English Language Studies

YDS ingilizce yabancı dil sinavi

35

Sevgili Öğrenciler,

Bir dönemin daha sonuna geldik. Öğrenmenin süreçsel bir olgu olduğuna ve bir Çin atasözünde ifade edildiği gibi, "soluk aldıkça herkes birbirinin öğretmeni ve öğrencisidir" ilkesine inandığımız için, sizlere son sayımızda "elveda" demek yerine, yeniden "merhaba" diyoruz. Şuna inanıyoruz ki, sizler de on yıldan bu yana YDS'ye ELS ile hazırlanıp istediği üniversiteyi kazanan, arzuladığı kariyere ulaşan eski ELS dostları gibi, bir sıcak merhaba mesafesini koruyacak ve katkı sunarak ya da katkı talep ederek ELS ile ilişkinizi bundan sonra da sürdüreceksiniz.

Değerli Arkadaşlar,

Bir an gözlerinizi kapatıp gerilere, 2003 yılının Eylül ayına doğru gidiniz. Başlangıçtaki İngilizce bilginiz, sınav sorularını çözmedeki hızınız ve başarınızla bugünkü düzeyinizi karşılaştırınız. Bugün çok önemli bir mesafe kat etmiş olduğunuzun ayrımına varacaksınız. Dünden bugüne ulaştığınız düzey, sınava girerken sizi rahatlatacak olan özgüveniniz için yeterli olacaktır. Bizler bütün içtenliğimizle buna inanıyor ve sizlere güveniyoruz. Sizler de buna inanınız ve kendinize güveniniz. ELS olarak bizler on yıl boyunca, yalnızca sınav kazandırmakla yetinmeyen, gerçekten İngilizce'yi öğretmeyi amaçlayan bir yol izledik. Doğal olarak bu, öğrencilerimizin sınavdaki başarılarının da güvencesi oldu. Böylece, ELS ile sınava hazırlanmakla, sınavda başarılı olup bugünü kurtardığınız gibi, üniversite öğreniminiz süresince İngilizce'den karşınıza çıkacak bir dizi sorunu bugünden çözmüş oluyorsunuz. Yolunuz açık olsun.

Değerli Öğretmen Dostlarımız,

Öğrenciler yoruldu. bizler yorulduk ama bu sürecin en ağır yükünü sizler taşıdınız. Şuna inanınız ki, değerbilir öğrencileriniz ve velileriniz bu emeğinizi unutmayacaktır. Ayrıca, ELS'ye duyduğunuz güveni, ELS'nin öğrenciye ulaştırılmasında ve kullanımında gösterdiğiniz titizliği ve harcadığınız emeği de ELS olarak bizler unutmayacağız. Bu çabanızdan dolayı hepinize teşekkür ediyoruz.

Değerli ELS Dostları,

ELS çalışanları olarak hepinize sağlık, esenlik ve başarı diliyoruz. Eylül'de farklılaşmış, zenginleştirilmiş ve yepyeni bir ELS ile yeniden merhaba demek dileğiyle...

HOŞÇAKALIN.

ELS Yayıncılık

Marie Company

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PRACTICE EXAM 25

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

	1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan Çyerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da İfadeyi bulunuz.			Despite weeks of intensive dieting, she was not thinner.		
D-40-2	It is the job of the police to catch criminals and bring them to			A) fearfullyC) occasionallyE) noticeable	B) eventfully D) scarcely y	
	A) enforcement C) courtesy E) fairness	B) justice D) instance	7-	7- His parents bought him almost anything he wanted, but they did no him with the affection he most needed while growing up.		
2-	Usually the wages paid to a bureaucrat depend on the person's status or grade within the organisation, rather than on			A) persuade C) permit E) promote	B) provide D) preserve	
	A) affection C) performance E) rank	B) entry D) accounting	8-	Insects are not able they are guided by i physiological reacti environment.	nstinct and by	
3-	The key to success shop is to offer consproducts at reasons	sumers		A) causeC) struggleE) behave	B) occupy D) reason	
	A) returnable C) persuasive E) qualified	B) widespread D) reliable	9-	Give me a ring when and I'll you		
4-	Some enthusiasts were not that humans could stay underwater and			A) look/over C) pick/up E) put/out	B) knock/down D) take/off	
	observe only for as long as they could hold their breath, and this led to the development of scuba.		10)- We were so excited when we suddenly a deer while walking in the woods.		
	A) satisfied C) deterrent E) discoura	B) notable D) adequate ging		A) grew into C) broke with E) came up	B) got down D) turned out on	
5-	The rock star earne amounts of money, of it when he business ventures.	but he lost most	11	11- I wish I a ticket for the concert — now I would be with the others enjoying myself.		
	A) unwisely C) genuinely E) brightly	B) timidly D) colloquially		A) could have found C) were finding E) would have	B) have found D) found ave found	

12- Dave and his wife in Hawaii when their first child	A) into/about B) along/over C) throughout/up to		
A) lived/was going to be bornB) had been living/would be bornC) have lived/is being born	D) out of/along E) through/around		
D) were living/was born E) are living/has been born	18- From boyhood, the composer Handel had been a master of numerous instruments, but it was		
13- He still why he his job, though I can think of a few reasons.	polyphonic writing that made immortal.		
A) doesn't explain/has quitB) isn't explaining/was quittingC) didn't explain/will have quit	A) himself/his B) itself/his own C) his own/himself D) his/him E) its own/he		
D) isn't going to explain/had quitE) hasn't explained/is going to quit	19- I've taken trouble to introduce you to some people who can help you find work, so you could at least show		
14- Had the building been constructed according to earthquake regulations, it erect now.	A) as much/so much		
A) were standingB) would be standingC) has been standingD) had stood	B) the most/a few C) too many/a lot of D) a great deal of/a little E) a number of/some		
E) has stood 15- I know I was not very tactful when I	20- Germany has number of pigs of any country in Western Europe, and pork is a popular meat in German cooking.		
commented on her new hair style, in her remarks about my weight.	A) as large as B) the largest C) large enough D) so large		
A) and so was sheB) but she didn't	E) larger than 21- For cooking utensils, copper must be		
C) but she wasn't eitherD) and nor did sheE) but she was too	coated with tin prevent the formation of harmful compounds.		
16 the last ten years, a lot of old warehouses in the harbour area have been turned fancy apartments.	A) in addition to B) as long as C) in order that D) so as to E) in case of		
A) Since/for B) During/out of C) Over/into D) For/up E) About/around	22- In Bolivia, the mestizos, of mixed Indian and white heritage, make up almost two-fifths of the population, the remainder are of European descent, mainly Spanish.		
17- We should not go town because of the traffic, so we will go it on the ring road.	A) while B) for C) such as D) thus E) apart from		

23-27. sorularda, asağıdaki parcada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz. 🧠

Among ancient civilisations, certain formalities were expected of states in starting wars. In Greece and Rome a just war was one in which the party (23) it had adequate cause and motives. From the 18th century through World War I, the concept of a just war (24) except in theory, and nations became the judges of (25) activities in matters of war. The use of a declaration of war was, for the most part, not practised. Although The Hague Convention of 1909 required a formal declaration of war, this requirement was ignored by the Germans, Italians and Japanese in World War II. When the United States declared war in 1941, it was only (26) a legal formality, because the nation had (27) been attacked by the Japanese in Pearl Harbour.

23-

- A) to be initiated B) initiated C) initiating D) initiate
 - E) being initiated

24-

- A) had abandoned
- B) has been abandoned
- C) had been abandoning
- D) would have abandoned
- E) was abandoned

25-

- A) much more
- B) their own
- C) others
- D) another
- E) themselves

26-

- A) violating
- B) covering
- C) replacing
- D) fulfilling
- E) averting

27-

- A) already
- B) still
- C) since
- D) any more

E) thus

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

Institutions designed to relieve the physical and emotional suffering of (28) dying are called hospices. In the Middle Ages hospices were places of refuge that provided rest and refreshment to travellers, (29) not inns or hotels. Today, hospices offer an alternative form of care for terminally ill patients. Hospice care emerged as an alternative to hospital confinement for (30) reasons. The primary one is the very high cost of keeping these patients alive in hospitals. Hospice care is much less expensive than a hospital stay. Second, aggressive life-prolonging measures, usually undertaken in intensive care units. frequently do (31) other than add to the discomfort of dying persons. Hospices, (32) with their medical personnel. create a home-like environment dedicated to making their patients' last days as pleasant as possible.

28-

- A) any
- B) some

D) a

- C) the
- E) another

29-

- A) similar
- B) unlike
- C) the same
- D) rather
- E) moreover

30-

- A) all
- B) either
- C) both
- D) several
- E) plenty

31-

- A) anyone
- B) who else
- C) nothing
- D) whichever
- E) whatever

32-

- A) otherwise
- B) nonetheless
- C) inasmuch as
- D) no sooner
- E) on the other hand

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

33- unless it is really important.

- A) He won't succeed in getting me annoyed
- B) I wish you wouldn't bother me
- **C)** You weren't going to call the police about this
- **D)** He doesn't know the best way to approach the boss
- E) You couldn't remember the answers to any of the questions

34- that so many hotels and airlines are offering special deals.

- A) The number of tourists went down for the second year in a row
- B) There have been very few tourists this year
- **C)** It is largely because of the present crisis in tourism
- **D)** A solution must be found to the tourism crisis
- **E)** The problem with tourism is that it is notoriously unpredictable

35- Ed was having a quiet dinner at home with his new wife

- A) which he had only known for a few weeks
- **B)** that his ex-wife came for an embarrassing visit
- **C)** it was only recently that they had moved in together
- D) when someone showed up and his past caught up with him
- E) why he did not feel comfortable being seen in public with her

36- Concerns over the use of chemicals and pesticides

- A) have led many people to switch to organically-grown vegetables
- B) that evidently pose a danger to our health
- C) is what makes people want to eat safer foods

- D) have proved to be the best way to grow agricultural products cheaply and efficiently
- E) are being used more and more to grow fruit and vegetables

37- on which the world's great powers will disagree.

- A) Multinational companies also run the risk of losing money
- B) In the United Nations, each member nation contributes to the main budget
- C) There will inevitably be some issues
- D) Companies throughout the world are seeking new opportunities to make profits
- E) The UN Security Council attempts to maintain world peace and security

38- Although I followed your directions perfectly,

- A) you are definitely an excellent guide
- B) the cake came out just as I had expected
- C) your instructions were sufficiently clear
- **D)** the entire experience seems intensely unpleasant
- E) I ended up miles from my destination

39- that the body does with food in order to live, function, grow and heal.

- A) The process of digestion begins in the mouth
- B) It is still a great mystery even for scientists
- **C)** The more a person neglects the needs of his body
- **D)** Food cannot be used in its original form as tissue-building substances
- **E)** The science of nutrition concerns everything

40- when I was transferred to another one.

- A) I will have a lot more free time to focus on my thesis
- B) I have found the working conditions utterly unbearable
- C) I don't consider his criticism very constructive
- D) Scarcely had I got used to my new department
- E) Not only was I against moving to a new office

41- Known as a compulsive gambler who found himself indebted too frequently,

••••••

- **A)** other gamblers tried to tempt him wherever he went
- **B)** even professional help failed to help him get out of the habit
- C) his favourite pastime is to travel to such well-known places as Las Vegas
- D) slot machines rather than card games were his favourites
- E) the pop-star attempted, unsuccessfully, to open a gambling casino himself

42-....., they are trying to keep us out of the case.

- **A)** The police caught the bank robbers in just half an hour
- B) As far as I can conclude from their behaviour
- **C)** When Harry was planning to escape from the prison
- D) Since we are ready to give them more assistance
- **E)** The moment the judge has declared her decision

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

43- "Well, hotels being very cheap there, we won't have to spend much on accommodation."

- A) How will you afford to take a one-month holiday in Iran?
- **B)** Which one is cheaper to live in Turkey or Iran?
- **C)** Where do you plan to stay during your stay in Iran?
- **D)** Are the five-star hotels in Turkey more expensive than the ones in Iran?
- E) Have you made your hotel reservations for your trip to Iran and paid the money yet?

44- "If I did that, I would have no money left to live on by the end of the month!"

- A) Since it's very late, will you please call me a taxi?
- B) How much do you earn a month in your new job?
- C) Is what you are paid enough for you to lead a comfortable life?
- D) Why don't you take a taxi when you're late for work?
- E) You were late again this morning, and came to work by taxi, didn't you?

45- "No, it is stupid and unfair."

- A) What would you do if you saw your thirteen-year-old daughter smoking?
- B) Why don't you give up smoking since you have health problems related to it?
- C) Why has your mother forbidden smoking in the living room?
- D) Don't you feel uncomfortable in a smoky place?
- E) Don't you think the law that bans smoking in public places is appropriate?

46- "Whatever it has taken to support my travels."

- A) Which country did you stay in the longest during your round-the-world trip?
- B) What have you done to earn a living so far in your trips?
- **C)** Don't you think your career is more important than travelling?
- **D)** You should start working after you've completed your trip, shouldn't you?
- E) Is there anyone to whom you're going to get married when you've settled down?

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

47- As people learned how to keep fire under control, they interfered with nature more.

- A) Doğaya müdahale etmek isteyen insanoğlu, ateşi kontrol altında tutmayı öğrenmiştir.
- B) İnsanoğlu, ateşe müdahale etmeyi öğrenmek için doğayı daha yakından incelemiştir.
- C) Ateşi nasıl ehlileştireceğini öğrenen insanlar, doğaya daha çok müdahale etmeye başlamışlardır.
- D) İnsanlar, ateşi kontrol altında tutmayı öğrendikçe doğaya daha çok müdahale etmiştir.
- E) İnsanlar, ancak ateşi dize getirmeyi öğrendikten sonra doğaya müdahale edebilmiştir.

- 48- In spite of its inland location and mostly rough terrain, the Andean region is a place where a great many people live.
 - A) Denizden uzak konumuna ve çoğunlukla engebeli arazisine rağmen. And bölgesi pek çok insanın yaşadığı bir yerdir.
 - B) And bölgesi, denizden uzaktır ve arazisi çoğunlukla engebelidir, ama yine de burada pek çok insan yaşar.
 - C) Denizden uzakta bulunan And bölgesi oldukça engebeli bir araziye sahip olmasına rağmen, çok sayıda insan burada yaşar.
 - D) Pek çok insanın yaşadığı And bölgesi, aslında denizden uzak bir konumda, son derece engebeli bir yerdir.
 - E) And bölgesinde yaşayan insanlar, buranın denizden uzak konumuna ve engebeli arazisine pek aldırış etmezler.
- 49- The more the advertising industry developed, the more significance magazine publishing gained.
 - A) Reklam endüstrisi geliştikçe magazin basını daha bir önem kazanmıştır.
 - B) Magazin basınının büyük önem kazanmasının nedeni reklam endüstrisinin gelişmesidir.
 - C) Reklam endüstrisinin gelişmesiyle büyüyen magazin basını, artık çok önemli bir yere sahiptir.
 - D) Reklam endüstrisinin gelişmesi, magazin basınının önemli kazançlar elde etmesini sağlamıstır.
 - E) Magazin basını, reklam endüstrisinin gelişmesiyle yerini önemli ölçüde sağlamlaştırmıştır.
- 50- Critic Georg Brandes aimed to liberate Denmark from its cultural isolation and brought the cultural trends of western Europe to his country.
 - A) Danimarka'yı kültürel yalıtılmışlığından kurtarmayı amaçlayan eleştirmen Georg Brandes, batı Avrupa'nın kültürel akımlarından etkilenmiştir.
 - B) Georg Brandes, Danimarka'yı kültürel yoksulluktan kurtarmayı amaçlayan ve batı Avrupa'nın kültürel akımlarını ülkesine taşıyan bir eleştirmendir.
 - C) Eleştirmen Georg Brandes, Danimarka'yı kültürel yalıtılmışlığından kurtarmayı amaçlamış ve batı Avrupa'nın kültürel akımlarını ülkesine taşımıştır.

- D) Ülkesine Batı Avrupa'nın kültürel akımlarını getiren eleştirmen Georg Brandes, Danimarka'yı kültürel yalıtılmışlığından kurtarmayı başarmıştır.
- E) Georg Brandes, batı Avrupa'nın kültürel akımlarını ülkesine getirerek Danimarka'yı kültürel yalıtılmışlıktan kurtarınaya çalışmıştır.
- 51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
- 51- Bulgar yazar Pencho Slaveykov, Bulgar halk şarkılarından olduğu kadar Heinrich Heine ve Friedrich Nietzsche'den de esinlenmiştir.
 - A) Heinrich Heine and Friedrich Nietzsche insisted that Pencho Slaveykov, a Bulgarian author, should benefit from Bulgarian folk songs.
 - B) The Bulgarian author Pencho Slaveykov was inspired by Heinrich Heine and Friedrich Nietzsche, as well as by Bulgarian folk songs.
 - C) Pencho Slaveykov was a Bulgarian author who was inspired not only by Bulgarian folk songs but also by Heinrich Heine and Friedrich Nietzsche.
 - **D)** Under the influence of Bulgarian folk songs, the Bulgarian author Pencho Slaveykov studied Heinrich Heine and Friedrich Nietzsche.
 - E) Both Heinrich Heine and Friedrich Nietzsche, as well as Bulgarian folk songs, inspired the Bulgarian author Pencho Slaveykov.
- 52- Bulutlar, taşıyabileceklerinden daha fazla su buharı topladıklarında, bu fazla su yağmur ya da kar olarak yeryüzüne döner.
 - A) The excess water in clouds returns to land as rain or snow if more water vapour is gathered in clouds than they can hold.
 - B) It starts to rain or snow when there is much more water vapour in clouds than they can normally hold.
 - C) When clouds accumulate more water vapour than they can hold, this excess water returns to land as rain or snow.

- D) Rain or snow occur when clouds collect a lot of water vapour, because they can only hold some of it and have to release the rest.
- E) Clouds cannot carry more water vapour than they can hold, so the excess water returns to land as rain or snow.

53- İran düzyazısını büyük ölçüde zenginleştiren İranlı yazar Sadık Hidayet, halk deyişlerini kullanımıyla genç yazarları etkilemiştir.

- A) The Iranian author Sadeq Hedayat, who influenced younger writers through his use of folk expressions, contributed greatly to Persian prose.
- B) Using folk expressions extensively, the Iranian author Sadeq Hedayat was able to enrich Persian prose and influence younger writers.
- C) The Iranian author who improved Persian prose the most, and who encouraged younger writers to use folk expressions, was Sadeq Hedayat.
- D) The Iranian author Sadeq Hedayat, who greatly enriched Persian prose, influenced younger writers through his use of folk expressions.
- E) Younger Iranian writers are mostly inspired by Sadeq Hedayat, who enriched Persian prose by using folk expressions extensively.

54- Finlandiya halkı ve toprağı, edebiyatta ilk kez Johan Ludvig Runeberg'in eserlerinde vücut bulmustur.

- **A)** The first literary works telling about the Finnish people and land are those of Johan Ludvig Runeberg.
- B) Johan Ludvig Runeberg recounted stories about the Finnish people and their land in his first works.
- **C)** It was Johan Ludvig Runeberg who first produced literary works about the Finnish people and their land.
- **D)** The Finnish people and land first came into being in literature in the works of Johan Ludvig Runeberg.
- E) The first works of Johan Ludvig Runeberg portrayed the land of the Finnish people.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sometimes a population explosion in an animal species causes the animals to migrate in search of food and shelter. The Norwegian lemming is a famous example of this. When the lemming population increases to a certain level, some of the animals set out on a migration. Some of them find a suitable habitat and stay there. Others do not, and they continue to search. They ford streams, swim rivers, and travel long distances. When they reach the sea, they do not realise that it is not another river, and so they begin to swim it. Unable to reach land before they are exhausted, they drown. The rest of the lemmings, the ones left behind, have enough food and space, so they survive: until the next population explosion.

55- The Norwegian lemming is a good example of an animal that

- A) seeks a solution to overpopulation
- B) migrates seasonally
- **C)** eats too much before certain periods
- D) exhibits many human characteristics
- E) has a perfect instinct for navigation

56- It is clear from the passage that lemmings

- A) are very choosy about what they eat
- **B)** commit mass suicide to control their population
- C) end up in the ocean by mistake
- **D)** fight among themselves over the best direction to take
- **E)** are solitary animals except when they are migrating

57- We can conclude from the passage that the lemming

- A) cannot live in the ocean because of its salty water
- B) has to come to land to rest
- C) is able to multiply incredibly fast
- **D)** is a kind of fish that lives in fresh water
- **E)** is the only species that can control a population explosion

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In a typical planetarium, demonstrations — or sky shows, as they are commonly called — are offered to the public on a regular basis. The shows feature life-like images of stars, galaxies and planets, projected onto a huge domed ceiling, which simulates the night sky. The images are usually accompanied by music and a tape-recorded explanation of the projected images. Special sky shows for school children remain an essential part of programs in nearly every planetarium, with the content often integrated with science classes of the local schools.

58- According to the passage, a "sky show" is

- A) a brilliant meteor shower one can only see with the special equipment at a planetarium
- B) a demonstration about astronomy which includes music, lights and narration
- C) an instructional video-tape about astronomy demonstrated in local schools
- **D)** a demonstration that all school children enjoy
- E) watching the night sky when there is something unusual nearing the Earth

59- From what is emphasised in the passage, we can conclude that almost all planetariums

- A) develop special programs for every age group
- B) only accept children attending nearby schools
- **C)** give great importance to educational aspects of their programs
- **D)** employ live narrators to make their demonstrations more attractive
- E) try to equip their centre with the latest technology

60- From the information given in the passage, we can imagine that

- A) seeing a sky show must be an engaging experience on the part of the spectators
- B) it must be very hard for school children to appreciate the sky shows
- C) planetariums should do more to educate people than just entertain
- D) people are more interested in the musical part of the program than in the lights
- E) the shows have become much better recently than they were in the past

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

After the death of the playwright Seneca, serious dramatic literature in ancient Rome virtually ceased. The newly erected stone theatres were gradually filled with audiences contented with mime — Latin mimus — and pantomime — pantomimus — as the level of public taste steadily fell. Pantomime grew out of the wreckage of tragedy as a kind of humorous ballet in which a chorus chanted the story to musical accompaniment, while a solo actor used mime, gesture and dance to portray the various characters in a succession of masks. Particular emphasis was placed on the erotic elements of the story.

61- We can infer from the passage that Seneca was

- **A)** one of the last Roman writers of tragic plays
- **B)** a Roman emperor who supported fine arts
- C) the author's favourite playwright ever
- **D)** the most lamous of Roman pantomimes
- E) a Roman who built the stone theatres

62- According to the author, Roman pantomime

- A) was first performed in the Roman theatres during Seneca's time
- B) has its roots in tragic drama
- **C)** was the most popular form of entertainment in ancient Rome
- **D)** is performed by one dancer, alone and silent on a great stage
- E) was a high art form

63- The author implies that

- **A)** in ancient Rome, mime artists were also good at singing
- **B)** pantomimes consisted entirely of erotic elements
- **C)** mime is not so sophisticated a form of entertainment as drama
- **D)** Seneca did not approve of pantonime's popularity
- E) mime is the ancient forerunner of modern dance

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The use of stained glass grew out of the art of mosaics, which involved the mounting of small pieces of cut stone in plaster as a form of decoration. Mosaics, it is believed. originated in ancient Crete, where beach pebbles were first imbedded in cement to make decorative flooring. By the 4th century BC, mosaics had taken pictorial form and were used to show mythical figures. Later, pieces of coloured glass were added to designs, and mosaics began to appear on walls, especially in places of worship. Eventually, it was realised that the effect of the coloured glass could be made more dramatic by arranging the mosaics so that light passed through them. To achieve this, they were placed in window frames of the buildings, mostly religious ones, where we still see them today.

64- We learn from the passage that mosaics

- A) were first used to depict mythical figures on the walls of religious buildings
- B) have been used for decorative flooring for almost two millennia
- C) were made using different materials before cement was developed
- D) have always been used only for religious purposes
- E) followed a development path from flooring to wall decorations

65- The passage tells us that by the 4th century BC, mosaics

- A) had been replaced by stained glass
- B) had spread all over the known world
- C) were being made without using cement
- **D)** were already being used to depict pictures
- E) were still produced only in ancient Crete

66- It is clear from the passage that stained glass windows

- A) can still be seen today in religious buildings
- B) did not use to be allowed for ordinary houses
- c) are still very popular for ordinary buildings
- **D)** are only produced by a few artists today
- E) are no longer produced

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A Chinese man invented paper in about 105 AD, but the first European paper mill wasn't built until 1276. Over 150 years later, a German named Johann Gutenberg was credited with introducing movable type. The first books of popular literature were published by William Caxton from 1477 to 1491. Many books were produced through the 17th and 18th centuries as the printer's art improved and literacy spread. As a result of this spread, books eventually became a popular form of entertainment during the Victorian age, and fiction, particularly that of novelists such as Dickens, caught the public's imagination. The 1800s also brought two important developments: the cheap, mass-produced paperback novel and the circulating library, both of which helped to establish reading as a common pastime.

67- The passage is primarily a brief summary of the relation between

- A) the public and popular fiction
- B) the development of printing
- C) literature through the ages
- D) fiction in the 1600s and 1700s
- E) the growth of the book and reading

68- The author tells us that one reason why more books were printed in the 17th and 18th centuries was that

- A) Dickens wrote so many books
- **B)** the illustrations were attractive
- C) more people could read
- **D)** mass production techniques had been developed
- **E)** it was the Victorian age

69- The author attributes the greater popularity of reading in the 19th century partly to

- **A)** the emergence of romance as a literary form
- B) the availability of inexpensive books
- **C)** people's enthusiasm for a new type of pastime
- **D)** libraries offering programs to teach reading
- E) the excellence of books

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Leo Tolstoy ranks as one of the world's great writers. He was also an important moral thinker and reformer. Educated at Kazan, Tolstoy joined the army in 1851. After fighting in the Crimean War, he left the army and travelled abroad. After his return, he settled on his Volga estate, where he wrote his epic masterpiece, War and Peace, the story of five families living at the time of Napoleon's invasion of Russia — one of the finest novels ever written. His next novel, Anna Karenina, is one of the best-known love stories. He then experienced a spiritual crisis which led to such works as A Confession and What I Believe. He transferred his fortune to his wife and lived poorly as a peasant under her roof. Leaving home secretly, he died of pneumonia some days later at a nearby railway station.

70- It is clear from the passage that though Tolstoy had plenty of money,

- A) he came from very poor origins
- B) his extravagant life style led to him dying in poverty
- C) he was too mean to live a comfortable life
- D) his fortune came from his successful career as a writer
- **E)** the latter part of his life was spent in voluntary poverty

71- According to the passage, Tolstoy's beliefs and values

- A) were consistent throughout his life
- B) are most clearly understood by readers of Anna Karenina
- C) underwent a change after he wrote Anna Karenina
- **D)** were shaped by Napoleon's invasion of Russia
- E) were expressed in his epic masterpiece, *War and Peace*

72- It is implied in the passage that Tolstoy lived as a peasant

- A) because his wife took all his money
- B) in order to gather material for a new novel
- because he knew he was going to die of pneumonia
- D) because of his spiritual beliefs
- E) after his wife threw him out

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An ore is a mass of economically important minerals mined for the extraction of a metal. Many ores, like those yielding iron and copper, occur in massive layers like beds of rocks. Others take the form of crystals lining cracks, or fissures, and cavities in the rocks. Such crystals are usually deposited by water filtering down through the rocks, but are sometimes from vapours and liquids of volcanic origin. Fissures thus filled with mineral ores are called 'veins' or 'lodes'. Among the minerals obtained from them are tin and lead. Most ores consist of a combination of a certain metal with either sulphur or oxygen.

73- It can be determined from the passage that

- A) before ores are useful to people, they must somehow be processed
- B) once a mineral has been mined, others take its place in the rocks
- C) the mines from which iron is taken are generally quite close to the surface
- **D)** of all the minerals that are mined, copper and iron are the most useful
- E) iron and copper usually occur in the same place and are mined together

74- The passage tells us that ores in crystalline forms

- A) only appear in volcanically active regions of the Earth
- B) develop in the spaces between rocks
- C) always contain extremely high levels of lead or tin
- **D)** can only appear in places where there is plenty of water
- E) cause the rocks that contain them to crack

75- It is clear from the passage that in nature,

- A) without the existence of oxygen and sulphur, metals would not exist
- B) the most valuable mineral obtained from ores is tin
- C) ores that contain oxygen are better than those that do not
- **D)** metals found in their pure form are not as valuable as ores
- E) metals tend to combine with sulphur or oxygen

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

76- It is incredible that no one could see through the candidate's lies.

- **A)** It is unbelievable that a candidate would lie so much.
- B) It is unbelievable that such a normally reliable person as this candidate would be telling lies.
- C) Can't anyone see that the candidate is lying?
- **D)** Not one person could understand that the candidate was not telling the truth, which is impossible to believe.
- **E)** Everybody refused to believe that such a credible candidate would lie.

77- James phoned to say that, at the latest, he will show up before the film starts.

- A) James called and said that there is a possibility that he will be late for the start of the film.
- B) James called and said not to wait for him because he will be late.
- **C)** If James cannot arrive for the beginning of the film, he will phone.
- D) James said on the phone that he will appear no later than the beginning of the film.
- **E)** The latest news is that James will be able to arrive before the film starts.

78- The passengers on Flight 007 have already disembarked and should be through Passport Control in a few minutes.

- **A)** Everyone is already on board Flight 007 and soon the plane will be taking off
- B) After all of the passengers leave Flight 007, they will go through Passport Control.

- C) Everyone has left Flight 007 and is about to go through Passport Control.
- **D)** Provided everyone has been through Passport Control, they will be able to get on Flight 007.
- **E)** As soon as the passengers leave Flight 007, they will proceed to Passport Control.

79- Compared to New York, Washington is just a small city.

- A) Of the two US cities of New York and Washington, the former is slightly bigger.
- **B)** Washington is merely a small city if it is measured against New York.
- **C)** Washington is just as big a city as New York.
- **D)** Washington is not a large city by any standards, but New York definitely is.
- **E)** Washington simply cannot compare to New York.

80- The police searched for him everywhere, yet there was no sign of him.

- A) In spite of conducting an extensive search, the police were unable to find him.
- B) The police have not been able to find him yet, but they are continuing to search for him.
- C) If the police had only searched a little harder, they would have been able to find him.
- **D)** The police are still searching for him because there are signs that he is still alive.
- **E)** The police were looking for a sign that he was still alive, but they failed to find any.

- 81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
- 81- The Atlanta Olympics were the first to be held without any governmental support. In addition, a pipe bomb exploded in Atlanta's Centennial Olympic Park, killing two people and injuring a further 110. Although the incident was referred to as a terrorist bomb, the motive or group responsible was never determined. Disorganisation and poor transport also spoilt the Games.
 - **A)** Approximately 10,000 athletes participated in the Games, representing 197 countries
 - B) This was a triumph for free enterprise
 - **C)** Atlanta has the reputation of being one of the most dynamic cities in the south
 - **D)** This led to a commercialisation of the Games, which disappointed many
 - E) Most Olympic athletes are now professionals
- - A) In fact, rocks are combinations of minerals in varying proportions
 - **B)** Some of their minerals are highly valued jewels, such as diamonds, emeralds and rubies
 - **C)** The rocks tell a fascinating story of the origin and history of the Earth
 - **D)** Sand consists of loose fragments of minerals or rocks, smaller than gravel and larger than silt and clay
 - E) They are washed into the rivers, and the rivers deposit them at their mouths in lakes and in the sea

- 83- Many species are extremely fast and can outrun a person for short distances. Others are good climbers and can easily escape. Some are difficult to find because they live underground, blend in with their surroundings, or simply because they are rare. Thus, scientists have had to develop numerous techniques for collecting lizards.
 - A) Among the reptiles, lizards and snakes are most closely related in a scientific sense
 - **B)** The primary goal of zoologists is to understand the origins of different species of animals
 - C) Most lizards have eyelids, ear openings and four legs, in contrast to snakes, which have none of these features
 - D) For lizards that are kept as pets. hiding places made of rocks, wood or live plants should be provided
 - E) One of the major challenges for zoologists who work with lizards is capturing them
- 84- In ancient Rome, boxers used to wrap each fist in a leather thong.

 Sometimes the thong was studded with bits of metal or metal spikes.

 Fights usually ended only when one fighter killed his opponent. Just before the Christian Era, a Roman emperor banned all types of fist-fighting. It was not until the 1700s that boxing was revived in England.
 - **A)** Another bloody form of entertainment was the fight of the gladiators
 - **B)** Boxing, as a sport, then disappeared from history
 - **C)** The new regulations were set up by the marquis of Queensberry
 - D) Boxing Day, celebrated in the UK on December 26 as a day of gift-giving, has nothing to do with the sport
 - E) James Figg of England was the first man to popularise boxing with bare knuckles

- - **A)** Thousands of endangered sea turtles have arrived back on the Indian coast to lay their eggs
 - B) Attacked by sea birds and other predators, few of the baby turtles ever reach the sea after they hatch
 - C) Turtles have natural as well as human enemies
 - **D)** Turtle-watching has become a profitable tourist activity in countries like Malaysia
 - E) Turtle's eggs are considered a delicacy in some countries

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

- 86- At a formal dinner party hosted by your boss and his wife, you find yourself in a difficult situation. The main course, prepared by the hostess herself, contains oysters: a food you detest. Hoping to save yourself from the oysters, you say tactfully:
 - **A)** Forgive me Madam, but I hate oysters. Do you have something else I could eat?
 - **B)** The oysters look delicious. I'd like to have the recipe after dinner.
 - C) The soup and appetizers were so wonderful I don't think I've room left for this beautiful main course.

D) Didn't your husband tell you I suffer from horrific boils every time I eat oysters? 1

- E) This dish looks exquisite Madam.

 Please do tell me how it is prepared.
- 87- Doing some research at the library, you run into a long-lost friend.
 Excited and pleased with the meeting, you quickly become involved in conversation. When someone nearby finally asks the two of you to be quiet, you apologise, saying:
 - A) Why don't you mind your own business?
 - **B)** I'm sorry, it's just that I haven't seen you for such a long while.
 - **C)** Forgive us, we haven't seen each other for such a long time.
 - D) Sorry, but I need to help my friend find himself.
 - E) Would you mind if we talked outside?
- 88- A friend of yours has been stressed out over his studies. He studies all the time, is worried about not being able to continue at university and is a nervous wreck. Thinking that the way he is living tends to hinder the achievement of a goal, and hoping to help him out, you suggest:
 - A) If you don't start studying harder, you will probably get kicked out of the university.
 - **B)** If I were you, I would do nothing but study until the exams are over.
 - **C)** If you fail your exams, your family will be terribly disappointed.
 - **D)** Let's have a night out and forget all about studying for a few hours.
 - **E)** You will probably be able to get a job if you get kicked out of the university.

- 89- You have just moved to a new town because of your work, so you don't know much about the town. One day, you wake up with terrible toothache and are not sure what to do about it, so you phone a colleague and ask:
 - A) I hate visiting my dentist, and I'm afraid this time I have to see one.
 - B) I have never taken good care of my teeth, and now they are causing me great pain!
 - **C)** I hope it is nothing serious, like fillings and so on.
 - D) I can only rely on my regular dentist and he lives miles away!
 - E) I have no idea about the dentists here. Can you recommend a good one to me?
- 90-Watching television late one night, you become interested in a special, therapeutic pillow being advertised. You think it may ease your chronic neck pain, but you're not sure. The pillow is quite expensive, so you want to have the option to return it if it doesn't solve your problem. Calling the phone number provided, you ask:
 - A) How much does the pillow cost, because I want to be sure I can afford it before I order one?
 - **B)** Can I get my money back if I don't like the product?
 - C) Does your pillow solve neck problems?
 - D) How long will it take to be delivered?
 - **E)** Who developed the technology behind this amazing product?

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

91- Denise: Do you know anything about photovoltaic cells?

Roy: Yes, they are a way of turning sunlight into electricity.

Denise:

Roy: Not unless they are used to charge camera batteries.

- **A)** Could we use them to reduce our electric bills?
- **B)** That's right. I think they have been used in the space program.
- **C)** Are they used for solar water heating?
- **D)** Sounds like a good idea. Where are they most commonly used?
- E) So they don't have any connection with photography, do they?

92- Rick:

Sharon: The key is to watch the ball right up until it hits the racquet.

Rick: Sounds easy enough, but actually doing it is a little tougher.

- A) What's the secret to hitting a tennis ball as well as you do?
- B) Would you care to have a game of tennis later on?
- C) Why can't you hit the ball right to me for once?
- D) Where did you learn to play tennis so beautifully?
- E) I'm getting frustrated. Let's take a water break.

93- Secretary: Hello, may I ask who is calling?

Caller: Yes, Ron calling for Mr Bell.

Secretary: Mr Bell is in a meeting right now. Can I take a

message?

Caller:

Secretary: Oh, I'll get him for you right away.

- A) You always say he is in a meeting!
- B) Please tell him to meet me by the canal at midnight.
- C) No, that's okay. I'll just call back later.
- **D)** This is urgent. His wife has had an accident.
- E) Could you please have him phone my office as soon as possible?

94- Kate: Are there any nice places to eat in this town?

Jackie:

Kate: What can we do then?

Jackie: Let's buy some stuff for a picnic and go out to the

countryside.

- **A)** There are some great fish restaurants down by the river.
- **B)** Not really. Everything is set up for tourists, so the prices are high and the food isn't very good.
- **C)** There was one the last time I was here. Let's see if we can find it.
- D) There must be; I've never been anywhere in Turkey where you cannot find good food.
- **E)** I hope so because it is Sunday and all the shops are closed.

95- Özgür: Have you been in the army vet?

Kevin:

Özgür: You mean people only join up if they want to?

Kevin: That's right. Most guys do it because they can learn a skill and get paid at the same time.

- **A)** Yes, I've done my bit and now I am free.
- **B)** I've been able to put it off while I'm a student.
- **C)** No, in my country there is no compulsory military service.
- **D)** I'm hoping that if I stay out of the country, they will never find me!
- **E)** Since I have so many sports injuries, I was rejected on medical grounds.

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

96- (I) A lump of wet clay can be squeezed or pressed into any desired shape. (II)
When dried, a molded clay object holds its form. (III) If it is wetted, it will soften again. (IV) However, if it is fired, or baked at a high temperature, the object becomes as hard as stone and will no longer soften in water. (V) China clay, which is almost pure white when fired, is the most valuable.

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

97- (I) Mount St. Helens, a volcanic peak in Washington State, erupted explosively in 1980, after lying dormant since 1857.
(II) It was one of the most violent volcanic eruptions ever recorded in North America. (III) As in the case of the eruption of Mount St. Helens, severe earthquakes have caused several volcanoes to erupt. (IV) The shock wave and rushing gases flattened surrounding forests, and volcanic ash was carried up to 27 kilometres away. (V) The explosion caused widespread devastation, and more than 60 people were reported to have been killed or missing.

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

98- (I) Textile manufacturing was Japan's first modern industry. (II) As recently as the 1930s, the textile industry employed one-fourth of the Japanese industrial labour force. (III) Heavy bombing during World War II destroyed most of the equipment of the textile industry. (IV) Particularly in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, on which atomic bombs had been dropped during the war, the destruction and death toll were unimaginable. (V) In 1950, however, as the economy was recovering from the war, textiles accounted for almost half of the exports again.

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

99- (I) A world telecommunications centre, Washington is the base of more than 12,000 journalists reporting primarily about the government. (II) The Washington Post is a daily newspaper published in Washington, D.C. (III) It was founded in 1877 as the paper of the Democratic Party but passed into private ownership in 1889. (IV) After a few difficult decades, the newspaper was purchased by financier Eugene Meyer in 1933. (V) He established an independent editorial policy, which has been followed to this day, making the paper one of the world's most widely-read newspapers.

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

100- (I) For thousands of years, mankind has looked to birds for signs of good or evil. (II) The origin of birds is controversial. (III) Many paleontologists believe that they are direct descendants of the dinosaurs, while others feel that the similarities that exist are coincidental. (IV) The discovery of two fossils in Mongolia provides crucial evidence for the former hypothesis. (V) One of them, with feathers on its tail and forearms, appears to be a direct link between the two groups.

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

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 26

			cağınız soru sayısı 100 dür. . süresi 150 dakikadır.		
	1-22, sorularda, cür Verlere uygun düşe: ifadeyi bulunuz.	n sözcük ya da	A) colloquially B) loosely C) formally D) attentively E) desirably		
1-	drugs, cigarettes or mother can result i	alcohol by the	 7- For many decades before a McDonald's every other street corner, there were a lot of hot dog and hamburger restaurants in American towns. A) employed B) settled C) occupied D) established E) constructed 		
2-	With so much slang				
	was not entirely to A) flavour C) regard E) favour	B) taste D) grace	8- The success of any scheme of education must be judged by the extent to which it a child to think and create.		
3-	Ed's family and frie when he quit his jobecause up until th such a/an life.	b and left his wife en, he had led	 A) participates B) researches C) hastens D) consults E) stimulates 		
	A) infamous C) disputable E) imaginar	B) conventional D) dishonest	9- Einstein was offered the opportunity to become the first President of Israel, but he the offer		
4-	Because water picks up bits of matter wherever it flows, chemists must distill it to obtain water for		A) gave/up B) passed/out C) took/off D) turned/down E) let/down		
	delicate chemical p A) intense C) mature		10- Though she claims to her mother, I think she's got quite a lot of characteristics from her father.		
5-			A) look forward to B) think over C) look into D) take after E) show off		
	character in the family, she had been influential in the career choice of her children.		11-We for you in the Arrivals lounge when we heard the announcement about your plane		
	A) highly C) narrowly E) closely	B) slightly D) barely	A) were waiting/being delayed B) waited/to be delaying C) have waited/delayed		
6-	I found their house — as if it we		D) will wait/having delayedE) had waited/to delay		

department rather than a home.

12- Doctors reassure their patients that	18- Though he was th	e son of an amateu	
with proper care and treatment, high blood pressure effectively.	musician, Dizzy Gillespie entered the		
blood pressure exectively.	musical world thr	ough efforts	
A) has been controlling	and taught	how to play	
B) will have controlled	trombone and trumpet when he was		
C) had been controlled	growing up.		
D) can be controlled			
E) is supposed to control	A) his/his	B) him/him	
13- The boss you to throw away last	•	D) his/his own	
year's financial records; I'm sure you	E) himself/him		
misunderstood him.			
	19. The introduction	of such innovations	
A) ought not to tell	as the Internet, mobile phones and text messaging means that there are		
B) hasn't been telling			
C) couldn't have toldD) won't have told			
E) might not be telling	ways of keeping in touch now		
,g	than there used to	o pe.	
14- You your job until you a		~ 1	
new one, or you may find yourself	A) a lot of	B) many more	
under a lot of stress.	C) far too	D) too many	
A) must not have quit/are finding	E) the most		
B) had better not quit/have found			
C) could not quit/should find	20- There is often a lot of underground political activity in countries		
D) have not quit/could find			
E) will not quit/found	leaders are not democratically		
******	elected.		
15- A lot of people are looking forward to your lecture, so you should be well			
prepared, ?	A) which	B) why	
FroFerral,	C) that	D) how	
A) aren't they B) should you	E) whose		
C) don't you D) don't they			
E) shouldn't you	21- I realise that you have a very bus		
16- Surrounded three sides by	schedule this sem	•	
water, San Francisco's climate is	expect you to hand in your		
strongly influenced by the cool	assignment on tir	•	
currents of the Pacific Ocean, so the			
weather is remarkably mild all year	A) therefore	B) nevertheless	
**********	C) unlike	D) in contrast	
A) at/over B) by/through	E) as if	D) in contrast	
A) at/over B) by/through C) from/away D) on/round	D) as n		
E) with/along	22. By the late 1020c	Cormony had	
	22- By the late 1930s, Germany had become so powerful militarily that it		
17- I've recently been looking the	<u> </u>	*	
possibility changing my life	<u> </u>	country it wanted	
style.	to.		
A) into/of B) up/to	43 .	203	
C) down/with D) to/for	A) where else	B) no matter	
E) for/about	C) whichever	D) however	
	E) everyw	here	

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

My Fair Lady ranks among (23) popular musicals in the history of theatre. The show opened on Broadway in New York City in 1956 and ran for 2,717 performances, a record for a musical (24) that time. My Fair Lady is based on Pygmalion, a comedy by the Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw. Shaw wrote the part of Eliza Doolittle in the play for Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who was one of the greatest theatrical stars of her generation, known for her startling beauty and wit. Shaw's play is an ironic Cinderella story. Henry Higgins, a professor of phonetics, attempts to (25) the absurdity of class distinctions (26) Eliza Doolittle, an uneducated Cockney girl, to speak and act (27) a duchess.

23-

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

E) so

24-

- A) in
- B) into
- C) while
- D) up to

E) along

25-

- A) compile
- B) fortify
- C) demonstrate
- D) claim

E) accumulate

26-

- A) to have taught
- B) to be taught
- C) on being taught
- **D)** taught
- E) by teaching

27-

- A) such
- B) as
- C) similar
- D) like

E) alike

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz. 1

A bow consists of two parts — the bow (28) and the bowstring. The bow is made of a long, narrow strip of flexible material that snaps back to its original shape after (29) The design of bows comes from both the English longbow and ancient Asian bows. Modern bows may be made of wood, aluminum or fiberglass. Bows are classified according to bow weight, which is the force needed to pull the bowstring back the length of the arrow. (30) the bow weight. measured in pounds, the greater the force that (31) to pull the string. Bows of higher weight also make the arrow travel farther and faster. Most men's bows measure about 6 feet long and have a bow weight of 37 pounds, (32) women's bows average 5 1/2 feet in length and 30 pounds in bow weight.

28-

- A) once
- B) itself
- C) each
- D) both

E) one

29-

- A) to be bending
- B) to be bent
- C) having bent
- **D)** to bend
- E) being bent

30-

- A) As high as
- B) So high
- C) The higher
- **D)** The highest
- E) How high

31-

- A) used to use
- B) ought to use
- C) must be used
- D) may have used

E) had to be used

32-

- A) since
- B) while
- C) despite
- D) likewise
- E) besides

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

33- By using colours differently than those before them,

- A) Monet was one of the most famous Impressionists
- B) modern art of painting is the expression of emotion rather than ideas
- C) Aristotle viewed all colour to be the product of a mixture of white and black
- **D)** the Impressionists made their most significant break away from academic tradition
- E) the impressionist movement was largely the inspiration of French artists

34- It is evident that Emre will not be allowed back into class

- A) unless he had been a responsible student
- B) if he tried to cheat in an exam again
- C) until he has learned to behave properly
- **D)** since the day he handed in his homework
- E) while he was behaving so badly

35- As young entrepreneurs and computer software professionals moved into San Francisco.

- A) San Francisco has often been a magnet for America's counter-culture
- B) many businesses founded to serve the growing population are still there
- C) rents in certain areas are rising accordingly
- **D)** they changed the economic landscape of the city
- E) newspaper publishing and commercial printing are other large industries

36- It is only possible to understand today's events in full

- A) even though they were so complicated
- B) whether history repeats itself or not
- **C)** why things happen in the way they do
- **D)** while some believe that history repeats itself
- E) if you have a thorough knowledge of history

37- Buildings not constructed according to legal building codes will collapse

A) after there had been an earthquake

- B) as many people were trapped inside
- C) even if there have been so many earthquakes
- **D)** if there is even a moderate earthquake
- E) whereas they should be enforced more strictly

38- The economy was already making significant progress towards recovery

A) since things will only get worse with an intervention

- **B)** that the government decided not to do anything
- **C)** at the time when the government instituted its reforms
- D) unless things did not go as well as planned
- E) due to the unwise decisions made by the government

39- I really think it was extremely inconsiderate of you

- A) not to ask for your mother's opinion about your wedding dress
- B) because you're always shouting at your parents
- **C)** that you just ignore your ex-boyfriend whenever you run into him
- D) as I admit that you couldn't have kept calm
- E) for he had also lost his temper in front of so many people

40-, those in captivity often live much longer.

- A) No matter how many pet dogs you have trained so far
- **B)** The better the animals in a zoo are cared for
- **C)** Though most bears live from 15 to 30 years in the wild
- **D)** Although orangutans are devoid of regular food in their natural habitats
- **E)** In almost all countries life expectancy is higher for women

41- Microbiological investigations began

- **A)** when the science of microbiology is influenced by other sciences
- **B)** because Pasteur failed to find a sponsor to support his experiments
- **C)** once a centre devoted entirely to it has been established
- **D)** after the microscope had been developed
- **E)** while many molds are being studied because of their economic importance

42- All I know about the case is

- A) what I read in the newspapers
- B) so you don't need to tell me anything
- **C)** since the newspapers covered it extensively
- **D)** that is how the press deals with such scandals
- E) still I need to talk to her myself

3146 sorularda, verilen cumlenin naugusorunun cevabi olduğunu tulunuz

43- "I'm sure she does, but she's trying to pretend as if she didn't."

- **A)** How does she manage to remain calm when he humiliates her so much?
- **B)** I think he deserved what she said to him, didn't he?

- **C)** Why do they always quarrel in front of other people?
- **D)** Did you know that Mary abandoned her husband last week?
- E) Doesn't Molly feel sorry about treating Jeff so badly?

44- "No, of course not. Go ahead."

- A) Would you mind if I used your mobile phone?
- B) Can you lend me your dictionary for a moment?
- **C)** Will you give us some information about your English courses?
- D) Would you like me to give you a hand with that?
- **E)** Could you give me a lift to the train station tomorrow morning?

45- "She must have talked to Sandra."

- A) Linda has lost her job. How is she going to make a living?
- B) This was supposed to be a secret. How did she find out about it?
- C) How long will your sister have to work overtime?
- D) You must have seen Jake's new girlfriend. How did you find her?
- E) Isn't it unusual that someone of her age should still live with her family?

46- "No, but if we haven't, I can do so in the afternoon."

- A) Have you heard from your brother in Germany recently?
- B) We should have paid the telephone bill yesterday, shouldn't we?
- C) Do you remember if we have paid this month's rent?
- D) Let's go swimming in the morning, shall we?
- E) I can't believe that we forgot to call Mum on her birthday. Can you?

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

- 47- Before building a fire on any campground, you must find out whether it is permitted by the municipality.
 - A) Belediyenin izin verip vermediğini öğrenmeden, herhangi bir kamp yerinde ateş yakınamalısınız.
 - B) Bazı kamp yerlerinde belediye ateş yakılmasına izin vermediği için, ateş yakmadan önce bu konuda bilgi edinmelisiniz.
 - C) Herhangi bir kamp yerinde ateş yakmadan önce, belediyenin buna izin verip vermediğini öğrenmelisiniz.
 - D) Herhangi bir kamp yerinde ateş yakabilmek için, öncelikle belediyeden izin almanız gerekir.
 - E) Belediye, bazı kamp yerlerinde ateş yakmayı yasakladığı için buralarda ateş yakmanız ancak özel izinle mümkündür.
- 48- Light spreads out as it travels, so as the distance from the light source increases, the intensity of the light decreases.
 - A) Işık yol aldıkça dağılır, bu yüzden ışık kaynağına olan uzaklık arttıkça ışığın şiddeti azalır.
 - B) İşiğin, kaynağından uzaklaştıkça şiddetinin azalmasının nedeni, uzun mesafede daha çok dağılmasıdır.
 - C) Yol aldıkça dağılan ışığın, kaynağından uzaklaştıkça şiddeti de azalır.
 - D) İşik, eğer şiddeti azsa, kaynağından oldukça uzaklaşmış ve dağılmış demektir.
 - E) Işik, kaynağından uzaklaştıkça azalır ve şiddetini kaybeder, çünkü yol boyunca dağılmıştır.

- 49- Almost everybody knows that, if consumed in excess, saturated fats raise the cholesterol level in the blood.
 - A) Doymuş yağları aş. 1 miktarlarda tüketen hemen herkesin kanındaki kolesterol düzeyinin yükseleceği bilinir.
 - B) Fazla tüketildikle.i takdirde doymuş yağların kandaki kolesterol düzeyini yükselttiğini hemen herkes bilir.
 - C) Doymuş yağlar kandaki kolesterol düzeyini artırabilir, bu yüzden bunların aşırı tüketilmemesi gerektiğini herkes bilmelidir.
 - D) Kandaki kolesterol düzeyini artıran maddenin, fazl.. miktarlarda tüketilen doymuş yağlar olduğunu neredeyse herkes bilir.
 - E) Doymuş yağların kandaki kolesterol düzeyini yükseltmesinin, ancak fazla tüketilirlerse mümkün olduğu herkesçe bilinmektedir.
- 50- Playwright Jean Genet, a rebel of the most extreme sort, rejected almost all forms of social discipline.
 - A) Neredeyse her türlü toplumsal disipline başkaldıran oyun yazarı Jean Genet, aşırı derecede isyankar biriydi.
 - B) Oyun yazarı Jean Genet, toplumsal disiplinin 'ner türlüsünü reddetmiş, maruz kaldığı baskılar karşısında isyan etmiştir.
 - C) Toplumsal disiplinin her türüne şiddetle karşı çıkan oyun yazarı Jean Genet'in isyankar bir doğası vardı.
 - D) En uç noktada bir isyankar olan oyun yazarı Jean Genet, neredeyse her türlü toplumsal disiplini reddetmiştir.
 - E) Pek çok kişiyi isyana teşvik eden oyun yazarı Jean Genet, toplumsal disiplini reddeden oyunlar yazmıştır.

- 51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
- 51- Orta Çağ'ın sonlarına doğru kurulan özel posta sistemleri, ticari mektupların yanı sıra özel mektupları da tasımıstır.
 - A) Postal systems were established at the end of the Middle Ages to carry both private mail and commercial correspondence.
 - B) The private postal systems that carried personal mail and commercial correspondence were founded towards the end of the Middle Ages.
 - C) Personal mail was being carried by private postal systems during medieval times, and so was commercial correspondence.
 - D) Medieval postal systems carried not only personal mail but also commercial correspondence.
 - E) The private postal systems set up towards the end of the Middle Ages carried personal mail as well as commercial correspondence.
- 52- Levnî, Osmanlı toplumunun sloganının "günü yaşa" olduğu bir zamanda, Lale Devri'nde, resim yapmış, bu yüzden de çoğu eserinde eğlenceyi resmetmistir.
 - A) Levni painted during the Tulip Period, when the motto of Ottoman society was "enjoy the present"; hence, he depicted amusements in most of his works.
 - B) Most of Levni's works depict amusements because he painted during the Tulip Period, when the motto of Ottoman society was "enjoy the present".
 - **C)** Levnî portrayed the amusing aspects of the Tulip Period of the Ottoman Empire, whose motto at the time was "enjoy the present".
 - D) Levni, who painted during the Tulip Period, when the motto of Ottoman society was "enjoy the present", mostly depicted amusements in his works.
 - E) The amusing aspects of the Ottoman Tulip Period were beautifully painted by Levnî, who adopted "enjoy the present" as his motto.

53- Popülerliğini sinemaya kaptırmış olan Türk gölge oyunu Karagöz, artık yalnızca Müslümanların kutsal ayı Ramazan'da icra edilmektedir. . 7

- **A)** The Turkish shadow play, Karagöz, has been replaced by the cinema, so it is now performed only in the Muslim holy month of Ramadan.
- B) Karagoz, the Turkish shadow play which has lost its popularity to the cinema, is now only performed during Ramadan, the holy month of the Muslims.
- C) The Muslim holy month, Ramadan, is the only time when Karagöz, the Turkish shadow play, is preferred to going to the cinema.
- D) The Turkish shadow play, Karagöz, has lost its popularity to the cinema, but it is still performed during Ramadan, the holy month of the Muslims.
- E) Karagöz is a type of Turkish shadow play that has only been performed during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan since it lost its popularity to the cinema.
- 54- Octavio Paz'ın kitaplarında en çok işlediği tema, insanın sanatsal yaratıcılık yoluyla yalnızlığının üstesinden gelme becerisidir.
 - A) In most of his books, Octavio Paz describes the struggle of man to overcome his solitude through artistic creativity.
 - B) Man's ability to cope with his solitude through artistic creativity is the most , striking theme in the works of Octavio Paz.
 - C) The theme Octavio Paz most dealt with in his books is man's ability to overcome his solitude through artistic creativity.
 - D) In most of Octavio Paz's books, man suffering from solitude is somehow able to cope with it through artistic creativity.
 - E) The theme that man can overcome his solitude through artistic creativity has been extensively used in Octavio Paz's books.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Satellite images confirm what residents of China, Japan, and North and South Korea have come to know and fear. In March, choking spring dust storms descend on city and countryside, closing airports and schools and forcing people indoors. What many don't know is that along with the dust come waves of industrial contaminants like lead and arsenic. These westerly winds used to come in April, but in the last few years, the dust has arrived earlier and with more intensity. Experts blame land abuse and drought. Overgrazed grasslands and dry lake beds have multiplied the amount of silt, sand and other particles that feed and thicken the wind. Those storms, in 2002, edged even into California.

55- According to the passage, not everyone realises that

- A) there are dust storms every spring
- B) the dust storms used to come in April
- C) airports and schools are closed by dust storms in parts of east Asia
- D) the spring dust storms spread from west to east
- E) industrial pollution is mixed into the spring dust storms

56- According to experts, spring dust storms have become more intense due to

- **A)** the growth of industry in Chinese cities
- B) a lack of rain and improper use of land
- C) the increasing number of airports
- **D)** the scientific investigations in the area
- E) the increased use of lead and arsenic

57- The point is made in the passage that in recent years,

- A) there has been a change in the arrival time of the dust storms
- B) the adverse effects of the storms have been reduced with the help of satellite images
- C) China has had almost no rain
- **D)** California has been one of the worst affected regions by the storms
- E) more people have become aware of the industrial contaminants in the air

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fifteen-year-old Natalie was devastated when her father, the legendary musician Nat King Cole, died of lung cancer. Her mother remarried and the family moved to Massachusetts. After graduating from high school, she enrolled at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, then transferred to the University of Southern California at Los Angeles. She returned to Amherst and received a degree in child psychology in -1972. Taking a summer job singing with a bar band made her realise how much she loved performing. Soon Cole was getting more frequent bookings. Inevitably, she faced comparisons with her father, and unlike most of her contemporaries, she struggled a lot to establish her own identity with a style that blended rhythm and blues with rock.

58- The passage seems to imply that Natalie Cole

- A) hated her mother when she remarried
- B) liked Massachusetts better than Los Angeles
- C) was not liked much by her contemporaries
- D) had a great affection for her father
- E) had to work to support herself at university

59- We learn from the passage that Natalie's musical style was

- A) compared by some with her father's
- B) completely different from her father's
- C) almost the same as her father's
- D) found superior to her father's
- E) an imitation of her father's

60- According to the passage, it was more difficult for Natalie than for other musicians of her time to

- A) find a job as a singer in a band
- B) get herself accepted as a singer in her own right
- C) continue performing while a university student
- D) attain as much fame as her father did
- E) blend rhythm and blues with rock

👼 61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre 🚅 cevaplayınız.

This small, sunny slice of Adriatic coast has been ground down for years by poverty and too many Soviet-style five-year economic plans. For years boat-loads of refugees have fled for a better life elsewhere, but Albania still manages to be a place of traditional Mediterranean charm. It is a dizzy blend of religions, styles, cultures and landscapes, from Sunni Muslim to Albanian Orthodox, from pastoral beach resort and rocky mountain peak to intensely cultivated field. Run-down, Chinese-built factories stand next to breathtaking mosques; ornately decorated Orthodox churches face Soviet palaces of culture.

61- From the passage, we learn mainly about

- A) why Albania is such an interesting country
- **B)** the inefficiency of Chinese-built factories
- C) the reasons for not visiting Albania
- **D)** how the five-year economic plans failed
- E) the reasons why Albania converted to Islam

62- From what the author says about Albania, it is obvious that

- A) Albania has always suffered from religious conflicts
- B) Albania is a landlocked, mountainous country
- **C)** only the religious buildings are worth seeing in Albania
- b) he would never recommend visiting Albania
- E) the country's geographical features are varied

63- The author implies that in Albania,

- A) there are no beautiful beaches that will attract tourists
- **B)** there are more Muslims than Orthodox Albanians
- **C)** the five-year economic plans have been ineffective
- **D)** anti-Soviet propaganda has become common in recent years
- E) the Soviets fought a hitter war with the Chinese

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Buddhism was establishing itself in the east of India, the older Brahmanism in the west was undergoing the changes which resulted in Hinduism, which is now the predominant religion of India. The major sources of information about these early Hindu beliefs and practices are the two great epics, the Ramayana and the Maha Bharata. The former is a highly artificial production based on legend and attributed to one man, Valmiki. The latter, a huge collection of adventure, legend, myth, history and superstition, is a production created by the contribution of many, begun probably in the 4th or 5th century BC, and completed by the end of the 6th century of our era. It represents many strata of religious belief.

64- It is obvious from the passage that Hinduism

- A) is a later development of Buddhism
- B) is derived from Brahmanism
- C) started out as a sub-branch of Buddhism
- D) was deeply influenced by Valmiki
- E) is based mainly on the Ramayana

65- We understand from the passage that both the Ramayana and the Maha Bharata

- A) inspired the development of Buddhism in the east of India
- **B)** include information about the early development of Hinduism
- C) give us a realistic image of the social life in ancient India
- D) were written over a period of many centuries
- E) were used to combat the spread of Buddhism

66- One difference between the Ramayana and the Maha Bharata is that

- A) the former probably had a single author while the latter had many
- B) one involves legendary material while the other does not
- C) one was written before the advent of Buddhism and the other was written afterwards
- D) one is Hindu and the other is Buddhist
- **E)** they support completely different sets of practices

67-69, soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The port of Massawa, which lies 100km to the northeast of Eritrea's capital, Asmara, has long been a cultural sponge because of its deep Red Sea harbour, used over many centuries by various foreign traders and invaders — the latter included the Turks, the Egyptians and the Italians, all of whom left their own individual architectural gifts. Most of Massawa was bombed into the dust by Ethiopian forces during Eritrea's struggle for independence, but the town was rebuilt during the 1990s according to a plan that restricted the height of buildings, and basically sought to replicate, as much as possible, the original feel of the town before its destruction. Though no longer the 'Pearl of the Red Sea', Massawa is still an engaging and relaxing place to visit.

67- It is pointed out in the passage that because Massawa has a good Red Sea harbour, it

- A) is not situated far from the capital of Eritrea
- B) is a more important city than Asmara
- **C)** has recovered from the effects of the war very quickly
- D) depends on pearls and sponges economically
- E) has attracted many cultures

68- We can infer from the passage that after the reconstruction of Massawa in the 1990s, the town

- A) was invaded again several times
- B) bore no resemblance to its previous appearance
- c) did not look very different from before the war
- D) focused on trade with other countries
- E) was filled with high-rise buildings

69- It is mentioned in the passage that the Turks, the Egyptians and the Italians

- A) went to Massawa just for economic reasons
- B) cooperated to develop architecture in Massawa
- C) controlled Massawa for a while as invaders
- D) constructed buildings in Massawa as gifts
- E) were the first to build high rise buildings in Massawa

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Greenpeace is an international organisation that tries to promote environmental awareness. Founded in 1971 to oppose U.S. nuclear testing in Alaska, the organisation has fought to protect endangered species, stop the dumping of hazardous waste, and strengthen national and international laws that regulate environmental affairs. A small organisation largely dependent on voluntary funding, it has used wide media exposure to draw attention to its causes. A Greenpeace ship scheduled to protest French atmospheric nuclear weapons tests was blown up in Auckland Harbour, New Zealand, in 1985, by French intelligence agents. The resulting scandal caused the resignation of France's minister of defence and the firing of the head of France's intelligence service.

70- It is clear from the passage that although Greenpeace works for good causes,

- A) its opponents sometimes resort to violent methods
- B) it sometimes has to resort to violence
- C) international law is against it
- D) bad publicity leaves it short of funding
- E) it is not very good at using the press

71- According to the passage, the original purpose of Greenpeace was to

- A) strengthen international laws concerning environmental affairs
- B) raise money for its activities
- C) protect endangered species
- **D)** stop companies from dumping their waste into the environment
- E) try to stop certain nuclear tests by the United States

72- We understand from the passage that French intelligence agents

- A) cooperated with Greenpeace against the United States
- B) destroyed a Greenpeace ship
- C) allowed a Greenpeace ship to stay at Auckland Harbour
- **D)** had to abandon New Zealand due to pressure from Greenpeace
- E) agreed to stop nuclear testing

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Little is known of the youth of Cervantes. the author of Don Quixote. When he was 22, he went to Italy, where, in the service of a cardinal, he studied Italian literature, which was later to influence his work. In 1570 he enlisted in the army and fought in the naval battle of Lepanto, receiving a wound that permanently disabled his left arm. While returning to Spain, he was captured by pirates and was sold as a slave to the viceroy of Algiers. After many attempted escapes, he was ransomed in 1580, at a cost that brought financial ruin to himself and to his family. As a government purchasing agent in Seville from 1588 to 1597, Cervantes proved less than successful; his unbusiness-like methods resulted in deficits, and he was imprisoned several times.

73- The passage tells us about

- A) the details of Cervantes's youth
- **B)** how Cervantes established his literary reputation
- **C)** the secrets of Cervantes's financial success
- **D)** the non-literary aspects of the life of Cervantes
- E) why Cervantes wrote Don Quixote

74- It is clear from the passage that Cervantes

- **A)** was treated better as a slave than as a free man
- **B)** was an author with strong religious beliefs
- **C)** later wrote about his years he spent as a slave
- **D)** gathered the material for his books through his extensive travels
- E) was freed from slavery by paying a certain amount of money

75- As we learn from the passage, Cervantes went to jail

- A) as he did not obey the rules in the army
- **B)** for attempting to escape from the viceroy of Algiers
- C) when he stole money for his ransom
- **D)** when he was captured at the Battle of Lepanto
- E) as a result of being a bad businessman

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

76- The search for truth is more precious than its possession.

- **A)** Possessing truth isn't as valuable as pursuing it.
- B) If you do not search for truth you can never possess it.
- **C)** You had better search for truth rather than try to possess it.
- **D)** While you are looking for truth, you must never target its possession.
- **E)** Truth has no special value if it has been obtained without search.

77- Sally has been unable to convince anyone to serve on the committee voluntarily.

- A) Sally has had to force several people to become committee members, though she would prefer them to be volunteers.
- **B)** No one has volunteered to work on the committee in spite of Sally's attempts to persuade them.
- C) Had it not been for Sally's persuasion, no one would have volunteered to work for the committee.
- **D)** Sally was convinced that everyone would like to join the committee voluntarily, but she was wrong.
- E) Sally was unable to speak persuasively, so there were not many volunteers to work for the committee.

- 78- You can expect a long and happy life provided that you eat healthily and take plenty of exercise.
 - **A)** Your chances of happily growing old depend on your diet and the amount of exercise you get.
 - B) The possibility of your having a long and happy life is small, for you eat too much and take no exercise.
 - **C)** Diet is just as important as exercise for elderly people in order for them to live a long and happy life.
 - **D)** You are justified in your expectation of a long happy life since you eat healthily and take plenty of exercise.
 - **E)** You can't expect to live very long with your present eating habits and lack of exercise.
- 79- We'll definitely have the contract translated for you by the time you come to sign it tomorrow.
 - **A)** We will make sure that you'll find the contract translated when you are ready to sign it tomorrow.
 - B) We will translate the contract for you tomorrow, when you appear to sign it.
 - **C)** Make sure that you will have translated the contract before you bring it to be signed tomorrow.
 - **D)** If you are to come to sign the contract tomorrow, we'll have to get it translated by then.
 - **E)** You'll certainly read the translated version of the contract before we put our signatures on it.
- 80- My father has been working nights lately, so he seems to be very tired.
 - **A)** Dad didn't appear so tired when he was working days.
 - **B)** Having worked all night, my father was tired when he got home.
 - **C)** I'm sorry that my father is very tired because of his part-time work at nights.
 - **D)** If my father didn't work so late, he wouldn't be so tired all the time.
 - **E)** My father appears worn-out since, recently, he has been on the night shift.

- 81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
- 81- There have been a number of innovations and experiments in the realm of art recently. Some sculptures achieve this by letting the observer walk in, on and around their works of art. Other works include computers and sensors to respond to motion or heat.
 - **A)** Art created on the computer is a popular subject of discussion
 - B) Permanent museum and gallery collections were making use of new technology as well
 - **C)** Western art produces continuous international stylistic changes
 - **D)** For instance, interactive art is a piece of art that involves the spectator in some way
 - **E)** Traditionally, the arts are divided into the fine and the liberal arts
- - A) A lot of Americans retire to New Mexico because it is warm and sunny
 - B) The US Congress is where bills are introduced that might later become laws
 - C) A bill has been put forward in the US to designate a day to honour space aliens
 - **D)** Some people believe that they have been taken by aliens to visit their space ships
 - E) Reports of UFO sightings in New Mexico in the 1950s turned out to be sightings of secret military testing

- 83- The novel behind the term Babbitt is Sinclair Lewis's classic commentary on middle-class society. His only problem is that he is not comfortable with what he has achieved. Distracted by the feeling that there must be more, Babbitt starts pushing limits, with many surprising results.
 - A) Lewis's Main Street became not just a novel but the textbook on provincial America
 - **B)** George Follanbee Babbitt has acquired everything required to fit into the mould of social expectation
 - **C)** It is not a novel that should be read by anyone who likes a fast-moving plot with lots of action
 - **D)** Most people in the United States feel that they are middle class
 - **E)** As a novelist, Lewis accomplished everything he wanted to do
- - **A)** The cowboy's dress was suited to his job
 - **B)** The most important possession of the cowboy was his horse
 - **C)** Today cowboy films are still watched keenly
 - **D)** The cowboy's saddle was heavy, weighing 40 or more pounds
 - E) To the traditional skills of the old cowboy have been added many new ones

1

- A) Forging the English language into its present form was dependent on the bringing together of several linguistic traditions over many centuries
- B) In spite of the standardising effects of radio and television, there are still a number of dialect regions across the United States
- **C)** This humorous statement is a simple way of noting that the English language is not the same everywhere it is spoken
- D) Bernard Shaw was an influential socialist speaker, and he wrote plays that attacked the accepted ideas of his time
- E) The influence of the US on Canadian English has been strong because there is no natural boundary between the two countries

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

- 86- A friend of yours in her 20s is very upset with her elderly grandmother, who, after being widowed several years ago, lost no time in finding a new "gentleman friend", and who has such a busy social life that she seems to have forgotten her grandchildren. Feeling that your friend should look on the positive side of things, you tell her:
 - **A)** I'm certainly glad that my grandmother knits sweaters and bakes cookies for me.
 - **B)** I think she should be ashamed of herself and start acting her age.
 - C) Perhaps it is time to put her in an old people's home since she is obviously incapable of looking after herself.

- D) After all, she could be constantly phoning you, complaining and generally making a nuisance of herself.
- E) I don't think you need to feel guilty about neglecting her. After all, you have your own life to lead.
- 87- Your aunt is worried that her unmarried daughter, Melanie, who is in her thirties, will never find a husband. Then one day Melanie announces that she has become engaged to an African with whom she works. Instead of being happy for her, your aunt immediately begins to complain that she is marrying someone from another country, race and religion. Fed up with her complaints about everything, you snap at your aunt:
 - A) What wonderful news; I'm so happy for you both!
 - **B)** Aren't you ever satisfied? Last week you were complaining that she would never get married.
 - C) Melanie is really too young to be able to make up her own mind about such things.
 - **D)** If I were you, I would forbid her to get married without my permission.
 - E) They certainly are taking a chance, and I don't think their marriage has much chance of success.
- 88- One of your classmates has been assigned a research paper by her history lecturer. She does not want to go to all the effort to do it, and knowing that you did a similar paper last year for a different lecturer, asks if she can copy it. Appalled that she would even suggest anything so dishonest, you reply fiercely:
 - A) You've chosen a really interesting topic, and I am sure you will do well.
 - B) I'm not sure my paper was good enough for you to copy.
 - **C)** I'm sure I cannot finish in time unless you help me out.
 - **D)** Sure, we are friends; what's mine is yours.
 - E) How can you even think of such an unethical act without being ashamed?

- 89- You have been offered a desirable job; however, you are still hoping to be offered an even better position with another firm. Hoping to gain some time in case the other opportunity fails to materialise, rather than refuse the offer outright, you call the firm and say:
 - A) Thank you for the generous offer, but I'm afraid I must decline the opportunity.
 - B) Your offer is okay, but I'm still hoping for something better. I'll call you if nothing else comes along.
 - **C)** Although I'm only moderately excited about the job, I feel like I should accept it.
 - D) I'm very interested in your offer, but I was hoping you could give me a few days to make a final decision.
 - E) I'll be glad to work for you until I'm offered a better opportunity.
- 90- You split household responsibilities with your wife; she does the cooking and cleaning, you take care of the garden, the car and the dog. One evening, the dog is pestering you to take him for a walk, but you've had a long day at work and really aren't feeling up to it. Hoping to avoid the task, you say to your wife:
 - A) The dog needs to be taken for a walk.
 - B) This dog is driving me crazy tonight.
 - **C)** Would you mind walking the dog, and I'll wash up after supper?
 - D) Why hasn't the dog been taken for a walk today?
 - E) Could we make it your turn to walk the dog tonight? I'm beat.

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

91- Lucy: Someone should develop the

new technology for an electric car to save energy.

Gerald: The technology already

exists, and in fact electric cars were in use a hundred

years ago.

Lucy:

Gerald: Same problem as then: the batteries won't stay charged long enough.

- **A)** I'm sure we could save a lot of money on petrol if we bought one.
- **B)** I didn't know that. Why didn't you say it before?
- C) Then why doesn't anyone use them now?
- **D)** Did they run on a lead-acid power pack?
- **E)** I'm sure they will not go as fast as a normal car.

92- Mary:

Jane: I think it is Sweden, where about 40% of the members of parliament are women.

Mary: That's a lot better than Turkey, isn't it?

Jane: Much better. In Singapore, South Korea and Turkey, less than 5% of those elected to parliament are women.

- **A)** I've heard that in Scandinavia they have excellent social services.
- **B)** What do you think is the best thing about Scandinavia?
- C) Have you heard the results of the Swedish election?
- **D)** I'd like to know in which country women are best represented politically.
- **E)** Which country in the world do you think has the best race relations?

93- Clare: Have you heard from your sister recently?

Maya:

Clare: Aren't you worried about her?

Maya: A little, but she and her husband have a lot of experience sailing their boat, and they have all the latest navigational equipment.

- A) No, she is backpacking somewhere in Asia and doesn't often get to an Internet café.
- B) Not for the last week; she is in the middle of the ocean.
- **C)** She seems to be working too hard to keep in touch.
- D) She's been so depressed since her divorce that she phones every day just to have someone to talk to.
- E) She doesn't keep in touch much when she is abroad on business trips.

94- Sally:

George: Well, our side is a little stronger, but it could go either way.

Sally: Oh good, it should be exciting then.

- **A)** Who do you think will win the match tonight?
- B) Do you think I can stand on this table safely?
- C) Did you enjoy watching the tennis yesterday?
- **D)** Are you a better skier than your brother?
- E) What was the score in the cricket yesterday?

95- Secretary:

Boss: Well, in that case, just phone our supplier and order some.

Secretary: But you were not satisfied with the service the last time we did business with them.

- A) The electricity's been turned off in the office
- **B)** If you don't give me a raise, Γm leaving.
- **C)** We've completely run out of copier paper.
- **D)** We're seriously understaffed in this office.
- E) I can't get my computer to work properly.

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

96- (I) The Pacific Islands consists of three regions - Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. (II) The principal characteristic of Polynesian cultures is an effective adaptation to and mastery of the ocean environment. (III) This mastery doesn't extend merely to the technology involved in ship building, but covers most other aspects of the culture. (IV) The Polynesians cannot only sail the seas, but socially they can cope with the human problems of shipwreck and the sudden loss of large portions of the social group. (V) In short, they are well-equipped to handle the many hazards that they have to face in the beautiful but quite hostile Pacific environment.

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

97- (I) Taiwan's average population density is one of the highest in the world. (II) Health-care programs have lowered the death rate in the country. (III) Density is greatest in the larger cities of the western coastal plains and basins. (IV) On the whole, almost three-fourths of the population lives in these urban areas. (V) Thus, by encouraging the development of small cities, the government is trying to relieve overcrowding in larger cities.

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

98- (I) Joséphine caught the fancy of Napoleon Bonaparte, then a rising young army officer. (II) She agreed to marry him after he had been appointed commander of the Italian expedition. (III) On May 28, 1804. Napoleon Bonaparte was proclaimed emperor. (IV) Having married in a civil ceremony in 1796, Joséphine became an indifferent wife, declining to answer the future emperor's passionate love letters. (V) And, while Bonaparte was campaigning in Egypt in 1798-99, she flirted with another army officer in a most compromising manner.

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

99- (I) A significant advance in the field of the typewriter was the development of the electric typewriter. (II) The first typewriter had no shift-key mechanism. (III) It wrote capital letters only. (IV) The problem was to print both capitals and small letters without increasing the number of keys. (V) However, it was solved by placing two types, a capital and lowercase of the same letter, on each bar, in combination with a cylinder-shifting mechanism.

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

100- (I) The 1960 Olympics were the first to be fully covered by television both in the US and in Europe. (II) Taped film of the Games was flown to New York City at the end of each day. (III) There, it was broadcast on the CBS television network in the US. (IV) In Europe, live television broadcasts were provided by Eurovision. (V) An Olympic Stadium and a Sports Palace were built specially for the Games.

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

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY

1-	If a piece of granite is to powder, one can easily pick out tiny fragments of the separate substances, that compose it: quartz, feldspar mica.		
	A) sprinkled C) sliced	E) crushed	B) grated D) compounded
2-	We need to g	_	two slices of beef from this roast beef so that
	A) precisely C) gradually	E) indefinitely	B) daringly D) preciously
3-	Despite givin	•	at he would not sell the business to a competitor
	A) insurance C) assistance	E) occurrence	B) negligence D) assurance
4-	After dinner ruins.	in Side, we took	x a/an along the beach and by the ancient
•	A) expedition C) skip	E) stroll	B) stride D) exhibition
5-	Babies love r	attles because t	hey can them in order to make noises.
	A) scrambleC) dismantle	B) shake E) shine	D) devise
6-	_	_	game get more difficult; stage one being ing the hardest.
	A) patiently C) predomina	ntly E) periodically	B) statistically D) progressively

7-	As it is a bit unsightly, Mora her exercise bike behind a wooden screen.		
	A) exhaustsC) conceals	E) delivers	B) sustains D) services
8-	People began	inspecting the	ir damaged houses, once the flood waters had
	A) presumed C) receded	E) vacated	B) pretended D) motivated
9-			hurt her knees, so her mother first gave her ad then put plasters on her knees.
	A) injury C) affection	E) prize	B) cuddle D) punishment
10-	_	newspaper on t	the floor while we were painting the living room t on the floor.
	A) splashedC) conditione	d E) applied	B) drifted D) carved
11-		_	one that had donated prizes for the charity raffle ing to make the event a success.
	A) compulsioC) generosity	n E) sentimentali	B) curiosity D) diversion ty
12-		_	of the committee is due to our guest speaker are hoping to reschedule the meeting later in the
	A) negligence C) reservation		B) announcement D) postponement
13-	I'm getting s	so that I	can't remember what I came into this room for.
	A) forward-th	•••	B) long-acting D) pig-headed

...3

14-		ple who park th to go on the roa	eir cars on the pavement, which causes people in id.
	A) protest C) deter	E) object	B) detest D) obstruct
15-		nd safety inspe	ctor closed the food shop down until it
	A) fascinated C) confronted	E) contrasted	B) associated D) complied
16-			rminate the ants in her house seem as they reater numbers.
	A) corrupt C) futile	E) distracted	B) extensive D) genuine
17-		g fruit pickers	anies seem willing to cheap Mexican low wages and providing substandard
	A) exploitC) suspect	E) perform	B) extend D) ridicule
18-	Don't make a morning.	ı decisio	n. Think it over tonight and let me know in the
	A) livelyC) flexible	E) pretty	B) fabricated D) hasty
19-			r reactions than many other painkillers, of severe or chronic headache.
	A) exact C) grateful	E) adverse	B) rough D) partial
20-	The new char the previous		mmittee has promised to the decisions of
	A) demolish C) turn down	E) conduct	B) uphold D) diminish

21-	The recent fi residents.	fteen percent in	ncrease in local tax has anger among local
	A) risen C) hindered	E) absorbed	B) arisen D) aroused
22-		etimes a rather rm at the end of	their road.
	A) colourful C) vivid	E) unpleasant	B) tasteful D) woolly
23-	_	ite a/anof bills, he decid	to buy the suit because it was half price, but as ded against it.
	A) suspicionC) superiority	. E) temptation	B) allowance D) ambition
24-		in a hot bath is d tension heada	good for a number of common, such as ches.
	A) mistakes C) ailments	E) defects	B) failures D) errors
25-	Zimbabwean streets.	street children	live in conditions and beg for food on the
	A) appallingC) specific	E) terrific	B) stable D) prevailing
26-			his manager when he saw him at the football in jeans and a T-shirt.
	A) formerly C) traditional	ly E) desperately	B) casually D) formally
27-			listens to other people, but always expects ad is always full of his own self importance.
	A) enviousC) ambitious	El carefree	B) boundless D) arrogant

28-		-	nk have been giving themselves huge pay rises osing down branches. Such is completely
	A) tastefulnessC) hesitation	E) greediness	B) considerations D) compassion
29-	take place but		ding of Apollo 15 on the moon did not actually ed are completely, since there is no real laims.
	A) baselessC) faithful	E) faceless	B) controlled D) responsible
30-	At first, the domy hand now.		our garden was very, but he eats out of
	A) restless C) timid .	E) moderate	B) forward D) boastful
31-	_		the judge into letting him go free by threatening his affair with an actress.
	A) blackmailed C) charged	E) embezzled	B) hijacked D) kidnapped
32-			osecution lawyers were as to how the obviously guilty man walk free.
	A) perplexed C) excusable	E) regretful	B) confirmed D) unimaginable
33-	Minister, which	_	enied that he had disagreed with the Prime reports in the press. They stated that the two eign policy.
	A) combined C) contradictor	y E) obscured	B) coherent D) satisfactory

34-	to England	They had	in Spain, the father and his young son returned inothing except their clothes. Luckily, an old travan temporarily.
	A) passionateC) sophisticat	ed E) affluent	B) fortunate D) destitute
35-	The owner of him with a k		chased the car thieves, but they badly injured
	A) privatelyC) flexibly	E) boldly	B) publicly D) loyally
36-	by tl		of the country was teeming with activity was not cops were sent to the region to eliminate the
	A) absorbed C) overlooked	E) accelerated	B) unlocked D) inclined
37-	Julie has not she was at ur	*	erweight. She had quite a/an figure when
	A) considerate C) snobbish	E) accidental	B) slender D) deliberate
38-	A massage ca	n be relaxing if	you are feeling
	A) angular C) rough	E) injured	B) bumpy D) tense
39-	The concert with the choice		a solo from a Welsh opera singer and continue
	A) launchC) commence	E) settle	B) delete D) distribute
40-			rnment ruled that because all of his brothers had longer had to fight.
	A) inefficient C) brutal	E) compassional	B) strategic D) compulsory te

41-	She is so	that she be	lieves everything the politician says.
	A) constructiv C) literal	ve E) patient	B) naive D) inevitable
42-	Well, my eye	glasses must be	somewhere here. They can't just have
	A) loosened C) wondered	E) blessed	B) hastened D) vanished
43-		ooteurs protest ters don't catch	about animal rights and try to hunts so anything.
	A) disagreeC) interpret	E) disrupt	B) sample D) persuade
44-		ave installed clo	osed circuit television cameras in the town centre
	A) deterrent C) favour	E) loyalty	B) invitation D) persuasion
45-	_	-	two guard dogs, which had escaped from the ding, and unfortunately, she will be for
	A) murdered C) conquered	E) nurtured	B) scarred D) caressed
46-	Every week pask for forgive		olics their sins to the priest in church and
	A) duplicateC) develop	E) enquire	B) confess D) interview
47-			He said he couldn't put out the new stock my customers, but he had only taken ten pounds
	A) disabledC) dubious	F) reliable	B) depressed D) tolerant

48-	overnight because I had stayed at her house in Ankara.		
	A) exploitedC) receptive	E) obliged	B) grateful D) available
49-	We had to		reading when the reader was called home due to
	A) collapseC) abridge	E) arrange	B) compose D) curtail
50-			for handwritten presentation slides as m into the laser printer or photocopier.
	A) creativelyC) solely	E) barely	B) moderately D) tactfully
51-		ery strong and osage, it can be e	dangerous drug and if the user is not careful
	A) miserable C) lethal	E) miserly	B) eligible D) cunning
52-	The politicia war against l		esigned because he was so opposed to the
	A) unnoticeal C) cruelly	bly E) savagely	B) fiercely D) delicately
53-			ing expert on oceanography, will speak at the
	A) forthcomir C) undervalu		B) previous D) available
54-	As the Queen	n will be visiting	Oxford during July, we hope to catch a of
	A) portraitC) feature	E) matica	B) glimpse D) likeness

. . . . 3

55-	5- It my heart to see you home safely from the war.		n home safely from the war.
	A) loosens C) deadens	E) flattens	B) shortens D) gladdens
56-		en that you will ee-piece suit at l	see my brother dressed, but he wore a his wedding.
	A) smartly C) vaguely	E) adequately	B) casually D) tenderly
57-			for suggesting that they could buy a garden ayhouse for the garden.
	A) substantia C) neat	el E) miserly	B) far-reaching D) incredulous
58-			uld a wooden shed into a playhouse ng any difference.
	A) convert C) assemble	E) deceive	B) translate D) transport
59-		seeping fit, but is a little	don't you think visiting the health club seven ?
	A) doubtful C) obsessive	E) conclusive	B) desirable D) idle
60-	apartment b	lock. Every day	re was a rather old man living near our , he would go to the town square to feed the k to and let climb all over him.
	A) valid C) deniable	E) indulgent	B) aware D) peculiar

READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

ELS	-	Y	DS

1. THE IMPACT OF WORLD WAR I ON LITERATURE

World War I cut forever the ties with the past. It brought discontent and disillusionment to many people who were plunged into gloom at the knowledge that "progress" had not saved the world from war.

World War I left its record in literature as well. Rupert Brooke (1887-1915), who died during the war, has been idealised for what is actually a rather thin performance in poetry. Wilfred Owen (1893-1918), also a war casualty, was far more realistic about the heroism and idealism of the soldier. Siegfried Sassoon (1886-1967) and Edmund Blunden (1896-1974), both survivors of the slaughter, left violent accounts of the horrors and terror of war.

In fiction in the post-war period, there was a shift from novels of the human comedy to novels of characters. Fiction ceased to be concerned with a plot or a forward-moving narrative. Instead, it followed the twisted development of a single character or a group of related characters.

Of these writers, William Somerset Maugham (1874-1965) achieved the greatest popular success. In *Of Human Bondage*, published in 1915, he portrays a character who drifts. *The Moon and Sixpence* (1919), based on the life of the artist Paul Gauguin, continues the examination of the character without roots. *Cakes and Ale* (1930) shows how the real self is lost between the two masks — public and private — that every person wears.

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

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a)	the feeling of not being satisfied with	
	your situation	
	the feeling of disappointment you have	
	when you discover someone or	
	something is not as good as you thought	
c)	(phrase) to cause someone to feel	
	unhappiness or despair	
d)	someone who is injured or killed in a war	
	or accident	
e)	someone who continues to live in spite of	
	coming close to death	
f)	the killing of large numbers of people or	
	animals	
g)	written or spoken report of what has	
	happened	
h)	stories about imaginary people and	
	events	
i)	a slight change	
j)	to stop doing something	
-	advancing	
1)	unpleasantly abnormal; changed into an	
	unnatural and unattractive shape	
m)	to travel from place to place without a	
	settled way of life	
n)	(phrase) having no place or culture that	
	one considers home, usually where	
	family and friends are	
O)	a person's basic personality or nature	

1-	We can infer from the passage that, before the war, a lot of people
	A) were expecting more realistic fiction from the novelists of the time

- B) were trying to cut their ties with the past
- C) had expected that advancement in technology would avert the war
- D) had begun to feel dissatisfied with the contemporary literary works
- E) had already switched from humorous to realistic novels

2- It is described in the passage that literature after the war

- A) changed and began examining individual personalities more
- B) provided many more humorous books
- C) developed into a superficial medium
- D) hardly ever reflected the tragedies of the war
- E) was more or less the same as it was before the outbreak of war

3- We understand from the passage that Somerset Maugham's Of Human Bondage

- A) fits in the trend of post-war literature
- B) reflected the brutality of the war best
- C) consisted of mainly comedies
- D) is still very popular today
- E) describes how people were affected by the war

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

- 1- After high hopes for an effective international organisation, there has been some over the apparent ineffectiveness of the United Nations in the war-torn area.
- **2-** When the closure of the coal mine was announced, the whole village since it had been their major livelihood for decades.
- **3-** Although the army claimed to aim at only military targets, many of the were civilians.
- 4- People are said to be suffering from 'delusions of grandeur' when their image of their real is not based on reality.
- 5- As a refugee from Afghanistan, he is in Britain and feels a complete stranger here.

2. ODYSSEY

Although set within the circumstances of the Trojan War, Homer's *Odyssey* is a far different book. With his *Iliad*, from the book itself as well as the archaeological excavations that support it, it is reasonable to infer a real historical event as background. With the *Odyssey*, such an assumption is impossible.

The book is a tale of adventure at sea and of homecoming after a long absence. These two themes have pervaded Western literature ever since the Homeric epic was written, and the story may well have proved a popular one well before Greek history began. The story could just as well have stood on its own without any relation to the conflict of the Greeks with Troy. The vividly fictional characteristics of the story have not prevented critics, past and present, from seeking to place it in a specific geographic context. Hesiod, who wrote later than Homer, believed that Odysseus and his ships sailed around in the general area of Italy and Sicily, to the west of Ithaca. Later analysts tried to set the wanderings within the Mediterranean Sea generally, while others suggested the Atlantic Ocean as more likely.

The ancient astronomer Eratosthenes, who lived in the 2nd century BC, regarded all such speculations as foolish. For him, the world of Odysseus was a completely imaginary one. Indications of this are found within the text itself. Some of the hero's wanderings could well have been based on the even older story of Jason and his Argonauts, who sailed east in search of the golden fleece. To sum up, in the case of the book *Odyssey*, it is quite likely that several ancient legends were woven into one continuous epic.

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

COLUMN A COLUMN B a) a condition which affects what happens in a particular situation b) having good reasons for thinking that something is correct; marked by sound judgement c) to decide something that isn't stated directly on the basis of information you d) facts that explain what caused an event or situation; information that is essential to understanding a situation or problem e) the supposing that something is true, sometimes wrongly f) an account which describes incidents or events g) to be present or noticed throughout somewhere or something h) a long book, poem or film which usually tells a story of heroic deeds i) to a great extent or degree; fairly j) very clearly k) journey people make from place to place without staying anywhere for long 1) existing only in the mind; not real m) a sign which gives an idea of what happened **n)** the wool of a sheep cut off in one piece o) to describe briefly the main features of something **p)** to be made into an elaborate and connected whole by bringing different parts together

	22 2. Choose the control and a decreasing to the passage.
1-	According to the author of the passage, it is true to say of the Odyssey that
	••••••
	A) it is far better written than the <i>Iliad</i>
	B) there are no good reasons for thinking it is based on true events
	C) Homer copied, almost word for word, an earlier book about Jason and his Argonauts
	D) it relies heavily on events during the Trojan War
	E) it is just as believable as the <i>Iliad</i>
2-	The author states that since ancient times, experts have
	A) all discounted the Mediterranean Sea as the scene of the events in the Odyssey
	B) agreed on where and when the events in the Odyssey took place
	C) all been sure that all the events in the <i>Odyssey</i> are totally fictitious
	D) been certain that Homer travelled across the Atlantic OceanE) been trying to place the events in the <i>Odyssey</i> into a specific location
	2, been trying to place the evolute in the outgoing into a openior rectain.
3-	It is clear from the passage that the author believes the Odyssey
	A) doesn't include parts of the earlier story of Jason and his Argonauts
	B) has been inspired by real events during the Trojan War
	C) includes a wonderful story set around Sicily
	D) is made up of a number of existing tales
	E) wasn't actually written by Homer at all
EXERCI	SE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.
	•
1	The famous film 'Gone with the Wind' is set against a/an of the American Civil War.
2	The mass graves that were discovered were a/an of the horrors
	that had happened in the country.
3	 Uncertainty still surrounds the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963, but the general is that Lee Harvey Oswald, his assassin, was a lone gunman who acted from unknown personal motives.
4	

year, it is to assume that it should make a good profit next year.

5- Firdawsi, the greatest poet of Persia, took 35 years to write Shah Nameh, a/an

...... which details the history of the kings of Persia.

3.THE ENVIRONMENTAL COST OF THE WAR

A quarter century of conflict and war has rendered Afghanistan one of the most environmentally damaged nations on the Earth, and now. Afghanistan's environmental degradation is considered a stumbling block to its development.

"Our evergreen forests have been diminished in the last 25 years by 40 to 50 percent, or in some places 60 percent. Our pistachio forests in Badghis and Takhar in the north are gone, or at least 90 percent of them are lost," says Yusuf Nuristani, Afghanistan's minister of irrigation, water resources and environment.

A recent report by the United Nations Environment Program warns that Afghanistan faces a future without forests, clean water, wildlife or unpolluted air if current trends are not reversed. The report says Afghanistan's environmental damage is a "major stumbling block" to reconstruction and development. It is not only Afghanistan's forests that are disappearing though. Five years of drought and the destruction of a centuries-old canal network have left many Afghans without clean drinking water or water for irrigation. The U.N. report says even good news, such as the return of more than one million refugees to Afghanistan last year, has hurt the environment, choking major cities with exhaust fumes and overloading the sewer systems.

Mr Nuristani says a quarter century of war has left his country environmentally devastated. "Right now, we are in a mess. The drought, the war, the neglect and the low level of understanding among the people about the environment have caused all these problems. So we have to intervene right now in whatever way we can," he said.

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

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a)	to cause to become	
b)	the state of being reduced in strength,	
	quality or intensity; changing to a lower	
	state	
c)	(phrase) obstacle; a hindrance	
d)	(of trees) having leaves throughout the	
	year	
e)	to be made smaller, lessened or reduced	
f)	the supplying of water to land by means	
	of artificial canals, ditches, etc.	
g)	larger in extent, number or quantity	
h)	a person who has fled from some danger	
	or problem, especially political	
	persecution	
i)	to obstruct with thick or sticky matter	
j)	vapour, gas or smoke, especially if	
	irritating, harmful or strong	
k)	to fill to excess so that function is	
	impaired; overburden	
1)	a channel or pipe, especially	
	underground, for carrying drainage and	
	sewage	
m	habitual lack of attention or care	
n)	to take a determined, active and firm role	
	in something, especially to correct or	
	settle something	

1- According to the passage, damage to Afghanistan's natural environment

- A) will have a minor impact compared to other factors
- B) can be easily corrected
- C) has been entirely caused by returning refugees
- D) will hinder future progress
- E) and its consequences are fully understood by the population

2- The author states that as a result of environmental destruction,

- A) the irrigation canals are presently being fully rebuilt
- B) about a quarter of evergreen forests have been destroyed
- C) there are no forests left in Afghanistan
- D) less than ten percent of Afghanistan's pistachio forests in the north are left intact
- E) one million Afghan refugees have been unable to return to their homes

3- Mr Nuristani believes that people's ignorance

- A) is due mainly to a quarter of a century of unceasing war
- B) makes it difficult for him to carry out his recovery program
- C) is one of the reasons for the environmental damage in Afghanistan
- D) can only be overcome by providing sufficient education for them
- E) turns life in Afghan cities into a mess

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

- 1- The father woke up on the smoke and fumes from the fire and immediately started rescuing his family.
- **2-** Since the introduction of extended practical education and modern apprenticeships, unemployment among young people has been in the UK.
- 3- There are two million Iraqis living abroad and in the first three months of 2002, 12,272 Iraqi sought political asylum in 28 industrialised countries, making up one tenth of all applications.
- 5- Although most businessmen and economists agree that adopting the 'Euro' monetary unit would be advantageous for Britain, public opinion could be a/an to its introduction, as a lot of people feel quite passionate about keeping the British pound.

4. ORGANIC FARMING

The discovery of antibiotics in the 20th century brought remarkable changes to modern medicine, enabling people to live longer, healthier lives. But in the last generation, new strains of bacteria have emerged that are resistant to these wonder drugs. One of the main causes of resistance is the overuse of antibiotics. That includes drugs given to commercially raised livestock, and this leads to serious threat to human health if the animal is diseased. Hence, organic farming, which means raising animals and crops without using drugs or chemical fertilisers, is gradually becoming popular.

New Horizons is such a farm in the state of North Carolina, the USA, that is raising meat without the use of chemicals.

Eleven-year-old Chance Lorraine likes to show visitors around. Here, on 20 hectares, his parents raise organic vegetables, pigs, Black Angus beef cattle and chickens. There are also water buffalo. But what really sets New Horizons apart from commercial livestock farms are three metal silos near the pastures.

"We keep feed in all three of these. That's cow feed, that's chicken feed, and the other one is pig feed," says Chance.

The feed is special because of what it doesn't have: no growth hormones, no animal by-products, no chemicals against worms and no antibiotics. The animals in the field that eat this feed eventually end up in cold storage at the New Horizons Farm store.

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

COLUMN A COLUMN B a) worthy of notice; extraordinary; easily noticed **b)** a group of organisms within a species that differ in trivial ways from similar c) not affected by the action of something; d) produced in large quantities for financial e) domestic farm animals, such as cattle, horses and sheep, especially when raised for profit f) as a consequence; therefore; thus g) moving, changing etc., slowly and by degrees h) to breed, grow i) (phrase) to guide or escort someone to various areas of a place, building j) (phrase) to make something/someone different from other similar things k) land covered with grass and grazed by, or suitable for grazing by, livestock 1) food, especially for animals and babies m) a small elongated soft animal, without a backbone n) at the very end; finally; after a long time o) space or area reserved for keeping things for future use

being offered for this kind of work.

century.

1-	According to the passage, over the last fifty years or so,
	A) bacteria have developed that are not affected by today's antibiotics
	B) there has been a sharp increase in organic farming across the world
	C) North Carolina has become the centre of organic farming
	D) a huge number of antibiotics have been developed
	E) the Lorraines have gradually changed to organic farming methods
2-	The author states that one reason for the growth in organic farming as
	A) higher productivity from livestock
	B) cost savings over intensive farming methods
	C) the government support provided for private enterprises
	D) fears over the consequences of excessive use of antibiotics
	E) an epidemic of worms infesting livestock
3-	From the description in the passage, food for livestock at New Horizons
	A) contains animal products for added protein
	B) is treated with antibiotics
	C) contains medicine to treat worm infestations
	D) promotes animal growth through the use of hormones
	E) is totally natural
EXERCIS	E 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.
1-	I'll leave you with our receptionist, who will
	offices, canteen and other facilities now.
2-	It is important to paint exterior walls with weather paint, such as an oil based paint.
3-	There is a national shortage of social workers high salaries are

4- There have been advances in telecommunications in the last

5- He grew mushrooms in his garage as a hobby before he started growing them

5. FESTIVAL IN ZIMBABWE

In the Zimbabwean capital, the annual Harare International Festival of the Arts ended on Sunday after a somewhat controversial week-long run. The festival ended with a fireworks display after the London Community Gospel choir gave the final performance, delivering a message of hope.

There are some Zimbabweans who feel, because of the economic and political crisis, the festival should not have been held this year. Some say holding the festival sends a message that things are normal in Zimbabwe. They even launched a mail campaign to make their point.

But the festival's founder and director, London-based Zimbabwean concert pianist Manuel Bagorro, argues that Zimbabwe needs the festival now more than at any other time. "I believe that this is absolutely the most important time to do something of this nature," said Mr Bagorro. "I think that any initiative that nurtures any section of our community is incredibly important at this time when people are so desperate. My decision to keep the festival right in the centre of the city, despite concerns about security, and concerns about petty crime and so on, is some effort on behalf of the festival to acknowledge the reality of the situation." "Yes, it is true you walk out of the gates of the festival and are confronted with the destitution of many, many Zimbabweans," he continued. "However, it seems to me that to cancel a festival like this achieves nothing."

Despite the controversy, thousands of people who could afford the modestly priced tickets and had the fuel to go to the city centre attended the festival.

Zimbabwe's difficult times include 80 percent unemployment, shortages of basic commodities, and a political crisis that is splitting the nation. But for the last week, the Harare International Festival of the Arts provided, at least, some distraction.

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

COLUMN A COLUMN B a) a bit; in some degree b) concerning a dispute regarding something on which opinions differ c) enterprise and determination d) the act or process of promoting development, training, education e) greatly f) almost hopeless; suffering or driven by great need or distress g) of little worth or importance; insignificant h) (phrase) and continuing similarly i) (phrase) with respect to; taking the part of someone/something j) to admit the truth or fact of k) (phrase) to come face to face with 1) extreme poverty m) (phrase) not expensive n) material used to produce energy o) articles of commerce; goods **p)** to be separated into different groups of people, especially in disagreement q) something that serves as a diversion or entertainment

- 1- According to the passage, some Zimbabweans believed it was inappropriate to go ahead with the festival because
 - A) it didn't provide many jobs for people living in Zimbabwe
 - B) the organiser lived in London and not in his native Zimbabwe
 - C) the country was in a state of emergency with its economy and politics
 - **D)** the performers could become victims of crime
 - E) nobody would be able to attend due to the fuel crisis in the country
- 2- It is clear that those against going ahead with the festival
 - A) actively communicated their view to the public
 - B) staged large demonstrations in the centre of Harare
 - C) included the London Community Gospel choir
 - D) were afraid of accidents resulting from the fireworks display
 - E) were successful in stopping it
- 3- It is clear that Manuel Bagorro believed that staging the festival was important because
 - A) it would have been costly to cancel the festival
 - B) it promoted positive feelings when there seemed little or no hope
 - C) the fears of crime in the city were greatly exaggerated
 - D) it provided much needed employment for Zimbabweans
 - E) it made it seem that everything was fine in Zimbabwe

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

- 1- The Chairman thanked the co-ordinator the whole committee for all her work on the project.
- **2-** Most heroin addicts live chaotic lives involving crime, family break ups, homelessness
- **3-** I enjoyed the film even though the ending was predictable and sentimental.

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS

1-	Fireworks have provided millions enormous pleasure ever their invention 1,000 years ago, but with their growing use, they are can a range of problems.		
	A) for/over		B) by/with
	C) at/around		D) of/by
		E) with/since	
	•		
2-	_	Blind's Walkefie	n was offered the job of secretary Guide eld Branch for only six months, she could retire
	A) by/over		B) in/from
	C) to/after		D) for/along
		E) at/through	
3-		-	a statuette and certificate her ner time with the organisation.
	A) between/a	round	B) for/to
	C) with/for		D) by/after
		E) to/towards	
4-	Derek's gara	ge smells	wood varnish combined machine oil.
	A) by/from		B) of/with
	C) to/for		D) with/by
		E) on/in	
5-		-	teacher died in September, following a ncer, leaving his wife and two children.
	A) against/be	chind	B) into/off
	C) for/from		D) with/after
		E) by/down	
6-			ching a dog action, that it is descended last roamed British forests hundreds of years
	A) in/from		B) on/for
	C) at/with		D) of/along
		E) by/around	

7-		rigin of an earthquake is called its "focus" and the directly the focus is the "epicenter".
	A) in/within C) of/along E) into/out	B) over/for D) on/above
8-	Despite their name, blue greated.	en algae range in colour olive green
	A) between/overC) through/inE) from/to	B) within/for D) around/towards
9-		een algae are harmless some are actually used However, some produce toxins which can be humans.
	A) with/on C) by/into E) along/over	B) as/to D) for/by
10-	The manager responded that he wanted evidence of	complaints the service by saying delays and system failures.
	A) to/about C) for/out of E) through/up	B) along/for D) over/with
11-		ed a number of angry residents, who were g rehabilitation unit in their street.
	A) by/within C) with/against E) from/for	B) for/along D) on/into
12-	·	ned Saint Francis of Assisi, did not 322, when what is now the downtown area was ardson, an English whaler.
	A) to/before C) for/after E) with/over	B) in/around D) after/until
13-		ing Greek philosophy a unified and tes, who studied several Sophists.
	A) through/at C) to/in E) into/under	B) from/along D) around/with

...]

14-	Completing the project in such a short time was evidence the hard work and enthusiasm put by everyone.		
	A) of/in C) at/out E) for/off	B) in/on D) by/from	
15-		inventor Richard Trevithick ran a steam railway ailway in Wales	
	A) In/for C) At/with E) For/by	B) On/at D) By/to	
16-	Three men charged town's judge yesterday.	the murder of a local man appeared the	
	A) to/opposite C) of/in front of E) on/for	B) for/alongside D) with/before	
17-	The man was attacked hospital.	his home and died loss of blood later in	
	A) out of/into C) next to/over E) near/of	B) for/on D) with/at	
18-	The leading chef said that he Merchant House, which is coin the world.	e was very impressed the food at the onsidered to be the best 20 restaurants	
	A) for/in C) with/among E) by/around	B) from/on D) along/over	
19-	his way home, he bou	ght a newspaper a newsstand near the	
	A) At/by C) To/from E) On/at	B) With/for D) Back/in	
20-		October 12, 1984, an IRA bomb blast toreilling five people and injuring 34.	
	A) In/into C) Of/around E) At/through	B) On/under D) By/over	

21-			ians were staying there the time for their the dead was Anthony Berry, member of
	A) at/among C) to/within	E) on/beside	B) for/along D) in/over
22-			d damage farms in the region since crops
	A) by/with C) on/below	E) over/down	B) at/above D) in/out of
23-			ported £9 million worth of research the rill have contributed a further £3 million
	A) over/while C) for/with	E) from/in	B) into/by D) along/at
24-	Not only does people	the charity he losing their si	elp blind people, but it is working hard to preventing the first place.
	A) around/at C) about/on	E) over/for	B) along/with D) from/in
25-	He is so reluct shop, which is	ant to walk an	nywhere that he even goes to the newspaper e corner, car.
	A) along/on C) opposite/in	E) beside/for	B) over/with D) around/by
26-		history of exp troubled tee	oulsion schools, he attended a private nagers.
	A) at/to C) for/with	E) from/for	B) out of/from D) around/in
27-			as immortalised by Vera Margaret Welch, better who became the most popular ballad singer
	A) for/before C) as/during	P) with (until	B) like/over D) from/at

28- The song "The Wreck of the Old '97", written Elizabeth Confavourite of popular musicians the 60s.			
	A) for/on C) on/over E) in/from	B) by/in D) with/at	
29-	A single rainstorm can wash neglected or badly	centuries-old accumulations of soil managed fields.	
	A) away/from C) down/beneath E) around/with	B) into/over D) up/around	
30-	Success bred success for Roi in shows coast	nnie Ronalde and he conquered America, starring coast.	
	A) up/down C) under/over E) above/below	B) out of/into D) from/to	
31-		ned people responsible the ces for people affected by heart disease.	
	A) in/from C) between/on E) with/out of	B) towards/over D) at/for	
32-	In 1907, a Parisian chemistry student, Eugene Schueller, founded the company L'Oreal and ensured its success creating a dye to cover gray hair natural-looking colours in a permanent process.		
	A) as/overC) with/throughE) by/with	B) in/for D) from/on	
33-		n Ireland have to cope continuing attacks in though the 'troubles' are officially	
	A) up to/forward C) with/over E) along/aside	B) for/out D) into/away	
34-	In February 1999, the Famil affected by the thirty years	y Trauma Centre was set to help people conflict.	
	A) up/of C) in/among E) out/within	B) off/for D) down/in	

35-	With the government warning British citizens to be on their guard potential terrorist attacks, stress levels amongst the general population are the increase.		
	A) along/over C) up/down	E) against/on	B) for/by D) with/upon
36-		veloped a blood	and who spent 18 hours a day his clot in his legs, which travelled to his lungs and
	A) out of/with C) above/beyo		B) up to/in front of D) into/around
37-		e concerns apply boost energy an	ying pressure certain places the d blood flow.
	A) at/in C) by/by	E) of/over	B) to/on D) with/for
38-	special hospi	tal unit where t	rome patient will need intensive care in a the individual's breathing can be aided and the owered
	A) outside/on C) for/down	E) within/to	B) beneath/up D) around/above
39-		ercise b	ut my exercise bicycle is a welcome alternative days.
	A) in front/at C) away/for	E) around/with	B) inside/in D) outside/on
40-	Cooling		rcise program allows the body's systems to return
	A) out/by C) down/to	E) into/in	B) up/for D) in/with
41-		en, according	edness is increasing an alarming rate the British Association of Behavioural
	A) of/withC) at/to	E) in/at	B) by/for D) with/in

42- Researchers have found that a move away a h modern western preference processed conver in an increase in diabetes and heart disease.		processed convenience foods has resulted	
•	A) from/for C) around/along E) with/before	B) between/to D) down/over	
43-	Innovative techniques and improved drugs have brought doctors closer the ever before the possibility of performing the first ever face transplants the first one could be performed the next six month		
	A) for/with C) on/at E) with/for	B) at/over D) to/within	
44- A face transplant was famously performed in the movie "Face detective, played John Travolta, goes undercover in gang wearing his face.		ohn Travolta, goes undercover in Nicholas Cage's	
	A) for/with C) off/out of E) by/by	B) from/in D) with/over	
45-	Initially, I was opposed Logan the day we bought hi	having a pet dog, but I fell in love m.	
	A) for/to C) to/with E) from/on	B) in/for D) with/from	
46-		prought to life today when prominent people parade to celebrate the election of a new mayor.	
	A) went down with C) took part in E) caught up w	B) came up with D) ran out of vith	
47-	A fifteen-year-old girl was to by a van in the morning rus	aken to hospital this morning after she was h hour.	
	A) knocked down C) slowed down E) let down	B) broken down D) poured down	
48-	The charity runs education their eyes.	campaigns to alert people to the importance of	
	A) bringing in C) getting away E) growing out	B) looking after D) making up	

49-	Finishing this project and it will mean that I have one less thing to worry about.		
	A) turning/offC) handing/in		B) carrying/on D) taking/up
50-			nterest to mental health managers and mental igh others may also find it informative.
	A) on loan C) in error	E) for once	B) in sight D) in general
51-		rauma Centre h conflict-relate	telps, 250 people per year with d trauma.
	A) on loan C) on board	E) on strike	B) on average D) on purpose
52-	Recent research by the University of Surrey reveals that more than one third of boys and girls between 11 and 14 have serious, ongoing back problems.		
	A) sorted out C) found out	E) worked out	B) carried out D) worn out
53-	For a profess in England.	ional pair of rur	nning shoes, you can expect to pay £50
	A) at random C) by heart	E) at least	B) by all means D) in public
54-			r 60s, don't think the opportunity to start people of all ages can it
	A) take/up C) put/off	E) make/out	B) turn/on D) show/around
55-	The Royal Worcester Porcelain works were in 1751, and the Victorian factory buildings are still used.		
	A) put awayC) given off	E) made out	B) turned round D) set up

56-	Britain has 400 woodlands open to the public, where you can from the city and enjoy walking, cycling and horse-riding.		
	A) bring down	l	B) carry on
	C) hold up	E) got owns	D) turn out
		E) get away	
	•		
57-	One of these albums.	days, I am goin	g to all my photographs and put them into
	A) let out		B) sort out
	C) cross out		D) pass out
		E) look out	
58-	The manager	has made some	e amendments to the official notes of the
	meeting. In f holidays.	act, she has	the entire section covering the discussion on
	A) got off		B) brought in
	C) called on		D) crossed out
		E) put up	
59-		Social Services	vas wise to the job as Director of because the task of modernising the service is
	A) break up		B) settle in
	C) take off		D) cut out
		E) turn down	
60-	The terrorist	carried a bomb	with him onto a bus and then himself
	A) blew/up		B) took/up
	C) brought/up	p	D) turned/up
		E) made/up	