

PAZARYERİ MESLEK YÜKSEKOKULU
MESLEKİ İNGİLİZCE DERSİ FİNAL SINAVI

AD-SOYAD	
NO	
BÖLÜM	

A

AÇIKLAMA: Yanlış cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır. Her bir soru 4 puandır. Sınavda sözlük kullanılabilir.
Sınav süresi 40 dakikadır.

1.-10. sorularda en uygun seçeneği bulunuz.

1. Why do we recommend using Google Chrome as the first option?
(a) It's more user friendly.
(b) It is the most stable and the fastest browser.
(c) It is free.
(d) It's the only browser supported by Java.
2. Two or more computers connected close together in a local area e.g. building or office is called _____.
(a) LAN (b) virtual network (c) WAN (d) internet
3. What is the Search Bar?
(a) A program on an Internet Browser that lets you find websites
(b) A program that searches URLs
(c) That thing where you type things and stuff comes up on the internet
(d) A program that is run by Google and lets you find things on the internet
4. In what way can social networking sites become a threat for their users?
(a) Making global connections
(b) Sharing educational contents
(c) Posting events
(d) Dating scams
5. You cannot use MSN messenger without _____.
(a) a valid account (b) a contact list (c) applications (d) web cam feature
6. Which of the following is not a way of communication by using the Internet?
(a) Emailing (b) Instant messaging (c) Phishing (d) Chat Rooms
7. Which of the following is not a feature of MSN Messenger?
(a) When you are offline you can't write messages to your contacts.
(b) A personal account is used for chatting.
(c) MSN Messenger can be used for business purposes.
(d) You can make video calls.
8. Which malicious program cannot do anything until actions are taken to activate the file attached by the malware?
(a) Trojan Horse (b) Worm (c) Virus (d) Spam
9. Two or more computers connected together over a wide geographical area (e.g. county, country, globe). What type of network is this?
(a) LAN (b) Internet (c) School Network (d) WAN
10. Which of the following protocols do Web browsers use?
(a) Internet Protocol (IP)
(b) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
(c) Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
(d) File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

11.-12. sorularda bir internet tarayıcı ile ilgili olarak en uygun eşleştirmeyi yapınız.

1. Stop	a.	Displays the web addresses you have chosen as your favourites
2. Bookmarks	b.	Displays the page you were on before.
3. Back	c.	Shows the latest version of the page
4. Refresh	d.	Cancels page downloading.

(a)

1	c
2	d
3	a
4	b

(b)

1	d
2	a
3	c
4	b

(c)

1	d
2	a
3	b
4	c

(d)

1	a
2	b
3	c
4	d

1. Home	a.	Writes the current page.
2. Navigation	b.	More than one page .
3. Tabbed	c.	Displays the page you have set as your home page.
4. Print	d.	Takes you forward or backward within a web page.

(a)

1	a
2	d
3	c
4	b

(b)

1	c
2	d
3	b
4	a

(c)

1	d
2	a
3	c
4	b

(d)

1	b
2	a
3	c
4	d

13.-14. sorularda Msn Messenger ile ilgili özellikleri eşleştiriniz.

1. Contact list	a.	Even if you are not connected to the internet you can write messages.
2. Web-cam feature	b.	This is the list of people that you interact with.
3. Offline messaging	c.	You can make video calls by using this feature.

(a)

1	b
2	c
3	a

(b)

1	c
2	b
3	a

(c)

1	a
2	c
3	b

(d)

1	a
2	b
3	c

1. Games and application	a.	You can display if you are available, busy, offline, etc.
2. Mood Status	b.	A representation of a facial expression such as a smile
3. Emoticon	c.	You can install add-ons and extend the use of MSN.

(a)

1	c
2	b
3	a

(b)

1	a
2	c
3	b

(c)

1	c
2	a
3	b

(d)

1	b
2	a
3	c

15.-18. soruları aşağıdaki metne göre cevaplayınız.

The word 'computer' used to mean a person, not a machine. In the nineteenth century, builders and technicians needed to know the answers to very difficult calculations in order to do their work. They did not have the time to do these calculations themselves, so they bought books of answers. The people who did the calculations and wrote the books were called computers.

In the 1820s, a British mathematician called Charles Babbage invented a machine that did very difficult calculations automatically. He called his machine as "Difference Engine". He began to build his machine, but he did not finish it because he had a better idea. (Babbage never finished anything - he always had a better idea and started working on something new.) In fact, more than a hundred and fifty years later, some technicians from the Science Museum in London built Babbage's Difference Engine. It is still in the museum today. The machine weighs about three tonnes, and it is nearly two meters tall and three meters wide. And it works: in the early 1990s, it did a calculation and gave the right answer - 31 digits long! Babbage did not finish making the Difference Engine because he started work on a machine called as "Analytical Engine". The Analytical Engine could do more: for example, it had a kind of memory. This meant that it was possible to write programs for it, building on each answer and doing more and more difficult calculations. For this reason, the Analytical Engine is often seen as the first real computer. However, Babbage never finished building this machine either!

A woman called Ada Lovelace worked with Babbage. She was the daughter of Lord Byron, a famous English writer. Ada was an excellent mathematician and understood Babbage's ideas (most people did not). She knew that she could do amazing calculations with the Analytical Machine, and she wrote a program for it. Although the machine was never built, Ada Lovelace was still the first computer programmer in the world. In 1979, a modern computer programming language was named ADA.

15. Why was the word computer used for person instead of machine?

- (a) Because computer can calculate like a human.
- (b) Because a person uses the computer.
- (c) Because of books written by people.
- (d) Because humans designed computers

16. What was the first real computer?

- (a) Difference Engine
- (b) Analytical Engine
- (c) Charles Babbage
- (d) Ada Lovelace

17. Which one is true?

- (a) Charles Babbage was a German scientist.
- (b) Lord Byron was Ada Lovelace's father.
- (c) Ada Lovelace wrote a computer program for a Difference Engine.
- (d) Charles Babbage built several calculating machines.

18. Which of the following would be a suitable title for the reading passage?

- (a) The life of Charles Babbage
- (b) Where does the term computer come from?
- (c) The first computers
- (d) Dimensions of the first computer

19.-20. sorularda verilen ifadenin Türkçe çevirisini bulunuz.

19. The hard drive is classed as a non-volatile storage device, which means it doesn't require a constant power supply in order to retain the information stored on it.

- (a) Sabit sürücü, geçici olmayan bir depolama aygıtı sınıfında olduğu için, üzerinde depolanan bilgileri tutmak için sürekli bir güç kaynağına gerek yoktur.
- (b) Sabit sürücü, geçici olmayan bir depolama aygıtı olarak sınıflandırılır; bu yüzden üzerinde depolanan bilgileri tutmak için sürekli bir güç kaynağına gerek yoktur.
- (c) Sabit sürücü, geçici olmayan bir depolama aygıtı sınıfındadır; bu, üzerinde depolanan bilgileri tutmak için sürekli bir güç kaynağı gerektirmediği anlamına gelir.
- (d) Sabit sürücü, geçici olmayan bir depolama aygıtı olarak sınıflandırılır; bu, üzerinde depolanan bilgileri tutmak için sürekli bir güç kaynağı gerektirmediği anlamına gelir.

20. Facebook has seen outstanding growth since its inception and is poised to maintain its dominance in social networking.

- (a) Facebook, başlangıcından bu yana olağanüstü bir büyüme kaydettiği için sosyal ağlardaki hakimiyetini sürdürebilir.
- (b) Facebook, başlangıcından bu yana olağanüstü bir büyüme kaydetti ve sosyal ağlardaki hakimiyetini sürdürmeye hazırlanıyor.
- (c) Facebook, başlangıcından bu yana olağanüstü bir büyüme kaydetti ve sosyal ağlardaki hakimiyetini sürdürüyor.
- (d) Facebook, olağanüstü bir büyüme kaydetti ve sosyal ağlardaki hakimiyetini sürdürmeye hazır.

21.-25. sorularda verilen cümleleri who, which, where, when, why ile doldurunuz..

21. She's making a brownie _____ is very delicious.

- (a) who
- (b) which
- (c) where
- (d) why

22. Mary _____ is the manager of this company is my mother.

- (a) who
- (b) which
- (c) where
- (d) why

23. He works in a factory _____ 10000 cars are produced in a day.

(a) who

(b) which

~~(c) where~~

(d) why

24. My daughter was born on a day _____ I was away because of duty.

(a) which

(b) who

(c) where

(d) when

25. Do you know the reason _____ she behaved like that?

(a) where

(b) who

~~(c) why~~

(d) when