B) using plastic bags should cause environmental concerns
- **C)** Western countries had refused to sell bread pouches to Turkey
- D) bread had never before been bagged in Turkey
- E) the Minister of Agriculture was so eager to put bread in bags

73-75, soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Montgolfier brothers began building model balloons of silk and released the first one in public in June, 1783. It was 10 metres in diameter and rose to a height of about 2000 metres and then landed, after a ten-minute flight, about a kilometre away from where it was released. In September, the brothers were asked to make a demonstration for the king and they did so with another balloon. That flight carried three passengers; a duck, a rooster and a sheep, all of which returned safely. Shortly after this, they sent up another balloon, which burst in mid-air and landed in a small village. The villagers thought it was some strange animal and tried to kill it with swords. Finally in November, the brothers became the first humans to fly when they went up in their invention.

73- We can conclude from the passage that

- A) any invention had to be shown to the king before it was made public
- B) the brothers flew their balloons manless three times before they themselves flew
- C) the height and distance covered by the first balloons were very carefully controlled
- D) the first balloon flown in public covered a longer distance than was expected
- E) the earliest model balloons rose far faster than the modern ones

74- The Montgolfier brothers' third balloon

- A) was operated by three passengers
- B) was the greatest and most durable of all
- C) was attacked by the villagers when it came down
- D) looked like a horrible monster
- E) was flown upon orders of the king

75- It can be determined from the passage that the Montgolfier brothers took less than half a year

- A) to build their first balloon using silk
- B) to convince the public that their balloon could carry living things
- C) to prepare their initial balloon for a second flight in the presence of the king
- **D)** to discover the principles of making a balloon
- E) to get from the first demonstration of their balloon to flying in one

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

76- If severe unemployment is to be avoided, jobs must be created for everyone.

- A) There aren't enough jobs to go around, so we are faced with this severe unemployment.
- **B)** Had more jobs been created, we would not be facing acute unemployment.
- C) We cannot stop unemployment from rising to extreme levels without creating enough jobs.
- D) If more jobs had been created, we would not have to worry about unemployment now.
- E) Since not enough jobs are created, unemployment seems to be rising to critical levels.

77- Native Americans were described as savages by the whites, though it was the whites who slaughtered thousands of them.

- A) It was natural to think of native Americans as savages because they slaughtered so many white people.
- B) If native Americans had not killed so many white people, they would not have been described as brutal and uncivilised.
- C) Even though white people massacred thousands of native Americans, it was the native Americans who were called barbaric by the whites.
- D) The whites called the native Americans savages; however, both sides were because they both killed thousands of people.
- E) When white people first came to America, they had to kill the native Americans in self defence, but then they were blamed for being barbaric.

- 78- New writers often get their first books published only to find that a year or two of hard work has earned them as much as they would have made in two weeks of a normal job.
 - A) The most encouraging thing for a new writer is to find that he can earn as much in two weeks of writing as he would have earned in a year of working at a normal job.
 - B) It is an exciting thing for a new writer to find that his publisher pays him as much as two weeks' wages for his first book.
 - C) New writers should be warned that writing is a bad profession since they can earn more in two weeks of normal work than they can for writing a book.
 - D) The first book of a new writer that has taken a year or two of hard work to write may earn no more money than two weeks' salary in a normal job.
 - E) New writers often do not continue after they get their first book published because they discover how little money they make from it.

79- Someone has to persuade Jim's parents that playing on our football team is as important as studying.

- A) Jim's parents need to be told that Jim is studying too hard and that playing on our football team would give him the relaxation he needs.
- B) Jim's parents must realise that not even studying is as important as playing on our football team.
- C) Let's find someone who can talk Jim's parents into letting him play football instead of studying all the time.
- D) Jim's parents need to be convinced of the equal importance of playing on our football team and schoolwork.
- E) If only Jim's parents could see that studying all the time is actually less important than playing football on our team.

- 80- The West has been willing to stay on good terms with Russia for only one reason: Russia's massive nuclear strike power.
 - A) Western countries are afraid of Russia because it is such a massive country with so many nuclear weapons.
 - B) It is Russia's huge nuclear capability which makes Western countries eager to maintain good relations with Russia.
 - C) If it hadn't been for Russia's nuclear power, it might not have been taken so seriously by Western countries.
 - **D)** Russia's nuclear capability means that it is a country that must be taken seriously by the West.
 - E) The West has been held under threat from Russia because it has the capability of launching a nuclear attack.
 - 81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
- 81- Polar explorers wear well-lined boots, called mukluks, to prevent frostbite on toes and feet. They wear parkas over their heads and necks and masks over their faces as protection from the biting winds. The problem with them is that body moisture tends to collect on the eyepieces and freeze, and this blocks vision.
 - **A)** The most troublesome item is the glasses, worn to protect the eyes from blinding snow and cutting winds
 - B) Many problems arise in providing equipment for polar exploration
 - C) The cold, however, also helps explorers since it preserves food and keeps down infectious disease
 - D) No item of clothing can withstand high winds, so explorers must find shelter
 - **E)** Early explorers adopted the Eskimo's fur costume

- 82-There is a common mistake made by those who are dieting. If they have favourite foods that are very high in calories, they say they will never eat them again. However, such a decision is a recipe for disaster. Because then, when the temptation wins, and it probably will, they'll feel as though they've failed. In this way, they will satisfy their hunger for their favourites, and keep dieting.
 - A) In any process that requires changing lifestyle habits, there are going to be ups and downs
 - B) Yet every time they want to lose weight by a certain date, they wind up not losing anything
 - C) However, "never" is a long time, and restricting foods from their diet just makes them want to eat that food even more
 - **D)** Otherwise, they will keep saying. "I can't wait until I can eat my favourites again"
 - E) Therefore, they should find a way to fit those foods in their diet without going over their calorie range
- 83- Many stories are told about the eccentric Greek philosopher Diogenes. There was nothing wrong with this if it were not daytime, but it was, so people found it strange. When asked why he was doing this, he answered, "I am seeking an honest man."
 - A) Diogenes adopted the philosophy that to attain wisdom and virtue, one must give up all the pleasures of life
 - B) Diogenes came to Athens from Sinope, today's Sinop in Turkey, on the Black Sea
 - C) According to one legend, he was seen carrying a lantern through the streets of Athens
 - D) At one time Diogenes made a voyage and was captured by pirates, who sold him as a slave
 - E) He threw away the bowl, one of his only three possessions, when he saw a boy drinking from his hand

- 84- It can with ease roll up into a ball, double up sideways, stretch the back into almost a straight line, or arch it until front and back legs are only a few inches apart. In addition, it can turn its body easily so that its tongue can reach the fur on the center of its back.
 - **A)** The overall impression of the cat sometimes is one of complete laziness
 - **B)** It is an amazing feature of the cat that it lands on its feet when it falls
 - C) In the cat, as in humans, the inner ear contains a mechanism for maintaining body balance
 - **D)** Perhaps among the most striking things about a cat is the amazing flexibility of its body
 - E) The cat's legs appear short when compared with the length of the body, but they are powerful
- - A) The Russians enjoy caviar most with vodka, but then again they enjoy everything most with vodka
 - **B)** In the last decade, over-fishing and pollution have led to a 90 percent depletion of sturgeon stocks there
 - **C)** The best way to enjoy caviar is piled onto a piece of crisp bread or cracker with a sip of champagne
 - **D)** The Japanese enjoy a completely different kind of caviar with sushi, but it is still very expensive
 - E) Thanks to new breeding and distribution methods, more and more people are able to enjoy caviar

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

- 86- Alice's six-year-old daughter,
 Samantha, comes home from school
 one day in tears and refuses to go
 back. She will not say any more, so
 afraid that her daughter is being
 bullied by other children, Alice goes
 to the school and says to the teacher:
 - A) Samantha enjoys school so much that you must be doing a very good job.
 - B) When I went to school, we weren't so soft with children; they had to go to school whether they wanted to or not.
 - **C)** She must learn that there are times in life when we just have to face our problems.
 - **D)** What did you say to Samantha to make her cry?
 - E) Samantha has been very unhappy at school, and I think someone has been picking on her.
- 87- A friend's son, who has a family to support, has been out of work for some time. You tried to help him by looking through the "Help Wanted" ads in the paper and writing down the phone numbers of likely-looking jobs. Now you have discovered that he never phoned anywhere or went for any interviews. Fed up and angry with him, when you next see your friend, you tell her, making no effort to choose the right words:
 - A) We've been calling a lot of places, and he has a couple of interviews lined up.
 - **B)** It's a shame your daughter-in-law always nags him so much about being out of work.
 - **C)** Don't worry; such a responsible young man is bound to get work soon.
 - **D)** If that kid of yours doesn't behave responsibly, he soon won't have a family any more.
 - E) If only the economic situation wasn't so bad, I'm sure he would be able to find a job easily.

- 88- Your sister's daughter and her husband live on a yacht and sail to different places around the world where they can get work in marinas and conduct diving tours. One evening at your sister's house you are watching a historical documentary about a shipwreck in the 18th century. You hope this does not make your sister worry about her daughter's safety, so you say:
 - A) Sailors in the old days must have been really brave to go off with only the moon and the stars to navigate by.
 - B) The sea looks so dangerous that I don't know why anyone would want to leave dry land.
 - C) It's comforting to know navigation is so much more reliable today, and that steel boats do not sink so easily.
 - D) I'm glad we're safe and dry on land.
 - E) Watching this makes you realise that anyone would have to be crazy to go to sea.
- 89- You are walking down a busy street in a hurry when an earnest-looking young man with a clip-board approaches you and asks for a moment of your time to help combat world poverty. You are not only in a hurry, but are afraid that he is trying to get money for a fake charity. Still, not wanting to hurt his feelings in case he is honest, you say:
 - A) Do you ever find anyone who is stupid enough to listen to you?
 - B) Oh no! I'm on to people like you. You're not getting any money out of me!
 - **C)** Sure I've got a few minutes. It sounds like a good cause.
 - **D)** Get out of my way. Can't you see I'm in a hurry?
 - **E)** I agree with your principles, but I have my own charities I contribute to.

- 90- You are a struggling young musician.

 Though you don't have much money, on principle you would never buy a pirated cassette tape or CD because you know that then the musicians don't get any money. When a friend gives you a CD you have been trying to find, at first you are pleased, but when you see it is a pirated copy, you give it back to him, patiently explaining:
 - A) I'm shocked that you would even consider giving me rubbish like this!
 - **B)** This is great; I've been looking for it for months.
 - C) If I were you, I would take this right back to where you got it and ask for a refund.
 - **D)** I didn't know my CD had been pirated. I must be getting famous.
 - E) In my opinion, it is unethical to have anything to do with illegally reproduced CDs.

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

91- Randy: Do you know when our final exams are?

Ed: Of course I do. They're next week.

Randy:

Ed: You should have been paying attention the whole semester.

- **A)** Oh good. I'm ready for the semester to come to an end.
- B) So soon? What am I going to do now?
- C) I hope you feel as prepared as I do.
- D) That's what I thought.
- **E)** Afterwards, we should have a party to celebrate.

92- Bruce: Has your brother settled into Australian life yet?

Phil: Oh yes. He says emigrating to Australia was the best thing he ever did.

Bruce:

Phil: None at all. And he says he has met a nice girl as well.

- A) Did he take much money with him?
- B) I suppose he will be back in a couple of weeks, won't he?
- **C)** I guess he hasn't had any trouble finding a job then.
- D) You don't have any plans to join him, do you?
- **E)** That's interesting because I've heard life is getting more and more difficult for immigrants there.
- 93- Jerry: You're not looking very well. Is anything the matter?

Elaine:

Jerry: Maybe you should come jogging with me in the mornings.

Elaine: Good idea, as long as I can get to work on time.

- A) Not really. I've just been working too hard and not getting enough exercise.
- **B)** No, I'm fine. In fact I've never felt better.
- **C)** I've got this awful flu and fever, and I'm getting way behind in my work.
- D) Well, yes. My ex-husband was supposed to take the kids over the weekend, but he didn't show up.
- E) Yes, I sprained my ankle and can hardly get around.
- 94- Tim: Are you working at the garage this summer as usual?

Pete:

Tim: That sounds very noble, but what about money?

Pete: I put in a lot of part-time hours over the semester, so I've got some saved up.

- A) Not this year. I'm doing volunteer teaching in an adult literacy program.
- B) Not me. I'm going to lay around the beach all summer.
- C) I don't think so. I've been playing in a band so far and have made good money from the concerts.
- **D)** It's the only thing I could find, but I wish the pay was better.
- **E)** In fact I thought I'd try some e-marketing from home.
- 95- Lily: How do you get your teenage children to read? Mine are always playing computer games or watching TV.

Sam:

Lily: Yes, I try to make sure they don't read any material that is too adult. What about you?

Sam: I'm so happy to see them reading that I let them read anything they want. Maybe that's the secret.

- A) Mine too. It's a real problem, isn't it?
- **B)** I force them to read something appropriate to their age before they can turn on the TV.
- C) Do you censor what they read?
- **D)** I'm afraid mine are just the opposite.
- E) It's important to monitor what they watch, don't you agree?

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

96- (I) In some countries, hiking is used as a test of fitness. (II) In Sweden, for instance, it was made a national fitness test in the early 1930s. (III) In The Netherlands, there are the Nijmegen marches to test fitness, open to people from all parts of the world in civilian and military categories. (IV) All over the world, the military is known to have a tough physical training program for its recruits. (V) The test includes four days of walking over distances up to 56 kilometres each day.

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

97- (I) Robots helping around the house are becoming more a part of our lives all the time. (II) Let's face it, vacuuming is no fun. (III) That's why a group of M.I.T. scientists created Roomba, a robot that vacuums your house for you. (IV) Running on rechargeable batteries, Roomba roams your house entirely on its own, swooping up dust bunnies and stray bits of breakfast cereal, and zipping under beds and couches where mere humans can't reach. (V) When it finishes a room, Roomba beeps proudly and turns itself off.

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

98- (I) The term first lady had been in use since the 1850s. (II) However, the first of the first ladies, Martha Washington, never lived in the White House. (III) But it was Eleanor Roosevelt who gave the phrase its modern meaning. (IV) In a general sense, it refers to a woman with strong, clear ideas and causes she is willing to promote. (V) Nancy Reagan's war on drugs forms a clear example to this.

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

99- (I) The plot of the 1959 film The Manchurian Candidate is an exploitation of terror at the time in America. (II) It was a time of peace and quiet, and the economy was still booming after World War II."(III) The terror of McCarthyism meant any US citizen could at any time be called a Communist. (IV) He or she would then be blacklisted. (V) It meant that this person would be deprived of a job in no time and cast out of the community.

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

100- (I) Bangladesh has suffered from bad luck. (II) Since it won independence in 1971, Western donors have funded the construction of thousands of wells, especially in rural areas. (III) In the early 1990s, however, many were found to be contaminated with naturally occurring arsenic. (IV) Nobody knows exactly how many people have died, but as many as 50 million may have been affected by arsenic poisoning. (V) Floods are getting worse all the time in the country because of massive deforestation.

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

READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

1. GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER

In the American Civil War, raiders swept through southwestern Missouri. They seized a slave mother and her baby on Moses Carver's Diamond Grove farm near Diamond, Mo. Carver reportedly got the baby back in exchange for a \$300 racehorse, but the mother was not found. The slaveholder named the motherless child George Washington Carver.

Young Carver did not grow strong enough to work in the fields, but he did household chores. In the garden he made plants flourish. He had been freed from slavery for several years before he left the Carvers to get an education. Doing cooking, laundry and odd jobs, he worked his way through high school in Kansas. He then earned his way at Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, and Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, now Iowa State University, at Ames. He got his M.S. degree in agriculture in 1896.

Carver's achievements with plants brought him to the attention of Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. Carver became head of Tuskegee's agriculture department in 1896. In his 47 years there, the great plant scientist did notable work in scientific agriculture and chemurgy, the industrial use of raw products from plants. He made hundreds of useful products from peanuts and sweet potatoes alone.

Carver was in addition a painter and a musician. In 1940 he gave his life savings toward establishing the George Washington Carver Foundation for research in agricultural chemistry. Ten years after his death in Tuskegee on January 5, 1943, Carver's birthplace was dedicated as a national monument.

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

COLUMN A COLUMN B a) someone who takes part in entering a place by force to attack it, look for or steal things b) to move quickly and forcefully from one side to the other (phrase) c) to take hold of something by force d) according to what is said by others e) a small task required to be done as a duty or for a specific fee f) to develop, grow, quickly and strongly g) clothes, sheets, towels, etc., that are dirty and need to be washed, or that have just been washed h) simple, minor and incidental i) important and noteworthy j) (of material) in the natural unprocessed condition k) (formal declaration that) something will be associated with someone as a way of showing respect for them 1) a building or structure set aside to commemorate persons or events

1-	According	to	the	passage,	George	Washington	Carver's	mother	
----	-----------	----	-----	----------	--------	------------	----------	--------	--

- A) gave her baby away to a slaveholder
- B) was killed during a raid in the American Civil War
- C) disappeared after being captured from the farm
- D) did the washing and housework at Moses Carver's farm
- E) was not strong enough to work on a farm

- A) he made several attempts to find his mother
- B) he immediately left the farm where he grew up
- C) he stayed on with the same family for some time
- D) he fought in the American Civil War
- E) he bought a race horse for \$300 dollars

3- According to the passage, despite his humble beginnings, George Washington Carver

- A) became a well respected man of science
- B) became a slave owning farmer
- C) bought an expensive race horse
- D) founded the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama
- E) built outstanding national monuments

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

- 1- The tornado the suburbs of Austin, Texas, at such speed that it uprooted trees and carried off houses.

- **5-** The most commonly used materials for rope making today are manila hemp and sisal hemp, whereas early Egyptian ropes were generally made of flax, papyrus or palm fibre.

2. YANKEE

Best known of all national nicknames perhaps is Yankee. Yet the origin of this famous name for Americans is a mystery. Scholars once thought it came from *Yengees*, which was supposed to be the way the American Indians pronounced the word English, or its French equivalent, *Anglais*. Another theory is that a Dutch nickname Yankey is the source, because as early as 1683 it was used by Dutch sailors. Yankey may have been derived from Janke, a diminutive of the Dutch name Jan.

In colonial America the colonists of other regions rather scornfully called New Englanders Yankees. The British did not observe the local distinction and used the term for all of the colonists. During the American Civil War Southerners spoke of all Northerners as Yankees. The British called United States soldiers Yanks in both world wars, and eventually, the term has become popular as a nickname for all Americans.

The origin of the song "Yankee Doodle" is also uncertain. This sprightly, impudent tune was popular in the colonies by 1770. The British used it to make fun of the Americans early in the Revolution, but the victorious Americans adopted it as their own marching song. The best known verse runs:

Yankee Doodle went to town

Yankee Doodle went to town Riding on a pony; Stuck a feather in his hat

And called it Macaroni.

Macaroni was the name given to English dandies.

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

COLUMN A COLUMN B a) an informal name given to someone by others b) something that amazes understanding and cannot be explained c) to say in a particular way d) having the same use, function, amount, etc. e) a name that is formed with a suffix to indicate fondness or one's superiority to the named person f) without respect; in a disdainful manner g) a difference between similar things h) lively; full of spirit and vitality i) rude; showing disrespect · j) having won a struggle, war or competition k) walking with regular steps, especially in a procession of some kind 1) one part into which a poem or song is divided, arranged in lines which have a rhythm and often rhyme m) a man who thinks a great deal about his appearance and always dresses in smart clothes

1- According to the passage, the term Yankee

 A) has been replaced by the term Yankey B) is used to refer to all Americans today C) was first used to describe American Indians D) was initially applied only to American soldiers E) is always used disrespectfully
From the information in the passage, we understand that the song "Yankee Doodle"
 A) was a favourite of American Indians B) was written by an English dandy C) would be sung by Dutch sailors as early as 1683 D) used to be sung by American revolutionaries E) was popular in Britain before it became so in America
Although the origin of the nickname Yankee is a mystery, the author
 A) is certain it is derived from the French word Anglais B) thinks a Dutch origin is the most likely C) is sure of the origin of the song "Yankee Doodle" D) believes it could have derived from a British word for soldier E) points out two possible sources
3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.
Although there are only minor

3. THE REMAINS of THE QUEEN ANNE'S REVENGE

For more than two and a half centuries, the final resting place of one of history's most notorious sea vessels remained a mystery. In 1718 the *Queen Anne's Revenge*, which had been the fleet flagship of the infamous pirate Edward Teach, was sunk off the Atlantic coast of the American colonies. Teach, known popularly as Blackbeard, escaped from the sinking vessel along with his crew. Legend has it that they were able to save the vast treasures they had accumulated during two years of plundering ships and towns along the Eastern seaboard.

Although the whereabouts of the rumoured treasure remained unknown, marine archaeologists working off the coast of North Carolina discovered what they believed to be the sunken remains of the *Queen Anne's Revenge*. The hull of the ship apparently settled near where it was reported to have sunk, in water little more than 6 metres deep and less than 2 miles from the coast. The location of the ship had remained undetermined for more than 270 years mostly because of the clutter of other ships at the bottom of the ocean in that area. Since the time of the ship's sinking, literally hundreds of ships had come to rest in the vicinity of the suspected resting place of the *Queen Anne's Revenge*. The team of marine archaeologists, however, consulted a rare book from 1719 that chronicled the story of the sinking of Blackbeard's notorious ship, which ran ashore in 1718 while attempting to enter Beaufort inlet near North Carolina. The book provided an exact description of the location where the ship went down, and the marine archaeologists were able to locate the ship using that information and a sophisticated device designed to detect large amounts of metal. This device made it possible for the archaeologists to detect the ship's numerous cannons.

In November 1996, after a decade-long process of research and underwater searching, the team finally located the hull of a ship that seemed consistent with known information concerning the design of the *Queen Anne's Revenge*.

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

COLUMN B

COLUMN A

a)	well known for something bad	
b)	ship or large boat	
c)	an extremely large amount	
d)	to collect or gather over a period of time	
e)	to steal using force	
f)	part of the country next to the sea	
g)	having moved downwards and now resting on	
	the bottom of a large body of water	
h)	the frame or the body of a ship	
i)	many things in an untidy, disorderly state	
j)	without exaggeration; virtually	
k)	to finally stop (expression)	
1)	nearby area	
m)	to write about events in the order in which they	
	happened	
n)	to come from the sea onto the shore, usually	
	unintentionally	
o)	a narrow strip of water which goes from a sea or	
	lake into the land	
p)	advanced and complex	
a)	agreeing with all other parts	

1- The remains of the ship described in the passage were found

- A) in 1719, after the publication of a diary of events of 1718
- B) by the famous marine biologist Edward Teach
- C) on the shores of Beaufort inlet in North Carolina
- D) by marine scientists purely by chance
- E) in relatively shallow waters close to the American mainland

2- From the facts given in the passage, we know that Blackbeard

- A) was a member of Queen Anne's army
- B) died with his crew when the Queen Anne's Revenge sank off the American coast
- C) escaped from the Queen Anne's Revenge, but had to leave all his riches on board
- D) had stolen large amounts of valuable items from towns on the American coast
- E) was the leader of a team of marine archaeologists

3- According to the passage, a special metal detector was used to

- A) raise the Queen Anne's Revenge from the water
- B) locate the treasure left by Blackbeard
- C) remove the wreckage of other sunken vessels
- D) decipher a rare and ancient book
- E) find the location of the ship's large guns

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

- 1- In the North Atlantic Ocean, delicious northern lobsters are caught off the eastern of Canada.
- **3-** Your hotel is in the of the United Nations building, so you should definitely visit there.
- 5- Thomas Mann kept a daily diary which events in Nazi Germany when he and his family lived in exile in France and Switzerland.

4. SUSAN ELOISE HINTON

Susan Eloise Hinton is an American author, born in Tulsa, Okla., in 1950. As a young writer, Hinton decided to write under her initials in order to deflect attention from her gender. She set out to write about the difficult social system that teenagers create among themselves. Her books struck a chord with adolescents who saw in her characters many elements of this system that existed in their own schools and towns.

In 1967, while she was still in high school, Hinton published her first book, *The Outsiders*. The story of confrontation between rival groups of teenagers was immediately successful with critics and young readers, and it won several awards. There was some controversy about the level of violence in the novel and in her other works, but Hinton was praised for her realistic and explosive dialogue. The financial, as well as literary, success of *The Outsiders* enabled Hinton to continue her education in college.

She graduated from the University of Tulsa in 1970. Her other novels for young adults included *That Was Then, This Is Now*, published in 1971. *Rumble Fish*, in 1975, *Tex*, 1979, and *Taming the Star Runner*, in 1988. Each of her books featured a cast of characters that suffered from society's ills. Young people alienated from their families and from their peers were seen to veer into criminal paths. Several of her books, including *The Outsiders* and *Rumble Fish*, were later adapted as motion pictures.

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

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a)	the first letters of words, especially a person's	
	name	
b)	to draw someone's attention away from	
	something	
c)	to bring about a positive emotional reaction;	
	to impress (phrase)	
d)	being of the age 13 through 19; teenager	
e)	the state of being opposed in hostility	
f)	a person, organisation, team etc., that	
	competes with another for the same object or	
	in the same field	
g)	dispute, argument, or debate, especially one	
	concerning a matter about which there has	
	been strong disagreement	
h)	marked by sudden, violent outbreaks of	
	feeling	
i)	to bring into obedience; to correct by	
	punishment or discipline	
j)	to have as an important or central part of a	
	book	
k)	having been made to withdraw from society	
I)	people who are of equal standing with one	
	another in a group	
m)	to turn to another course	
11)	course of life or action	

1- It is clear from the passage that Susan Eloise Hinton

- A) initially didn't want her readership to know she was female
- B) wrote purely romantic novels
- C) was not successful until later in life
- D) had little formal education due to her financial circumstances
- E) was a skilled film director as well as a writer

2- From the information in the passage, we could describe the fiction of Susan Eloise Hinton as

- A) over sentimental and superficial
- B) featuring youth culture and its problems
- C) popular with teenagers, but not with critics
- D) more popular with males than with females
- E) centred around high society and celebrities

3- The author of the passage emphasises that teenagers

- A) became more violent as a direct result of reading Hinton's books
- B) found Hinton's stories patronising and humiliating
- C) preferred Hinton's books to the films made from them
- D) could identify with the characters and plots of Hinton's books
- E) prefer to live within accepted social norms of the wider society

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

- **2-** One of the most profound influences on teenage lifestyle is pressure from a youngster's to behave in a certain way and wear certain clothing.
- **3-** Bill is a popular councillor because his campaigns for public safety and community events with the local residents, who feel that he understands their concerns.
- 5- The Basque separatist organisation in Spain, Euzkadi Ta Azkatasuna, better known by its ETA, was responsible for several explosions at hotels last season.

5. MINIATURE ADULTS

Perhaps the best description of the children who attended earlier schools is by the English novelist Charles Dickens: Pale and worn-out faced, lank and bony figures, children with the expressions of old men. . . . There was childhood with the light of its eyes quenched, its begutu gone, and its helplessness glone remaining.

quenched. its beauty gone, and its helplessness alone remaining.

It is no wonder then that Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi's (1746-1827) school at Yverdon. Switzerland, created international attention and attracted thousands of European and American visitors from the educational circles. What they saw was a school for children—for real children, not miniature adults. They saw physically active children—running, jumping and playing. They saw small children learning the names of numbers by counting real objects and preparing to learn reading by playing with letter blocks. They saw older children engaged in object lessons—progressing in their study of geography from observing the area around the school, measuring it, making their own relief maps of it, and finally seeing a professionally executed map of it.

This was the school and these were the methods developed by Pestalozzi in accordance with his belief that the goal of education should be the natural development of the individual child, and that educators should focus on the development of the child rather than on memorisation of subject matter that he was unable to understand. Pestalozzi's school also mirrored the idea that learning begins with firsthand observation of an object and moves gradually toward the remote and abstract realm of words and ideas. The teacher's job was to guide, not distort, the natural growth of the child by selecting his experiences and then directing those experiences toward the realm of ideas.

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

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a)	lacking brightness of colour; whitish	
b)	thoroughly tired; exhausted	
c)	thin and lacking flesh	
d)	with emotion or brightness taken away	
e)	to be occupied with; to be busy with	
f)	to take the dimensions, quantity or capacity,	
	etc. of something	
g)	a diagram showing the height and	
	unevenness of the land surface of an area	
	(2 words)	
h)	to be carried out, completed or performed	
i)	showing agreement with (phrase)	
j)	to reflect; to show a true picture of	
k)	direct; directly from the original source	
I)	far distant in space or in time	
m)	existing only in the mind; not concrete	
n)	field of interest, study	
o)	to spoil by altering the natural development	
	of something	

	From the details in the passage, Pestalozzi's teaching method could be described as
] •	A) a teacher-centred approach B) concentrating on memorisation of facts C) typical of those described by Charles Dickens D) a child-centred approach E) typical of those in earlier European and American schools
2- 4	According to the passage, Pestalozzi believed
] (A) sporting achievement was more important than academic success B) Charles Dickens's description of school children to be wholly inaccurate C) children could not perform complex calculations D) learning should advance from the practical to the theoretical E) that school automatically destroyed the joy of childhood
3- 1	We learn from the passage that Pestalozzi's methods
·]	A) left children exhausted and looking pale B) hindered the normal development of children C) were expensive to implement D) were quickly adopted by American schools E) aroused the interest of educationalists internationally
EXERCISE 3	3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.
2- 5 2- 5 3- 4 4- 7 5- 4	When walking in mountainous areas, you must carry a/an

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

1-		the 130,000 people who pass the prison service every year, 40 percent cannot read, write or do maths as well as an 11-year-old child.				
	A) Of/through	B) Over/about				
	C) Into/with E) Aroun	D) From/away .d/for				
	,					
2-	South Africa lies north three sides by the India	35º South latitude and is surrounded				
	A) in/between	B) to/with				
	C) out of/at	D) of/on				
	E) by/in					
3-		Africa combines an advanced First World economy				
	a Third World culture	its boundaries.				
	A) for/among	B) with/within				
	C) in/between	D) out of/outside				
	E) from/	on				
4-	Its population is made a complex of racial and ethnic groups that was dominated politically by a white minority 1994 with an institutionalised racial segregation policy, called apartheid.					
	A) from/by	B) into/before				
	C) up of/until	D) with/since				
	E) out of	/in				
5-	Celia met Thomas Pacific Ocean.	a cruise and they fell love, surrounded by the				
	A) on/in	B) by/down				
	C) about/with	D) from/along				
	E) for/fro	om				
6-	If you don't wear a rear seat belt, a collision, you can kill or seriously					
	injure people sitting	the front.				
	A) under/over	B) by/about				
	C) at/with	D) during/on				
	E) in/in					

7-	We hired bicy	cles and rode	the woods the autumn sunshine.
	A) by/from C) in/over	E) for/with	B) with/about D) through/in
8-		_	he bathroom, bedroom or the fireplace, up dark corners as well.
	A) to/without C) in/over	E) for/with	B) about/for D) from/by
9-		in a castle addinary society.	and attended boarding school, Anne was
	A) from/withC) around/of	E) up/out of	B) into/outside D) out/about
10-			the end of February. The seeds should be lants should be taken early.
	A) on/until C) in/down	E) to/by	B) before/out D) from/over
11-	I cut up some daughter.	fresh fruit and to	ok it out the balcony to eat my
	A) through/inC) onto/with	E) to/from	B) by/for D) from/by
12-	acupu	ncture, but instead	r pressure', is a Japanese therapy closely related d of using needles to relieve painful conditions, gentle pressure thumbs, fingers and
	A) to/withC) from/into	E) within/upon	B) at/around D) about/under
13-	I read in the neager to listen		bbie Williams has a new record, and I am
	A) brought out C) broken in	F) put off	B) shown up D) taken down

14-	the 1900s the Bromsgrove Guild, an organisation of specialist craftsmen, was commissioned to produce gates the Queen's official residence, Buckingham Palace.			
	A) On/for		B) In/to	
	C) Over/upon		D) With/about	
		E) For/in		
15-			et wonderful woodland five miles	
	the town of Br	omsgrove.		
	A) off/of		B) on/with	
	C) up/for		D) out/to	
		E) in/from		
16-	the age of thirty-two, Darren Gough is one of the stars of English cricket. He is a fast bowler and his fastest delivery was bowled a speed of 94.6 miles per hour.			
	A) For/for		B) In/in	
	C) By/on		D) At/at	
		E) Since/to		
17-	_	•	l plate holiday in Cyprus and it always mes she spent there.	
	A) for/for		B) in/from	
	C) at/with		D) on/of	
		E) to/over		
18-		relief his s	houlder pain after visiting a natural therapist ork.	
	A) from/to		B) around/at	
	C) over/on		D) about/from	
		E) for/for		
19-			she grew up with her sketchbooks scattered all d a lot watching her mother draw.	
	A) into/by		B) for/with	
	C) with/upon		D) at/into	
		E) over/from		

20-	The Duke and Duchess have experienced financial difficulties, so they have opened their home the public, who can now look their castle and gardens.				
	A) without/at		B) on/over		
	C) from/across	5	D) to/around		
		E) into/after			
21-		d the curtains and . a scattering powe	looked the window, I saw the road was dery snow.		
	A) for/about		B) out of/with		
	C) over/in		D) in/from		
		E) around/to			
22-	the mic		brief but significant movement evolved		
	A) In/about		B) Through/on		
	C) From/in		D) For/over		
		E) Around/with			
23-			scientific theories of how our eyes transfer ow the brain interprets that information.		
	A) about/over		B) before/with		
	C) to/through		D) with/towards		
		E) on/about			
24-	The technique	e placed small dots	s or strokes colour, often contrasting, side		
	A) with/in		B) in/up		
	C) over/to		D) for/with		
		E) of/by			
25-		uropean railway st gfrau the A	tation is situated the top of the impressive		
	A) with/in		B) at/in		
	C) by/as		D) in/for		
		E) for/to			
26-			rain in the world, the Glacier Express travels waterfalls and snow-capped peaks.		
	A) over/past		B) at/into		
	C) with/throug	ih	D) from/to		
		El hetween /in			

27-	Stress experts advise their patients to learn self-relaxation techniques such as deep breathing, muscle relaxation and meditation in order to stress.		
	A) cope withC) get in		B) cut across D) go with
	-	E) put away	
28-	In order to spe speakers for a	_	n accent, you have to practise native
	A) for/to		B) in/around
	C) from/as	E) with/for	D) without/with
		E) with / loi	
29-	Mastic gum ca food shops.	an help protect	stomach ulcers and is available health
	A) by/in		B) against/from
	C) with/over	E) in/to	D) over/with
	-	E) 111/10	
30-		-	the Astronomical Clock, which strikes of Christ march past.
	A) with/with		B) on/at
	C) at/on	El for /over	D) by/as
		E) for/over	
31-	Why don't you the corner?	ı walk the s	shops instead of using the car to drive just
	A) by/through		B) from/for
	C) over/upon	Til to former d	D) in/on
		E) to/around	
32-	thought of wir	nes made vi	hat organic wines are better you, the nes treated with a cocktail of synthetic ides is enough to give anyone a headache.
	A) to/upon		B) with/into
	C) on/about	-> 5 /5	D) over/with
		E) for/from	
33-	The children mountains.	were dragging thei	r sledges the snow the
			m) 1 (1) 1
	A) around/abo	ve	B) under/through

34-	This exercise programme can be learnt five hours and it promotes flexibility and stamina a series of twenty-three exercises.			
	A) as/after		B) for/on	
	C) with/from		D) in/through	
		E) until/by		
35-	No one can su	cceed life	a sufficient amount of perseverance.	
	A) in/without		B) about/for	
	C) with/in		D) to/from	
		E) for/through		
36-	My aunt went	mourning .	her husband's death.	
	A) for/since		B) to/from	
	C) into/upon		D) in/towards	
		E) down/while		
37-	the ye retirement.	ars, she laid	enough money to live comfortably in her	
	A) From/of		B) Over/by	
	C) For/over		D) In/within	
		E) Since/off		
38-	We sat and at	e our lunch	the hillside as birds of prey hovered us.	
	A) for/with		B) over/for	
	C) in/beyond		D) about/from	
		E) on/above		
39-			antibacterial liquid to ensure that the highest ne are maintained.	
	A) with/of		B) for/on	
	C) out/behind		D) over/through	
		E) from/in		
40-	•		her performances in classical ballets and became acipal ballerina just 20 years of age.	
	A) with/for		B) after/in	
	C) as/on		D) about/since	
		E) for/at		

			nam went to Kathmandu, where she came came fascinated this medicine.
	A) out/for C) up/in	E) along/with	B) on/at D) across/by
42-			urs, she has lived in the Himalayas and studied s emotions and his overall health.
	A) In/for C) From/throu	gh E) By/from	B) For/between D) During/about
43-			nes us to look ourselves for answers so ny, and then apply it the world around
	A) on/with C) out/from	E) after/as	B) at/to D) in/by
44-	good diet and		ust as essential health and beauty as d is believed to detoxify the body because toxing in.
	A) to/through C) for/into	E) with/under	B) in/over D) about/in
45-	Rebecca lost 3 feels great.	35 kilos going	a weight of 95 kilos 60 kilos. She now
	A) by/for C) with/out	E) through/with	B) out of/from D) from/to
46-			se I had had an awful day at work, but laughing
	A) carried/out C) cheered/up	E) showed/around	B) held/on D) took/over
47-		l was closed this m a service bus.	orning, apparently, because an old man had
	A) given upC) dropped off	E) knocked down	B) pointed out D) handed in

48-	We should have	ve earlier, t	hen we could have had more time at the beach.
	A) taken over		B) set out
	C) gone with		D) dropped off
		E) held up	
49-		ents were unable t	o get to the school due to the snow that they had
	A) look/up		B) bring/down
	C) turn/on		D) call/off
		E) get/out	
50-	The police ha	ve promised to	the allegations made by the shopkeeper.
	A) look after		B) look up
	C) take up		D) look into
		E) take over	
51-	Unfortunately Rome.	, my husband	the flu on the day we were supposed to fly to
	A) came down	with	B) looked down on
	C) came up aga		D) ran out of
		E) grew out of	
52 -			nnual General Meeting of the Countryside
	Commission,	but my boss thoug	ht my presence there was essential.
	A) go in for		B) make up for
	C) get out of		D) catch up with
		E) look down on	
53-	The police hav	ve arrested a suspe	ect two eye-witness accounts.
	A) in charge of		B) on the tip of
	C) on the point	of	D) in danger of
		E) on the strength	of .
54-	If Adam could	do as he pleased,	he would hamburgers and coke.
	A) live on		B) get away
	C) take after		D) hand in
		E) stand out	

55-	Heather bought the trousers even though they were a bit loose around the waist She thinks that they will be easy to		
	A) let out		B) take in
	C) show off		D) turn up
	E) (go with	
56-	Sometimes bus dr the passengers to		npatient that they hardly allow enough time for they drive away.
	A) see through		B) take off
	C) put off		D) get on
	E) l	leave out	•
57-	Don't talk about y		at the dinner table, Tim. You will your
	A) give/up		B) take/down
	C) put/off		D) make/up
	E) [point/out	
58-	It's a shame to the price of a bran		n cleaner, but the repairs would cost more than
	A) put through		B) look into
	C) hold on		D) throw away
	. E) c	call off	
59-			a good job in Switzerland, but after it se too much disruption to his family to leave his
	A) finding/out		B) turning/up
	C) letting/down		D) seeing/off
	E) t	hinking/over	•
60-	31 people have die lights were		by watering their Christmas tree while the tree
	A) turned on		B) taken up
	C) taken in		D) set off
	E) 1	ooked up	

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

1-	The senior partner in the veterinary practice reminded his trainee not to use lotions and ointment so and commented on how expensive they are.	
	A) remarkably	B) ultimately
	C) wastefully E) disgracefully	D) abruptly
2-	If you your shirts strong will fall out of them.	ly before hanging them on the line, most creases
	A) twist	B) grate
	C) pack	D) whirl
	E) shake	
3-	throughout the winter, and by s	from the road onto the side of the pavement spring, there is a great of snow here, an the rest of the snow to melt in the spring
	A) establishment	B) investment
	C) assembly	D) harvest
	E) accumulation	
4-		lages, there is only one priest for the two are given in them, and this week it is our
	A) alternately	B) alternatively
	C) randomly	D) subsequently
	E) sparingly	
5-	I was very pleased to receive su expected to get an answer so qu	ch a/an response to my request. I hadn't uckly.
	A) prompt	B) regular
	C) pure	D) standard
	E) intent	

6-	American businesses would like to the oil reserves in Kazakhstan, but they haven't come up with a cost-effective way of transporting this resource.		
	A) domesticate		B) indulge
	C) compound		D) exploit
	1	E) manufacture	
7-		-	bush fires in Australia with several fires umber of deliberate acts of arson.
	A) exciting		B) igniting
	C) agitating		D) connecting
	1	E) compiling	
8-	_	to the deaths of	f criminal gangs has the police the two teenage girls who died in crossfire
	A) confessed		B) invalidated
	C) wounded		D) shrunk
	1	E) hampered	
9-			itating you," said Simon to the passengers r when he opened the car window.
	A) drought		B) draught
	C) velocity		D) famine
	1	E) vicinity	
10-		_	00 in by the government for being crime that they did not commit.
	A) compensation	1	B) consideration
	C) investment		D) declaration
	1	E) abundance	
11-	Andy will take o		ting' Chief Inspector until a/an for Peter
	•		
	A) understudy		B) replacement
	C) restoration		D) component
]	E) reparation	

12-	Although Laura is a regular customer at Chelsea's restaurant, she is so that she makes the waiters and waitresses very nervous. She often complains that her food is undercooked, overcooked, too rich, etc. when really there is no cause for complaint.	
	A) greedy	B) generous
	C) fussy	D) easy-going
	E) tolerant	
13-	You won't be able to take part i able to do exercise until	n football training for a while and will only be the wound heals.
	A) moderate	B) excessive
	C) sedentary	D) intense
	E) idle	
14-	_	Tunnel when the company was founded, but over and they are now worth less than half what
	A) corroded	B) escalated
	C) invested	D) diminished
	E) absorbed	
15-	Oliver's manager has that chance of getting the job.	at if he applies for the promotion, he has a good
	A) approved	B) opposed
	C) prejudiced	D) criticised
	E) hinted	
16-	information. We don't expect yo	our general understanding of detailed ou to more than 80% of the recording, but out the information required to answer the
	A) develop	B) comprehend
	C) dictate	D) calculate
	E) correspond	
17-	French, Spanish and German, b	in modern languages. Her chosen languages are ut she spends a/an amount of time, at the expense of her French and German.
	A) segmented	B) disproportionate
	C) incessant	D) divisional
	E) irrelevant	

18-	Some Cava wines are so good that it is hard to between them and real champagne, which can only be produced in the Champagne region of France.		
	A) maintain		B) extend
	C) applaud		D) differentiate
		E) alienate	
19-	Joanna was the	nrilled when she	the official Olympic qualifying time in her
	A) attained		B) preserved
	C) interfered		D) won
		E) competed	
20-		-	mas so far. Steve and Davina have announced given birth to triplets.
	A) reasonable		B) vague
	C) tedious		D) responsive
		E) eventful	•
21-	Stephen's foot	tball coach is so	devoted to the team's success that he jumps
	up and down o	on the sidelines for	r the entire game.
	A) preciously		B) definitely
	C) doubtfully		D) passionately
		E) steadily	
22-	The ladies at t	the Lord Mayor's B	Sanquet were dressed in long evening
	dresses.		
	A) instant		B) elegant
	C) sensible		D) envious
		E) delicious	
23-	Jeffery	his business shirts	s carefully, before putting them in his suitcase.
	A) packaged		B) creased
	C) folded		D) enclosed
		E) hung	

24-	If the boss reduces my hours in this crisis, I will have to reduce my expenses		
	A) individually		B) reliably
	C) accordingly		D) literally
		E) virtually	
25-	Sonia's mum b	urnt her arm badl	y when some fat out of the chip pan.
	A) boiled		B) grilled
	C) leapt		D) splashed
		E) exploded	
26-	It has long bee	n known that refr	igeration the growth of bacteria and thus
	allows food to	be kept fresh long	er.
	A) retards		B) innovates
	C) abolishes		D) invents
		E) accelerates	
27-	One of the first	t lessons a young	yachtsman must learn is how to react when his
	boat ir	n rough water.	
	A) obstructs		B) takes off
	C) steers		D) capsizes
		E) reverses	
28-	I can confirm t	that your furniture	e has been from our warehouse and
	should be with	you later today, I	Madam.
	A) manufacture	d	B) despatened
	C) transmitted		D) distributed
		E) located	
29-	John noticed a	suspicious	. of young people at the corner of the street and
	wondered if dr	ug dealers were op	perating in the area.
	A) fellowship		B) compilation
	C) reunion		D) raid
		F) dathering	

30-	Although she didn't really want to move to Swindon, Lori encouraged her husband to accept the job offer because she knew he was working at his present company and would soon become unhappy there.		
	A) nervous C) restless		B) satisfied D) fulfilled
	Of resuces	E) depressed	D) rainied
31-			n refugees leaving North Korea for China, we can cularly bad for women there.
	A) deduce		B) convert
	C) decipher		D) disentangle
		E) solve	
32-		urs to rescue the particle is were all thorough	assengers and get them to hospital, by which ly
	A) exhausted		B) diminished
	C) accomplishe	ed	D) prescribed
		E) disturbed	
33-	those suitable		workers to potatoes into the groups of rmal size ones. It is laborious work, but they are reasonable.
	A) plant		B) sort
	C) merge		D) cultivate
		E) remove	
34-	-		l and wasn't speaking, so it was difficult had happened to him.
	A) eloquently		B) intensely
	C) artfully		D) professionally
		E) coherently	
35-		of formal education educate her childs	on available for primary school age children and ren herself.
	A) devoid		B) reverent
	C) disdainful		D) mocking
		E) respectful	

36-	We were all concerned about William's brother after his lottery win because he began to give money away He gave large amounts of money away not only to friends but also to neighbours whom he had hardly spoken to before.		
	A) calculatingly		B) miserly
	C) mindfully		D) thriftily
		E) wantonly	
37-	To many Weste	erners, the Indian	caste system in which people cannot rise above
	their status, w	hich is decided m	erely by birth, is
	A) innovative		B) typical
	C) truthful		D) violent
		E) unjust	
38-			eauty, fashion and diamonds at Hollywood's dience literally sparkled.
	A) narrative		B) dreary
	C) volatile		D) dazzling
		E) scary	
39-	_	_	father is so that Tony even has to borrow drink after football practice.
	A) stingy		B) financial
	C) generous		D) particular
		E) greedy	
40-	If my niece car graduate with l		of performance throughout university, she will
	A) alternate		B) consume
	C) sustain		D) pretend
		E) suspend	
41-	The author of I	Oon Quixote was o	once captured as a slave and spent five years in
	in Algie	ers before his fam	ily paid a ransom for his release.
	A) silence		B) compensation
	C) reparation		D) attention
		E) captivity	

42-	I had a/an half way home and had to push my bicycle up the hill all t way back.		
	A) feast	B) puncture	
	C) explosion	D) breakdown	
	E) blow		
43-	Ally normally walks into town, t on the way back.	out she returns by bus because the hills are so	
	A) shallow	B) striking	
	C) plain	D) steep	
	E) remote		
44-	The reason for the company's	was that it expanded too quickly and	
	borrowed too much money to fu	nd the expansion.	
	As a result, the company went b	ankrupt.	
	A) menace	B) hindrance	
	C) upsurge	D) downfall	
	E) swelling		
45-		working as an au pair. The family she worked as given plenty of free time to explore England.	
	A) vastly	B) decently	
	C) initially	D) occasionally	
	E) strictly		
46-		f he tried it, but he is so that he won't ng us, preferring instead to stay home.	
	A) reckless	B) easy-going	
	C) stubborn	D) innovative	
	E) self-sufficient		
47-	I heard a noise in the middle of the night and thought we had a/an but		
	the wind had blown a branch int	to the window, smashing it.	
	A) intruder	B) obscurity	
	C) inspector	D) investigator	
	E) criminal		

48-	I'll phone you back as there appears to be some on the line at the moment.	
	A) intèrference	B) coordination
	C) maintenance	D) conference
	E) conversation	
49-	For the past week, we have had the new offices. We shall be glad	to noise from the construction work for when they are finished.
	A) torture	B) succeed
	C) involve	D) endure
	E) irritate	_,
50-	_	ing that a disturbed man, who has stabbed come into our area. The warning stresses that he ould be arrested on sight.
	A) heedfully	B) moderately
	C) proportionally	D) recurrently
	E) profoundly	•
51-	A team of experts are the plans for the new Northern Relief A) surveying C) exploding E) dumping	e area this morning in preparation for drawing up ef Road. B) excavating D) evacuating
52-	After the group Riverdance performs Song Contest, the show became of the tap dancing troop	ormed traditional Irish dancing at the European internationally popular. The strong rhythms and entertained audiences worldwide.
	A) clumsiness	B) longevity
	C) vitality	D) locality
	E) fatigue	
53-		her skull, the victim support worker could sband, who convinced her that he had been
	A) glued	B) bandaged
	C) fractured	D) creased
	E) pierced	
	-	

54-	Heather was asked to the book for the school magazine, so she read it carefully and considered whether her classmates would enjoy it.			
	A) type C) borrow	E) loan	B) review D) publish	
55-	Kath's insecurity about her position is a/an in her character, which leads her to criticise anyone at work who she feels is a threat to her position.			
	A) flaw C) blunder	E) scar	B) mistake D) error	
56-	I hope Jessica didn't think that I was being earlier today because I was on my way to the director's office with an important report and didn't have time to stop and talk.			
	A) graciousC) indulgent	E) irrelevant	B) disastrous D) discourteous	
57-		n the Chinese calendar, years are according to the Sun, but months coording to the moon.		
	A) subtracted C) reckoned	E) fabricated	B) invented D) manufactured	
58-	The old 16th-century manor house is standing because it would be so expensive to restore.			
	A) dumped C) erect	E) upright	B) derelict D) forecast	
59-	Ian's family now have complete privacy because they have bought a hous surrounded by woods.			
	A) impassive C) impersonal	E) detached	B) removed D) indifferent	
60-	I'm afraid you'll have to pay a large fine for this library book because it is two weeks			
	A) staleC) in relation	E) ancient	B) overdue D) in advance	